ZEBRAFISH INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

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$dlat^{m631}$

Nature of the mutation

The m631 allele contains a single T-to-C point mutation that substitutes Leu by Pro at residue 644 of the Dlat protein (Taylor et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101(13): 4584-4589, 2004).

Genotyping assay

Genotyping of the m631 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 *m631* mutation abolishes a site recognized by the BfaI restriction enzyme.

Primers:

NOA 11: 5' CAA TCA ACT GCC ATC ACT AAT AAC G 3' NOA 12: 5' AGA GAG AGA GAG AGA GAA CTG CCT G 3'

PCR program (56_30_30):

- 94°C for 3 min 1.
- 2. 94°C for 30 sec
- 3. 56°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
- 8.0°C hold 7.
- 8. **END**

Product size: 337 bp

Digestion of the PCR product with the BfaI restriction enzyme:

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	cleaved	182 bp and 155 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	unaffected	337 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.