

lama5^{m538}

Nature of the mutation

The *m538* allele contains a single C-to-T point mutation that introduces a premature stop codon at amino acid 2814, resulting in truncation of the Lama5 protein (Webb et al., Developmental Biology 311(2): 369-382, 2007).

Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the *m538* 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 m538 allele, a mismatch (marked in red) has been introduced into the forward primer. During PCR, this mismatch and the m538 mutation create a ClaI restriction enzyme site in the amplified product. The ClaI site is not present in the PCR product derived from the WT DNA template.

Primers:

LAM_01d: 5' CAG TCC TAC CAT TAA AAA GAA TCG A 3' LAM_04: 5' GCA TTG CAT TGT GGA TAA CAG AAT 3'

PCR program (53_30_30):

1.	94°C for 3	min

- 2. 94°C for 30 sec
- 3. **53°**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: 298 bp

Digestion of the PCR product with the ClaI restriction enzyme:

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	unaffected	298 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	cleaved	276 bp and 22 bp