Two polymorphic TaqI sites at the human NGFR locus (17q12 – 17q22)

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SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: The cosmid clone C3 contains human NGFR sequences cloned in the JB8 vector as described by Chao et al. (1).

POLYMORPHISM: TaqI (TCGA) identifies two site dimorphisms. Constant bands are observed at 6.5 kb, 3.2 kb, 2.3 kb, 2.0 kb, 1.15 kb and 0.85 kb. Combined heterozygosity is 55%.

FREQUENCY:

In 38 unrelated individuals:

A1 2.05 kb 0.71

A2 1.40+0.7 kb 0.29

In 31 unrelated individuals:

B1 1.70 kb 0.33

B2 1.60 kb 0.67

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: BglII, PstI, HindIII, MspI, HinfI, BamHI and RsaI when tested with five individuals.

CHROMOSOME LOCALISATION: The NGFR locus has been assigned to 17q12->17q22 with somatic cell hybrid analysis and *in situ* hybridization (2). The TaqI site polymorphisms reported here show tight linkage to HOX2 and other 17q markers and loose linkage to NF1.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: No significant deviation from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium has been observed for either system. Proper Mendelian segregation has been observed in 45 offspring of parents segregating system A and 31 offspring of parents segregating B alleles.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: From M.V. Chao at above address.

OTHER COMMENTS: The cosmid C3 requires probe prehybridization with human placental DNA. Stringencies of hybridization and posthybridization washes are otherwise normal.

REFERENCES:

1. Chao et al. (1986) Science **232**, 518-521.
2. Huebner et al. (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **83**, 1403-1407.

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