A ScaI RFLP demonstrated for the GRO gene on chromosome 4

J.S.Beck, R.Sager¹ and J.C.Murray

Department of Pediatrics, University of Iowa Hospitals, Iowa City, IA 52242 and ¹Division of Cancer Genetics, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, 44 Binney Street, Boston, MA 02115, USA

SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: TC870 is a 0.85 kb fragment running from the EcoRI site 200 bp from the 5' end of the human cDNA subcloned into the EcoRI site of pGEM3. (Anisowicz et al, 1987)

POLYMORPHISM: ScaI detects a polymorphism with two variable bands of 19 kb and 16 kb. One strong constant band (14 kb) and two fainter constant bands (5 kb and 3 kb) are also present. The polymorphism type is unknown.

FREQUENCY: Based on typing over 100 unrelated individuals from CEPH families:
19 kb (A1) = 0.26
16 kb (A2) = 0.74

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: AluI, AlwNI, ApaI, ApaLI, AseI, AvaI, BamHI, BanII, BclI, BglI, BglII, BspHI, BstUI, DraI, Eco0109, EcoRI, HaeIII, HincII, HindIII, HphI, KpnI, MspI, NciI, NheI, NraI, NsiI, OxaNI, PstI, PvuII, RsaI, SacI, Sau3A, Sau96, SmaI, SnnI, SpeI, SspI, StuI, Styl, TaqI, and XbaI

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: GRO has been localized to 4q13-4q21 by somatic cell hybrid analysis and in situ hybridization (Anisowicz et al, 1988) and (Richmond et al, 1988)

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Codominant segregation and Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium demonstrated in 20 CEPH families.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Contact R. Sager, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115

OTHER COMMENTS: Probe also assigned to chromosome 4 with significant linkage to ALB, GC, INP10, MT2P1 (J. Beck, unpublished). GRO may be the same gene as MGSA, reported by Richmond et al, 1988.

REFERENCE:
Anisowicz, A. et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 84:7188-7192, 1987.
Anisowicz, A. et al. PNAS 85:9645-49, 1988.

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