An arbitrary single copy sequence VC64 [D1S86] detects a moderate frequency TaqI RFLP on chromosome 1Vera Verga*, Maria Dos Santos, Isabelle Marques, Sue Povey¹, Michele Ramsay and Trefor Jenkins

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SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: D1S86 contains a 15.8 kb human insert, was isolated from a human HaeIII/AluI Charon 4A DNA library.

POLYMORPHISM: TaqI (TC/GA) (Boehringer Mannheim) identifies a two-allele polymorphism with the loss or gain of a TaqI site within a fragment. Fragment sizes of allele A1: 15.5; allele A2 10.1 and 5.4 kb.

FREQUENCY:	Caucasoids (n=76)	A1 .80	A2 .20
	Negroids (n=50)	A1 .59	A2 .41
	Bushman (San) (n=60)	A1 .48	A2 .52

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: MspI, BglII, SstI, AvaII, StuI, PvuII, PstI, EcoRI, BamHI, HindIII, HincII, RsaI and MboI in a panel of 6-7 individuals.

CHROMOSOME LOCALIZATION: Assigned to human chromosome 1 using a panel of somatic cell hybrids.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Co-dominant inheritance in three S.A. Caucasoid families (21 individuals). C.E.P.H. families typed 1331, 13293, 13291, 1424, 13294, 13292.

OTHER COMMENTS: A variant 12.0 kb TaqI fragment has also been detected. A 1.35 kb EcoRI fragment of the clone can be used to detect the polymorphism. Linkage studies show this sequence to be tightly linked to D1S85.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Contact Dr. Vera Verga. Dept Human Genetics, Univ of Michigan Medical School, Med Sci II, 1500 E. Medical Center Dr, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0618. Also available from ATCC.

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