A (4;11) translocation, balanced, 46 chromosomes

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B.G.		Kousseff ^a
H.J.		Kim ^a
L.Y.F.		Hsu ^a
K.		Hirschhorn ^a
R.C.		Miller ^b
A.E.		Greene ^b
L.L.		Coriell ^b

^aDivision of Medical Genetics, Department of Pediatrics, Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, New York, N.Y., and ^bHuman Genetic Mutant Cell Repository, Institute for Medical Research, Camden, N.J.

Request reprints from: Dr. Arthur E. Greene, Institute for Medical Research, Copewood Street, Camden, NJ 08103 (USA).

Cell culture established from a skin biopsy of a normal 35-year-old female with a history of five pregnancies, including an immature male with multiple anomalies who died at age 6 weeks, a mongoloid girl who died at age 6 weeks of pneumonia, a miscarriage at the end of the 3rd month, and two normal healthy male children. Her cells in culture have 46 chromosomes with a reciprocal translocation between the long arms of chromosome 4 and chromosome 11. This culture, with a chromosome complement of 46, XX, t(4;11)(4pter→4q25::11q13→11qter;11pter→11q13::4q25→4qter), is potentially useful to demonstrate linkage relationships with chromosomes 4 and 11. The translocation has been identified by trypsin-Giemsa banding (fig. 1). Further cytogenetic studies on the family showed that both healthy male children carry the same balanced translocation as the mother.

Seed stock is stored in tissue-culture passage 2.

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