

# ZIR ZEBRAFISH INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

Last Updated March 3, 2008

## prkci <sup>m567</sup>

#### **Nature of the mutation**

The m567 allele contains a single G-to-A point mutation that substitutes Trp by a stop codon, resulting in a protein that is truncated by 69 amino acids (Horne-Badovinac et al., Current Biology 11(19): 1492-1502, 2001).

#### Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the m567 allele is based on the RFLP assay (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism; Botstein et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 32: 314-331, 1980). This method is used to detect a mutation that either creates or abolishes a site recognized by a specific restriction enzyme. In the RFLP assay, a sequence of interest is first PCR-amplified and then the PCR product is subjected to restriction enzyme digestion. The presence or absence of the mutation is determined by the resulting restriction pattern. The m567 mutation abolishes a site recognized by the BsrI restriction enzyme.

#### **Primers:**

PKC 03: 5' GCA AAC TAT TAG CTG GAC AAT TAG AGC 3'

PKC 04: 5' ACT CAT TGC TTC CTC TGC GTC 3'

### PCR program (55 30 30):

- 1. 94°C for 3 min
- 94°C for 30 sec 2.
- 55°C for 30 sec 3.
- 72°C for **30** sec 4.
- Go to step 2 (above) for 39 cycles 5.
- 72°C for 5 min 6.
- 8.0°C hold 7.
- 8. **END**

Product size: 254 bp

### Digestion of the PCR product with the BsrI restriction enzyme:

Product type	<b>Product digestion</b>	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	cleaved	172 bp and 82 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	unaffected	254 bp

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** It is highly recommended to use WT positive controls to monitor whether enzyme digestion has been carried out to completion. Without this control, partially digested WT samples can be mistakenly regarded as heterozygous samples.