The anonymous probe pR1-4 which identifies the locus D13S59 detects a BanII RFLP

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SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: Probe pR1-4 contains a 6.7kb fragment from bacteriophage 13.1 which was subcloned into the HindIII site of PBR322. Cleavage of pR1-4 with HindIII/PstI generates a 2.7kb fragment that can be used as a single copy probe on Southern blots. Phage 13.1 was isolated from a chromosome 13 specific library constructed in Charon 21A.

POLYMORPHISM: BanII (GPuGCPy/C) detects a two allele polymorphism with fragment lengths of 8.5kb (A1) and 4.9kb (A2).

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: AluI, BclI, BglI, BspI286, BstNI, DraI, EcoRI, EcoRV, HaeIII, HgaI, HincII, HphI, MboI, MspI, NdeI, PstI, Sau96I, SspI, StuI, StyI, XbaI and XmnI.

FREQUENCY: Estimated from 156 unrelated Caucasoids:
8.5kb allele (A1) : 0.44
4.9kb allele (A2) : 0.56

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: To chromosome 13 on the basis of linkage with other loci/genes including ESD and Rb1, known to reside on this chromosome(1).

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Co-dominant segregation was observed in 35 families (474 individuals).

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available for collaboration. Contact A. M. Bowcock

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REFERENCES: 1. Bowcock et al. (HGM10) Cytogenet. Cell Genet. A2082(in press)