An anonymous single copy X-chromosome clone DXS91, from Xq11-q13, identifies a moderately frequent RFLP

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SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: DXS91 is a 1.4kb single copy EcoRI/BamHI fragment subcloned into pAT153 from an 8.3kb genomic insert of a phage clone isolated from a murine-human EcoRI hybrid library (vector gt7) containing most of the X-chromosome and some of chromosome 2 as the only human DNA.

POLYMORPHISM: DXS91 detects an MspI (CCGG) two-allele polymorphism with bands at 3.6kb (A1) or 4.0kb (A2).

FREQUENCY: Studied 40 unrelated people: 26 male and 14 female.
3.6kb allele (A1) 0.87
4.0kb allele (A2) 0.13

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: BamHI, BclI, BglII, EcoRI, HindIII, PvuII, TaqI, and XbaI with DNA from 10-16 unrelated Sardinian males.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: Probe localized to Xq11-Xq13 by in situ hybridization.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: X-linked segregation pattern observed in several CEPH pedigrees with numbers 2, 1331, 1345, 1413, and 12 being informative.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available now for collaborators.

OTHER COMMENTS: No problems under normally stringent conditions.

REFERENCE: Davatelis et al., HGM8.

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