Xmn-1 and Bgl-II RFLPs at the human hepatic lipase (HL) gene locusS.R.Li, L.Chan¹, J.Thorn, D.J.Galton and J.StocksDiabetes and Lipid Laboratory, St Bartholomew's Hospital, London EC1A 7BE, UK and ¹Departments of Cell Biology and Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 73030, USA**SOURCE/DESCRIPTION:**

HL2 contains a cDNA corresponding to the human hepatic lipase mRNA from position -8 to the poly A tail (1).

POLYMORPHISM: Xmn-1 detects invariant bands at 7.7 Kb, 6.2 Kb and 4.0 Kb and a two allele polymorphism with bands at 3.6 Kb and 2.9 Kb. Bgl-II detects invariant bands at 7.2 Kb, 4.1 Kb, 2.5 Kb, 2.0 Kb and 1.4 Kb and a dimorphism with the presence or absence of a band at 3.5 Kb.

FREQUENCY: Xmn-1 studied in 18 Caucasians 3.6 Kb allele = 0.47, 2.9 Kb allele = 0.53. Bgl-II studied in 47 unrelated caucasians: Presence of 3.5 Kb band 0.81, absence of 3.5 Kb band 0.19.

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR:

Apa-1, Xba-1, Bst-1 and see (1)

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION:

Human hepatic lipase gene assigned to chromosome 15 q15-q22.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: With Xmn co-dominant segregation observed in 2 families of 10 individuals. With Bgl-II co-dominant segregation observed in 3 families of 18 individuals.

PROBE AVAILABILITY:

Request for probe to L C at the above address

REFERENCE:

(1) S Datta et al. J. Biol.Chem. 263 : 1107 - 1110 (1988)

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