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Mapping of the *SDHA* locus to bovine chromosome 20

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Source/description: The bovine *SDHA* cDNA (succinate dehydrogenase flavoprotein subunit A) has been cloned and sequenced^{1.} From the published sequence (GenBank accession number M60879), primers <u>SDHA467</u> and 770 were designed to amplify across a potential splice site to find polymorphisms from an intron. The predicted product size from amplification of cDNA was 304 bp. Amplification of genomic DNA resulted in a 1202-bp product (GenBank accession number <u>AF139922</u>), which was sequenced to confirm proper amplification of *SDHA* alleles, intron size (898 bp) and splice donor site location (position 169 of <u>AF139922</u>). Exon and intron designations could not be determined, since all available *SDHA* sequences in GenBank are derived from cDNA. For polymorphism detection, a second primer pair (<u>SDHA613</u> and 657) was used to amplify a 943-bp fragment that spanned the intron.

Primer sequences:

SDHA467: 5'-GGA GCT GGA GAA TTA CGG C-3' SDHA770: 5'-GTG TTC CTG GCC CTG ATG-3'

SDHA613: 5'-TGC TGC ACA CGT TGT ATG G-3'

SDHA657: 5'-AGC TGG TGT CAT AGC GCA G-3'

PCR and PCR-RFLP conditions: PCR amplifications were performed on a PTC-200 thermocycler (MJ Research, Watertown, MA) in a 12-µl reaction containing 20 ng of genomic DNA, 50 m m KCl, $1 \cdot 5$ m m MgCl₂, 10 m m Tris–HCl (pH 9 ·0), 30 µm each dNTP, $0 \cdot 4$ µm of each primer, and $0 \cdot 35$ units of *Taq* DNA polymerase (Promega, Madison, WI). The profile for thermal cycling was, for 35 cycles: denaturation 94 °C, 15 s; annealing 62 °C (SDHA467 and 770) or 58 °C (SDHA613 and 657), 30 s; elongation 72 °C, 45 s. After amplification with SDHA613 and 657, 10 µl of reaction mix containing NEBuffer 4 + BSA (final concentration $1\times$), and 1 U *Nla*III (New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA) was added to each sample before incubation at 37 °C for 1 h. Digested products were electrophoresed on a 3% agarose (1× TBE) gel. Monomorphic product sizes were 192, 27, 383, and 97 bp; and the polymorphic sizes were either 20 (not visible) and 224 or 244 bp.

Polymorphism: Sequence analysis of the *SDHA* 1202 bp products derived from 12 parental animals of the USDA MARC reference population² revealed single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) at sense strand position 863 (GGCCC A/G TGTGC) and position 978 (TCCCT C/G TCCCC). Both SNPs were detected only in animals of *Bos taurus×Bos indicus* descent.

Linkage analysis and chromosomal location: Genotypes from the reference population (76 informative meioses) were generated by PCR-RFLP detection of the A/G-862 SNP in the 943 bp *SDHA* product. Linkage analysis revealed that the *SDHA* locus maps $1 \cdot 3$ c m distal to *BMS521* (twopoint rec. freq. = $0 \cdot 01$, LOD 17 $\cdot 91$). This result extends coverage of the linkage group 1 $\cdot 3$ c m closer to the telomeric end of bovine chromosome 20 (BTA20). The human orthologue of *SDHA* is localized to HSA5p15, therefore the placement of bovine *SDHA* extends the synteny conservation between BTA20 and HSA5q13 $\cdot 3$ -p14 $\cdot 3$ -5p15.

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