Fig. 1a. (Supplementary data). Detection of adjacent SNPs in the N-terminal nucleotide sequences of the β2-adrenergic receptor.
Allele specific forward primers discriminate between A (coding for R) and G (G) residues at codon 16 (nucleotide 265) in independent real time PCR reactions containing FAM (E) and VIC (Q) fluorescent probes which simultaneously interrogate the G and C polymorphisms at codon 27 (nucleotide 298). The wild type human 16A(G)27C(Q) ADRB2 sequence has the GenBank accession number NM_000024.3 and the start codon at nucleotides 220-222 is indicated.

Fig. 1b. (Supplementary data). Genotyping of the β2-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms at codon 16 and 27 by direct sequencing and real time PCR biallelic discrimination.
In parallel PCR reactions containing different allele specific codon 16 PCR primers, VIC and FAM specific fluorescence probes in each PCR distinguish the polymorphic base at codon 27. G16Q27/R16Q27 (A) and G16Q27/G16E27 (B) heterozygotes are clearly distinguishable from G16E27 (C), G16Q27 (D) and R16Q27 (E) homozygotes in real time PCR amplifications (right panels) confirmed by direct sequencing (left panels) of a 219bp ADRB2 PCR product amplified as described (20). Normalized reporter signal represents fluorescence changes adjusted to baseline before amplification (∆) and the threshold cycle (*) of PCR products are indicated.