ZIR ZEBRAFISH INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

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$smn1^{fh229}$

Nature of the mutation

The fh229 allele contains a single T-to-A point mutation that results in a premature stop codon at amino acid 260 (Moens C., personal communication).

Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the *fh229* 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 *fh229* allele, a mismatch (marked in red) has been introduced into the reverse primer. During PCR, this mismatch and the *fh229* mutation create a DdeI restriction enzyme site in the amplified product. The DdeI site is not present in the PCR product derived from the WT DNA template.

Primers:

fh229 01: 5' TGT GGG CCA AAT ATG AAC AA 3'

fh229 02d: 5' TTG TAA ATT ACA AGA AAA ACA ACT GTA CCA C 3'

PCR program (55 30 30):

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

Product size: 327 bp

Digestion of the PCR product with the DdeI restriction enzyme:

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	unaffected	327 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	cleaved	293 bp and 34 bp