UPD 13: no indication of maternal or paternal imprinting of genes on chromosome 13

We recently reported the first example of maternal uniparental isodisomy for chromosome 13.1 This was found in a phenotypically normal male who inherited a t(13;13) in a balanced karyotype from his mother who also carried the same isochromosome. The transmission of the t(13;13) from mother to child was confirmed by analysis of dinucleotide repeat markers in the child and both his parents and we concluded that there were no maternally imprinted genes on chromosome 13. Further analysis of the inheritance of this

A family with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease linked to 4q21-23

We have previously reported a large kindred of southern Italian origin with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, which is not linked to markers on 16p13.3 Analysis of this family with microsatellites from 4q21-23 shows that the gene responsible for the disease

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