The Blood Groups of a Further Family with Nail-Patella Syndrome

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In 1955 Renwick and Lawler recognized linkage between the ABO and nail-patella loci. In their most recent paper on the subject (Lawler, Renwick, Hauge, Mosbech and Wildervanck, 1958) they estimated the recombination value to be 9.6 ± 2.4 per cent with no detectable heterogeneity between families with respect to this value. In the family set out in Fig. 1 the blood group data are compatible with linkage between the two loci and with the recombination value of Lawler et al., the crude linkage-recombination ratio for the two loci being 5:1.

![Pedigree Diagram]

**Fig. 1.** Pedigree of family with nail-patella syndrome showing segregating blood groups. All members of generation II are Xg(a+). All members of both generations are: P+, C−, Cw−, c+, D−, E−, Ew−, e+, F−, G−, K−, Kp(a−b+); Fy(a−b+); Lu(a−b+); Bu(a−).

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A detailed clinical description of this family has been published (Elliott, Elliott and Kindrachuk, 1962). The family is English; no other members live in North America.

REFERENCES

