

---

**A moderately frequent HindIII polymorphism at the human NGFR locus (17q12 – 17q22)**

---

E.C.Wright, P.R.Fain, D.F.Barker and M.V.Chao<sup>1</sup>

---

Genetic Epidemiology, University of Utah Research Park, SLC, UT 84108 and <sup>1</sup>Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, Cornell University Medical College, 1300 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021, USA

---

**SOURCE/DESCRIPTION:** The clone Lambda6 contains human NGFR sequences cloned in the vector CH28 as described by Sehgal et al. (1).

**POLYMORPHISM:** HindIII (AAGCTT) reveals allelic bands of 13 kb and 8.3+4.7 kb with a constant band of 8.8 kb.

**FREQUENCY:** In 53 unrelated individuals:

13 kb allele	0.43
8.3+4.7 kb allele	0.57

**NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR:** BglII, PstI, MspI, TaqI and RsaI when tested with five individuals.

**CHROMOSOME LOCALIZATION:** The NGFR locus has been assigned to 17q12→17q22 with somatic cell hybrid analysis and *in situ* hybridization (2). The HindIII site polymorphism reported here shows tight genetic linkage to HOX2 and other 17q markers.

**MENDELIAN INHERITANCE:** No significant deviation from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium has been observed. No departure from Mendelian expectations in 39 offspring of segregating matings was found.

**PROBE AVAILABILITY:** Request probe from M.V. Chao at above address.

**OTHER COMMENTS:** The Lambda6 clone requires probe prehybridization with human placental DNA. Stringencies of hybridization and posthybridization washes are otherwise normal.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sehgal et al. (1988) Molecular and Cellular Biology 8, 3160-3167
2. Huebner et al. (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83, 1403-1407.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:** This work was supported by an Investigator Award of the National NF Foundation (DB) and by grants CA-28854 and CA-36362 from the National Institutes of Health.