A (14;22) Robertsonian translocation, 45 chromosomes

Human Genetic Mutant Cell Repository, Camden, N.J., identification No. GM-5

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Cell culture from a skin biopsy of a 30-year-old Caucasian female (normal phenotype) who is a 45,XX,t(14q;22q) Robertsonian translocation carrier. The translocation was discovered in a population survey for chromosomal abnormalities by Lubs and Ruddle (1970). These cells, with the chromosome complement 45,XX,t(14;22)(14qter→cen-→22qter), are potentially useful for human gene mapping. A trypsin-Giemsa banded karyotype is shown in fig. 1.

The cell culture can be split 1:3 every seven days in McCoy's modified 5a medium and 20% un-inactivated fetal bovine serum. Seed stock is stored in liquid nitrogen in culture medium plus 10% glycerol in tissue-culture passage 5.

References

Lubs, . and Ruddle, F. H.: Chromosomal abnormalities in the human population: estimation of rates based on New Haven newborn study. Science 169: 495-497 (1970).

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Fig. 1. Trypsin-Giemsa banded karyotype of the Robertsonian translocation carrier