## Single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) at the D8S86 locus

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Source/Description: pNCO907 contains a 500-bp PstI fragment of pNCO901 inserted into pUC19 as described previously (1). The sequences for PCR primers were determined. A fragment of about 500-bp is amplified.

PCR Primers:

8.86-1 = TATCAGATAGAATGTGTGGG 8.86-2 = CTCTGAGGCCATGGAACAGA

*Polymorphism*: Two types of alleles (D1 and D2) were found by SSCP analysis.

Frequencies:

D1 = 0.64,

D2 = 0.36

Determined in 14 unrelated individuals. The observed heterozygosity is 0.50.

*Chromosomal Localization*: Chromosome 8, assigned with a panel of human-mouse somatic cell hybrids (1).

*Mendelian Inheritance*: Codominant segregation, observed in one informative family (Figure).

*PCR and SSCP Conditions*: 5'-end-labelled primers (0.5 pmol each) were added to a 5  $\mu$ l mixture of 50 ng genomic DNA,  $1 \times PCR$  buffer specified by Cetus Corporation, 125  $\mu$ M concentrations of deoxynucleotide triphosphates (dATP, dCTP, dTTP and dGTP), and 0.125U *Taq* DNA polymerase. Thermal conditions were 32 cycles at 94°C for 20 sec and at 65°C for 2 min (2). Denatured PCR products were separated at 30 W at room temperature in 5% polyacrylamide gel containing 5% glycerol with vigorous cooling.

Other Comments: The probe pNCO907 also detects three RFLPs (*EcoRI*, *SphI* and *TaqI*) (3).

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## HindIII-polymorphism in the LPLgene detected by PCR

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Source/Description: We designed two oligonucleotides derived from the sequences in exon 8 and 9 in the LPL-gene (1) to amplify the sequence around a polymorphic HindIII-site. This polymorphism is located in intron 8 (2), in contrast to the HindIIIpolymorphism in the 3' untranslated region as described by Oka *et al.* (3). The amplified fragment has a size of 1200 bp. The polymorphism in intron 8 was detected upon digestion of the PCR-product with HindIII.

Primer Sequences:

Hind5: 5'-AGTGATTCATACTTTAGCTG-3' Hind3: 5'-TGAGACACTTTCTCCCTAGA-3'

Frequency:

	Heinzmann <i>et al.</i> (5) $(n = 131)$	Funke <i>et al.</i> (4) $(n = 50)$	PCR-method $(n = 20)$
Allele H1 (1200 bp)	0.33	0.26	0.25
Allele H2 (600 bp)	0.67	0.74	0.75

Chromosomal Location: The LPL-gene is located on chromosome 8p22 (6).

Reaction Conditions and Analysis: We used genomic DNA in the PCR-reaction. The primer-concentration is 160 ng/ml, the Mg<sup>++</sup>-concentration is 2 mM and the dNTP-concentration is 200  $\mu$ M. The temperature profile is a) denaturation for 1 min at 95°C, b) annealing for 1 min at 50°C and c) extension for 1 min at 72°C. We used 30 cycles. The reaction products were analysed on 2% agarose in TBE after HindIII-digestion.

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Figure 1. Individuals who are homozygous for presence (lane 2) or absence (lane 4), or who are heterozygous for the HindIII- restriction site (lane 3). The DNA-molecular weight marker (lane 1 + 5) is a combination of  $\lambda$ -DNA cut with HindIII and  $\phi$ X-174-RF DNA cut with HaeIII.