

HindIII/EcoRI polymorphism in the GAA gene

L.H.Hoefsloot, M.Hoogeveen-Westerveld, H.Sakuraba¹, Y.Suzuki¹, B.A.Oostra and A.J.J.Reuser*
MGC-Department of Cell Biology and Genetics, Erasmus University, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands and ¹Department of Clinical Genetics, The Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

Source/Description: Full length cDNA coding for human lysosomal glucosidase alpha gene was cloned in the eukaryotic expression vector pSG5 (1). The 3.6 kb EcoRI insert was used as a probe.

Polymorphism: In HindIII/EcoRI digested DNA the probe recognises a three-allele polymorphism with fragments of 5.2 (A1), 4.6 (A2), or 3.1 and 1.5 kb (A3). Constant fragments are 12 and 9 kb (see figure).

Frequency: In 17 unrelated Caucasians and 24 Asians:

	Caucasians	Asians
A1	—	0.29
A2	0.87	0.63
A3	0.13	0.08

Not Polymorphic For: PvuII, TaqI, RsaI, BclI, BamHI when tested in 18 individuals.

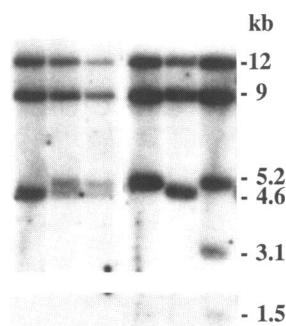
Chromosomal Localisation: 17q23.

Mendelian Inheritance: Co-dominant segregation of the A1 and A2 allele observed in three pedigrees.

Probe Availability: Contact A.J.J.Reuser.

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Reference: Hoefsloot, L.H. *et al.* (1988) *EMBO J.* 7, 1697–1704.



* To whom correspondence should be addressed

Dinucleotide repeat polymorphism at the D11S35 locus

M.Litt*, V.Sharma and J.A.Luty
Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR 97201, USA

Source and Description: Phage 2–22 was from a human genomic library of CF52, a mouse X human somatic cell hybrid that retained a single translocated human chromosome, t(11;16)(q13;p11) on a rodent background (1). A Sau3A subclone of this phage that contained a (GT)₁₇ repeat was sequenced and sequences flanking the repeat (EMBL accession no. X52579) were used to design PCR primers.

PCR Primers:

(# 780)-5'-ACAATTGGATTACTACTAGC-3'

(# 781)-5'-TGTATTTGTATCGATTAACC-3'

Polymorphism: Allelic fragments were resolved on DNA sequencing gels. Lengths of allelic fragments (nt) were: A1=162, A2=160, A3=158, A4=156, A5=154, A6=152.

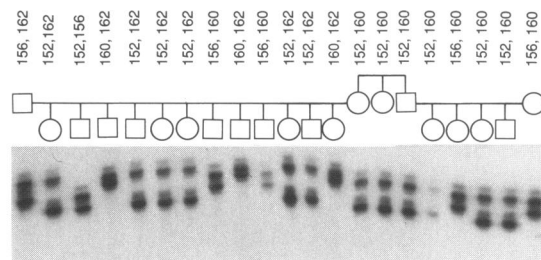
Frequencies: Allele frequencies in 17 unrelated European Caucasians: A1=.12, A2=.26, A3=.15, A4=.12, A5=.18, A6=.18. Heterozygosity=0.88; PIC=0.79.

Chromosomal Localisation and Mendelian Inheritance: In situ hybridization and hybridization of phage 2–22 to genomic DNAs from a somatic cell hybrid panel indicated localization to 11q22 (1). Linkage analysis of the D11S35 MspI RFLP in CEPH families supports the order cen-D11S84-D11S35-D11S424-qter (2). Mendelian inheritance was observed in three informative families with a total of 23 children.

PCR Conditions: We carry out PCR in a total volume of 25 μ l containing: 50 ng genomic DNA, 25 pmoles of each primer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 200 μ M unlabeled dNTPs, 50 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris-Cl⁻, pH 8.3, 0.6 units Taq polymerase (Perkin-Elmer/Cetus) and 0.01% gelatin. 1 μ Ci [³²P]dCTP is added to each sample. Amplification is for 30 cycles with denaturation at 93°C for 1 min, annealing at 40°C for 2 min and extension at 72°C for 2 min. Products are resolved on DNA sequencing gels and visualized by autoradiography.

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References: 1) Maslen, C.L., Jones, C., Glaser, T., Magenis, R.E., Sheehy, R., Kellogg, J. and Litt, M. (1988) *Genomics* 2, 66–75. 2) Julier, C., Nakamura, Y., Lathrop, M., O'Connell, P., Leppert, M., Litt, M., Mohandas, T., Lalouel, J.-M. and White, R. (1990) *Genomics* 7, 335–345.



* To whom correspondence should be addressed