RFLP detected at the 8924 locus by a thyroglobulin cDNA probe

Ph. Simon, H. Brocas, C. Rodesch and G. Vassart

Institut de Recherche Interdisciplinaire, Campus Hospital Erasme, Route de Lennik 808, 1070 Brussels, Belgium

SOURCE: 1660 bp corresponding to two contiguous Pst I fragments from human thyroglobulin gene cDNA cloned in pBR 322 (ref. I). This cDNA probe is located 100 Kb 3' from PCHT 16/3.2 - 8.0 probe that reveals polymorphic fragments previously described by Baas et al. (ref. II).

POLYMORPHISM: PvuII identifies a single two allele polymorphism
- A1: 13.2 Kb, A2: 4.4 Kb
- Mst II identifies a single two allele polymorphism
  - B1: 8.2 Kb, B2: 5.1 Kb

FREQUENCY: studied on 28 unrelated individuals (19 Caucasians, 9 Algerians)
- A1: 0.5, A2: 0.5
- B1: 0.8, B2: 0.2

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: Eco RV, Hinf I, Hind II, Pst I, Hind III
- Bgl II, Stu I, Bcl I, Rsa I, Sae I, Kpn I.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALIZATION: The thyroglobulin gene has been localized to 8q24 (HGM8 Workshop).

INHERITANCE: Codominant segregation has been shown in 4 informative families, 21 individuals.

PROBE freely available for any linkage study.

COMMENTS: no problem for RFLP analysis under normally stringent conditions.

- 2) Baas et al., Human Genetics 69 (1985) 138-143.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: This study was supported by grants from the FRSM and NIH. Ph. Simon is Aspirant of F.N.R.S.