

## 用原位分子杂交技术定位牛生长激素基因于5号染色体<sup>①</sup>

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**摘要** 本工作利用放射性标记的bGH基因(3.0kb)为探针,通过原位杂交定位牛生长激素基因于染色体5q22-26内。该结果与以前的bGH基因定位的结果不同,讨论了基因探针、基因定位方法等方面与定位准确性的关系。

**关键词** [牛](#) [生长激素](#) [基因图](#) [原位杂交](#)

分类号

## Localization of GH Gene to Bovine Chromosome 5q22-26 by in situ Hybridization<sup>①</sup>

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### Abstract

The bGH entire gene (3.0Kb), as a probe which was cloned into recombinant plasmid pbGh was used for in situ hybridization. The E.coli RR1, as a receptor, was transformed by recombinant plasmid pbGH. Recombinant plasmid DNAs were amplified, extracted and purified, the bGH fragments were collected and ;labelled by nicktranslation. The metaphase and early-metaphase chromosome spreads were prepared from TdR-BrdU-synchronized peripheral blood lymphocytes in Beijing Black-white dairy cattle. After in situ bybridization and autoradiography, chromosomal G-bands were stained with FPG method. The number of sliver grains on every chromosome was calculated. The result showed that bGH gene is located at chromosome 5q22-26. This assignment of the GH gene in cattle differs from those of previous assignments. Finally, the relationships between probe, mapping method and mapping accuracy were discussed.

**Key words** [Growth hormone \(GH\)](#) [Cattle\(Bos taurus\)](#) [Gene mapping in situ hybridization](#)

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