# ZEBRAFISH INTERNATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

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# $atp1a1^{m883}$

# **Nature of the mutation**

The m883 allele contains a single C-to-T point mutation at nucleotide position 1881. The mutation creates a stop codon that truncates the protein after amino acid 568 (Ellertsdottir et al., Developmental Dynamics 235: 1794-1808, 2006).

# **Genotyping assay**

Genotyping of the m883 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 m883 mutation abolishes a site recognized by the HpyCH4III restriction enzyme.

#### **Primers:**

ATP 01: 5' AAG AGC AGC CTT TGG ATG ATG 3' ATP 02: 5' TCT GAG ATG ATA CCC ACC CCC 3'

## PCR program (55 30 30):

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

### Product size: 473 bp

# Digestion of the PCR product with the HpyCH4III restriction enzyme:

Product type	Product digestion	DNA fragments after digestion (bp)
PCR product derived from the WT template	cleaved	288 bp and 185 bp
PCR product containing the mutation	unaffected	473 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.