ACHF249 [D22S14] detects a common *Pst*I RFLP and maps at 22cen-22q13.1

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SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: ACHF249 (D22S14) was isolated from an *Eco*RI λ Charon 4A library as previously described (Fratini *et al.*, 1988). ACHF249 contains a 15.0 kb insert that contains repetitive sequences.

POLYMORPHISM: *Pst*I two invariant bands at 9.5 and 5.0 kb and a two-allele polymorphism with bands at either 9.4 kb (A1) or at 5.4 and 4.0 kb (A2).

FREQUENCY: Studied in 20 unrelated Caucasians.

9.4 kb allele (A1) 0.58
5.4, 4.0 kb allele (A2) 0.42; PIC value = 0.37

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: *Bgl*II, *Eco*RI, *Hind*III, *Msp*I and *Taq*I, with a panel of 6 unrelated individuals.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: Located to chromosome 22 on the basis of a Southern blot hybridization signal to the single human chromosome 22/mouse hybrid WEGROTH-D2 (A. Geurts van Kessel) and by *in situ* hybridisation to t(6;22) (p21.3;q13.1), mapping the probe to 22cen->22q13.1.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Codominant inheritance was shown in UTAH Family 984.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available on a collaborative basis from G.R. Sutherland.

OTHER COMMENTS: Probe requires pre-reassociation with sonicated human genomic DNA.

REFERENCE: Fratini *et al.* (1988), Nucleic Acids Res.¹

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¹ refers to the first RFLP report in this series.