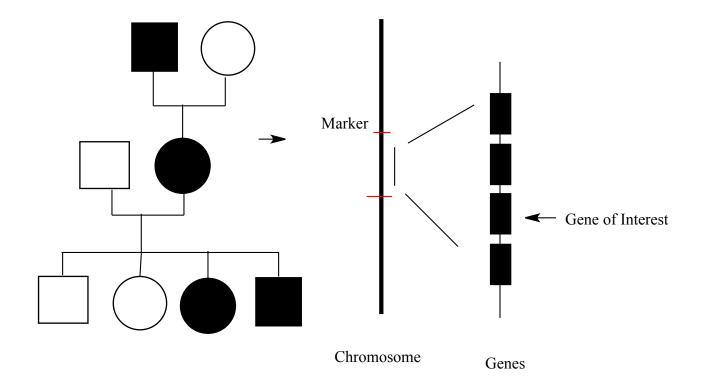
CONCEPT: POSITIONAL CLONING

- Positional cloning is an approach that identifies which candidate genes may be the one that causes the
 - 1. Scientists use mapping techniques to identify a specific chromosomal region associated with a disease
 - This technique establishes linkage between DNA markers and disease phenotype
 - 2. Additional markers are used within this locus to more precisely locate the gene of interest
 - 3. **Chromosomal walking** uses overlapping DNA fragments to identify the gene of interest
 - Begin with clone A, which is closest to the marker
 - Identify an overlapping clone (called clone B) that walks closer to the gene
 - Repeat with as many overlapping clones as you need to walk to the gene, one clone at a time
 - 4. Identify a small number of candidate genes within this region that could cause the disease phenotype
 - 5. Examine each gene individually to determine which one actually causes the phenotype

EXAMPLE:



PRACTICE:

- 1. The purpose of positional cloning is to what?
 - a. Identify a large section of chromosome that may be responsible for a phenotype
 - b. Identify one or a few candidate genes that may be responsible for a phenotype
 - c. Identify a RNA sequence that may be responsible for a phenotype
 - d. Identify a protein that may be responsible for a phenotype

- 2. Which of the following is a crucial step of positional cloning?
 - a. Sequencing the genome
 - b. Chromosomal walking
 - c. Identifying microsatellites
 - d. Generating RFLPs