

BglII restriction fragment length polymorphism at the gene locus coding for the leukocyte surface antigen CD37

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Source/Description: The cDNA coding for the leukocyte surface antigen CD37 was isolated using a COS cell expression system as described (1). A 1.1 kilobase (kb) CD37 cDNA insert which was cut out with *Xba*I from a pCDM8 vector was used in this study.

Polymorphism: The 1.1 kb cDNA probe identified a two-allele *Bgl*II polymorphism with fragment sizes 5.1 (A2) and 4.8 kb (A1). A 3.0 kb invariant fragment was detected in all the samples studied.

Frequency: 31 unrelated Caucasians were studied. Overall frequencies: A1 allele = 0.58; A2 allele = 0.42
Observed heterozygosity = 0.71
Calculated heterozygosity = 0.49

Chromosomal Localization: The CD37 gene has been mapped by Southern hybridization to 19p13-q13.4 (2).

Mendelian Inheritance: Codominant segregation was observed in one Caucasian family.

Probe Availability: Contact Dr Brian Seed (1).

Acknowledgements: This study was funded by the Academy of Finland and the Oskar Öflund Foundation. We would like to thank Dr Brian Seed for the CD37 cDNA and Dr Brendan Classon for his help.

References: 1) Classon, B.J., Williams, A.F. *et al.* (1989) *J. Exp. Med.* **169**, 1497–1502. 2) Virtaneva, K.I., Angelisová, P. *et al.* (1993) *Immunogenetics* **37**, 461–465.

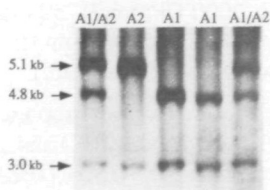


Figure 1. A two allele *Bgl*II polymorphism with 4.8 kb (A1) and 5.1 kb (A2) alleles and 3.0 kb constant fragment was detected in a Caucasian family with the CD37 cDNA probe.

A *Ban*II RFLP in the ZNF34 zinc finger gene on chromosome 8

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Source/Description: Kox 32 is a 1.4 kb cDNA fragment of the ZNF34 zinc finger gene cloned into the *Eco*RI site of the Bluescript plasmid vector (1).

Polymorphism: Kox 32 identifies a two-allele restriction fragment length polymorphism as revealed by Southern blot hybridization of *Ban*II digested DNA (Fig. 1). Allele A1 is 4.5 kb, allele A2 is 6.0 kb.

Frequency: Estimated from 44 chromosomes of Caucasian origin:

A1	4.5 kb	0.59
A2	6.0 kb	0.41

Observed heterozygosity = 0.48

Not Polymorphic For: Unknown.

Chromosomal Location: ZNF34 was mapped to 8q24, proximal to MYC (1). As MYC is located in 8q24.12–q24.13 (2) and both genes are intact in two patients with Langer-Giedion syndrome and a deletion of 8q22.3–q24.11 and 8q23.3–q24.12, respectively (La Pillo *et al.*, unpublished results), ZNF34 is located in 8q24.12–q24.13.

Mendelian Inheritance: Co-dominant segregation was observed in nine two-generation families.

Other Comments: As ZNF34 maps outside of the Langer-Giedion syndrome chromosome region, it can be excluded from being involved in this disorder. However, the ZNF34 *Ban*II RFLP reported here may be useful for linkage studies in families with other diseases that have been mapped to 8q24.1.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported in part by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft. We thank Prof. E. Passarge for continuous support.

References: 1) Huebner, K., Druck, T. *et al.* (1991) *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* **48**, 726–740. 2) Takahashi, E., Hori, T. *et al.* (1991) *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* **57**, 109–111.



Figure 1. Genomic DNA samples from ten unrelated individuals were digested with *Ban*II and analyzed by Southern blot hybridization with Kox 32. Fragment sizes were estimated from *Hind*III digested lambda DNA.

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