Four RFLPs of the human insulin receptor gene: PstI, KpnI, RsaI (2 RFLPs)*

Nancy J.Cox², Richard S.Spielman², C.Ronald Kahn³, Dirk Muller-Wieland³, Kristina M.Kriauciunas³ and Rebecca Taub^{1,2}

¹Howard Hughes Medical Institute and ²Department of Human Genetics, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6072 and ³Joslin Diabetes Center, Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02215, USA

SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: Fragments were isolated from subclones containing the human insulin receptor cDNA as described by Cox et al., 1988. Probe 1 was a 677 bp XhoI/EcoRI fragment from the α -subunit region of the insulin receptor cDNA corresponding to nucleotides 334 to 1011, the putative ligand binding domain. Probe 2 was a 1599 bp PstI fragment from the β -subunit region of the insulin receptor cDNA corresponding to nucleotides 2746 to 4345, encoding the tyrosine kinase domain.

POLYMORPHISMS:**Probe 1: α -subunit**

PstI identifies a 2-allele polymorphism with bands at 15.2 or 13.7kb.

RsaI identifies a 2-allele polymorphism with bands at 0.9 or 0.3kb.

Probe 2: β -subunit

KpnI identifies a 2-allele polymorphism with bands at 15.9 or 11.2 and 4.7kb.

RsaI identifies a 2-allele polymorphism with bands at 1.9 or 0.4kb.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Write to R. Taub.

REFERENCE: Cox, N.J. et al., Nucl. Acid. Res. (1988) 16, 8204.

*Addendum to Nucleic Acids Research (1988) 16, 8204