

## *myst3*<sup>b719</sup>

### Nature of the mutation

The *b719* allele contains a deletion of one nucleotide (C) that causes an early frameshift and truncation of the Myst3 protein (Miller et al., Development 131: 2443-2461, 2004).

### Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the *b719* allele is based on the dCAPS assay (derived Cleaved Amplified Polymorphic Sequence; Neff *et al.*, The Plant Journal 14(3): 387-392, 1998). In this assay, a restriction enzyme recognition site that includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) is introduced into the PCR product by a primer containing one or more mismatches to template DNA. The PCR product modified in this manner is then subjected to restriction enzyme digestion and the presence or absence of the SNP is determined by the resulting restriction pattern.

To genotype the *b719* allele, a mismatch (marked in red) has been introduced into the reverse primer. During PCR, this mismatch creates a BsaJI restriction enzyme site in the amplified product derived from the WT DNA template. The BsaJI site is not present in the PCR product containing the *b719* mutation.

#### Primers:

**MYS\_01:** 5' GGA GAG GAG GAA CGT AAA GAG GTA T 3'

**MYS\_02d:** 5' AAG AGG ATG GTG GAG AGC CTT G 3'

#### PCR program (55\_30\_30):

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

**Product size: 239 bp**

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

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	cleaved	217 bp and 22 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	unaffected	239 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.