

Mouse Chromosome 3

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Introduction

This report provides an update to the first Chromosome (Chr) 3 report (Meisler and Seldin 1991), which should be consulted for descriptions of mutant genes and conserved linkage groups. We have included an expanded locus list with 17 new loci, strain distribution patterns (SDPs) for Chr 3 loci which have been typed in recombinant inbred (RI) lines, chromosome maps derived from three multilocus backcrosses, and primer sequences for 39 polymorphic markers that can be detected by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Locus table and composite map

The approximate positions of Chr 3 loci are presented in the locus list (Table 1) and are graphically represented on the composite map in Fig. 1. Map positions were calculated by Seldin, using the methods previously described (Meisler and Seldin 1991; Seldin et al. 1991). Entries that have been added or changed since the previous report are marked with an asterisk. It is important to be aware of the uncertainty associated with these map positions, which are composites based on a large number of measurements. The 95% confidence intervals for the primary data are in most cases greater than 2 cM, and those for the composite data greater than 5 cM. As discussed in the previous report, there may be errors in the indicated gene orders for closely linked loci that have not been mapped in the same cross. More precise information about the confidence of relative map positions between different loci can be obtained from the notes and references cited in Table 1.

Anchor loci

Six loci with well-established locations and readily available probes have been selected as anchors for Chr 3 (Table 1). The order and estimated distances between anchor loci are: centromere–5–*Car-2*–14–*Il-2*–28–*Gba-4*–*Tshb-3*–*Amy-1*–18–*Adh-1*. In addition, *D3Mit19* will provide a valuable terminal marker when its apparent location 20 cM distal to *Adh-1* (Fig. 2) is confirmed. These anchor loci can be detected either by RFLV or by PCR with the primers described in Table 2. Inclusion of these loci in future crosses is recommended to facilitate integration of new genetic data with the current map.

Multilocus backcrosses

Reliable information about gene order can be obtained from multilocus backcrosses in which many genes are typed in the same individuals (reviewed in ref. 21a). Chr 3 maps that were generated from three large backcrosses are presented in Fig. 2. Two of these are interspecific crosses with *Mus spretus*. Gene order is consistent for loci that were typed in more than one cross, while some variation in distance between pairs of loci is observed in different crosses.

PCR primers for Chr 3 loci

The development of PCR-based assays that detect genetic variation has greatly reduced the time and effort required for genotyping, as well as the amount of genomic DNA required per assay. PCR primers amplify products of different lengths as a result of variation in simple sequence repeat length. Published gene sequences have been used to derive primers that detect variation at known loci. In addition, a large number of

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Table 1. Locus list for mouse Chr 3.

New Locus	Gene name	A	M (cM)	T	Method	H. symbol	H. location	Notes	Reference
<i>Acrb-2</i>	acetylcholine receptor beta 2 neural		39.6	D	L			3	8
<i>Acts</i>	skeletal alpha actin		X	D	S,R	<i>ACTA</i>	1p21-qter	3,7	23
<i>Adh-1</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-1	1	72.1	B,D	L,R	<i>ADH1</i>	4q21-q23		11,15,16,38,48
<i>Adh-1ps</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-1 pseudogene		56.0	D	R				15
<i>Adh-1t</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-temporal		72.1	B	L			8	3,51
<i>Adh-3</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-3		72.1	B	R,L	<i>ADH3</i>	4q21-q23	7	31,47,48,49,52,73,81
<i>Adh-3t</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-3-temporal		72.1	B	L			7	46,49
<i>Adh-5</i>	alcohol dehydrogenase-5		X	B	S	<i>ADH5</i>	4q21-q25		37a
<i>Ahr-1</i>	aldehyde reductase-1		72.1	B	R,L			7	31
<i>Ampd-1</i>	AMP deaminase-1 (muscle form)		51.4	D	L	<i>AMPD1</i>	1p13	1	55
<i>Ampd-2</i>	AMP deaminase-2 (nonmuscle form)		54.2	D	L			1	72
<i>Amy-1</i>	amylase, salivary	1	53.6	B,D	L,R	<i>AMY1</i>	1p21	3,5,7	9,11,33,59,80,101
<i>Amy-2</i>	amylase, pancreatic		53.6	B,D	L,R	<i>AMY2</i>	1p21	1,2	9,10,70,80
<i>Ap2</i>	adipocyte protein aP2		4.6	B	R				42
<i>Arnt</i>	aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translator		X	B	S	<i>ARNT</i>	1pter-q12		12
<i>Atplal</i>	Na, K ATPase alpha-1		51.3	D	L	<i>ATP1A1</i>	1p13	1,8	54,55,70
<i>Atpa-1</i>	alternative symbol for Atplal								
<i>Bmn</i>	Beta-mannosidase activity (liver, kidney)		72.1	B	R				64
<i>Cacy</i>	calcyclin		46.9	D	L	<i>CACY</i>	1q21-q25	1	28,55,70
<i>Call1</i>	calpactin I light chain		46.9	D	R				87,97
<i>Calla</i>	alternative symbol for Mmc								
<i>Capl</i>	calcium binding protein, placental		46.9	D	R	<i>CAPL</i>	1q12-q22		28,97
<i>Car-1</i>	carbonic anhydrase-1		4.6	B	L	<i>CA1</i>	8q13-q22	8	32
<i>Car-2</i>	carbonic anhydrase-2	1	4.6	B,D	L,R	<i>CA2</i>	8q13-q22	1,3,8	11,21,32,34a,70,77,80,101
<i>Car-3</i>	carbonic anhydrase-3		7.0	D	L	<i>CA3</i>	8q13-q22	8	6
<i>Cd1</i>	cluster designation 1		47.9	D	L	<i>CD1</i>	1q22-23	1	72
<i>Cd2</i>	cluster designation 2		50.4	D	L	<i>CD2</i>	1p13	1	55,70
<i>Cd10</i>	alternative symbol for Mmc								
<i>cdm</i>	cadmium resistance		65.6	V	R				95, 96a
<i>Cnp-2</i>	cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-2		42.8	D	R				7
* <i>Cnx40</i>	connexin		49.5	D	L				41
<i>coa</i>	cocoa		8.5	V	L			8	77,92
<i>Csfm</i>	colony stimulating factor, macrophage (alternative for op)		52.4	B,D,V	L	<i>CSF1</i>	5q33	2,3	13, 38, 59, 108
* <i>D3J1</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Jackson Lab 1		46.3	D	L				75
* <i>D3J2</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Jackson Lab 2		69.6	D	L				75
* <i>D3J3</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Jackson Lab 3		56.6	D	L				75
<i>D3Mit19</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, MIT 19		92.5	D	L			9	Fig. 2
<i>D3Nds1</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Nottingham Dept. Surgery		33.3	D	L			4	Fig. 2
* <i>D3Sell</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Seldin 1		52.1	D	L				105
* <i>D3Sel2</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3, Seldin 2		34.1	D	L				105
<i>D3Tu33</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3 Tubingen-33		61.9	D	R				99
<i>D3Tu51</i>	DNA segment, Chr 3 Tubingen-51		46.9	D	L,R			1	99
<i>de</i>	droopy ear		52.4	V	L			7,8	22,48,59,60
<i>Egf</i>	epidermal growth factor		66.1	D	L,R	<i>EGF</i>	4q25	1	70,73,109
<i>Emv-27</i>	endogenous ecotropic MuLV-27		53.6	D	L			8	96
<i>Es-16</i>	esterase-16		12.1	B	L			7	100, 101, 103
<i>Es-26</i>	esterase-26		37.3	B	L			7	77, 100, 101, 103
<i>Es-27</i>	esterase-27, serum cholinesterase		27.3	B	L			7	102, 103
<i>Evi-1</i>	ecotropic viral integration site-1		14.2	D	L,R	<i>EV11</i>	3q24-q28	1,2	20,21,38,70,73
<i>Fabpi</i>	fatty acid binding protein intestinal		56.6	D	R	<i>FABP2</i>	4q28-q31		93
<i>Fcgr1</i>	high affinity FC gamma receptor		46.9	D	L			1	79
<i>Fgfb</i>	fibroblast growth factor basic		19.7	D	L		4q25-27	1	M. Seldin, unpublished
<i>Fgg</i>	gamma fibrinogen		46.3	D	R	<i>FGG</i>	4q28		9
<i>Fim-3</i>	Friend MuLV integration site-3		14.2	D	L	<i>FIM3</i>	3q27	3	20,38,90
* <i>Fpsl-rs1</i>	farnesyl pyrophosphate synthetase - like 1		46.6	D	L	<i>FPSL</i>	1q24-q31		105
<i>ft</i>	flaky tail		46.4	V	L				58,59
<i>Gba</i>	beta glucocerebrosidase	1	46.6	B,D	L	<i>GBA</i>	1q21	1	70,78
<i>Gbp-1</i>	guanine nucleotide-binding protein-1		68.3	D	L,R			7	81
* <i>Glut-2</i>	glucose transporter 2		16.0	D	L	<i>GLUT2</i>	3q26	9	Fig. 2
* <i>Gnai-2</i>	guanine nucleotide binding protein, alpha inhibiting activity-2		52.0	D	L	<i>GNAI2</i>		9	107a
* <i>Gnai-3</i>	guanine nucleotide binding protein, alpha inhibiting activity-3		52.0	D	L	<i>GNAI3</i>		9	107a
<i>H-23</i>	histocompatibility-23		63.6	B	L,R			7	1b,67
<i>H-28</i>	histocompatibility-28		83.3	B	L,R			7	1b,67
<i>H-37</i>	histocompatibility-37		(X)	B	R				1b
<i>Hao-2</i>	hydroxyacid oxidase-2 (kidney)		44.0	B	L			3,7	38,44,45
<i>Hist2</i>	histone gene (2)		X	D	S				39
<i>Hnl</i>	hypothalamic norepinephrine level		63.6	V	L				34
* <i>Hsdb3</i>	3-beta-hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase		49.0	D	L	<i>HSDB3</i>	1p11-p13	9	2
* <i>Hsp86-ps2</i>	heat shock protein 86 - pseudogene 2		23.3	D	S,L				68,69
<i>Idd-3</i>	insulin dependent diabetes 3		X	V	L				96b
<i>If-1</i>	interferon inducibility locus		88.6	V	L,R			7	26,67
* <i>Il-2</i>	interleukin 2	1	19.0	D	S,L	<i>IL2</i>	4q26-q27	1,4	35; Fig. 2
* <i>Il-7</i>	interleukin 7		6.8	B,D					89
<i>Lef-1</i>	lymphoid enhancer-binding factor 1		X	D	R,S	<i>LEF1</i>	4q23-q25		66a

Table 1. Continued.

New Locus	Gene name	A	M (cM)	T	Method	H. symbol	H. location	Notes	Reference
<i>Ly-37</i>	alternative symbol for Cd2								
<i>Ly-38</i>	alternative symbol for Cd1								
	<i>ma</i>		44.4	V	L			5,7	58,59,60,67
*	<i>Mme</i>		34.1		L	<i>MME</i>	3q21-27		17
	<i>Mmv-2</i>		X	D	S				43
	<i>Mmv-12</i>		X	D	S				43
	<i>Mov-10</i>		X	D	S				53,74
	<i>Mpmv-9</i>		92.2	D	L,R			6	37
	<i>Mpmv-20</i>		11.3	D	R				37
	<i>Mtv-48</i>								
	<i>my</i>		34.4	V	L			5	14,25,33
	<i>Ngfb</i>		51.4	D	L			1,2	13,30,55,110
	<i>Nras</i>		51.4	D	L	<i>NRAS</i>	1p13	1,2	13,84
*	<i>Oat-rs2</i>		56.4	D					83
	<i>Odc-3</i>		X	D	R				82
	<i>op</i>								
	<i>osteopetrosis</i> (alternative for Csfm)								
*	<i>Otf-3c</i>		4.8	D	L				89
*	<i>Otf-3d</i>		66.7	D	L				89
	<i>Oua-1</i>		X	V	S				57
	<i>Pgk-1ps3</i>		9.4	D	S,R				1
	<i>Pk-1</i>		37.6	B	L	<i>PKLR</i>	1q21	3	38,90
	<i>Pklr</i>		46.6	D	L			1	Unpublished data
	<i>Pmv-26</i>		75.8	D	R				36
	<i>Pmv-28</i>		46.9	D	R				36
	<i>Pmv-38</i>		47.1	D	R				36
	<i>Pmv-39</i>		57.8	D	R				36
*	<i>Rap1a</i>		51.4	D	L	<i>RAP1A</i>	1p12-p13		29
	<i>rcm</i>		69.4	V	L			7	62
	<i>Rnulb-1</i>		46.7	D	R	<i>RNU1</i>	1p36.1		63
	<i>Rnulb-3</i>		46.9	D	R				9,63
	<i>soc</i>		47.4	V	L			5	33,91
	<i>spa</i>		41.4	V	L			5	58,59
	<i>suc-1</i>								
	alternative symbol for Suc-1r								
	<i>Suc-1r</i>		37.3	B	L				8a
	<i>Suc-1s</i>		37.3	D	R	<i>SI</i>	3q25-26		8a
	<i>sut</i>		16.2	V	L			7	61
	<i>Tmevd-2</i>		8.8	V	R				66
	<i>Tshb</i>		1 51.4	D	L	<i>TSHB</i>	1p13	1	30,55,56,70,76
	<i>Va</i>		75.6	V	L			5,7	22,31,33,47,48,59,60,67
	<i>Xmmv-22</i>		46.3	D	R				9
	<i>Xmmv-47</i>		35.0	D	R				106
	<i>Xmmv-65</i>		46.3	D	L,R			7	106

The Chr 3 map positions are based at the centromere (25). Since recombination frequencies may vary depending on the specific cross, composite map positions may distort gene order when loci have not been mapped in an individual backcross. In deriving the composite map, RI strain data was used to determine gene position only as a supplement to backcross data. RI data is included in Fig. 3 of this report. For a fuller discussion of the generation of map positions, see text and (84a). Data used to derive map positions, in addition to the references, is described in "Notes." (1) Complete haplotypes in 114 and incomplete haplotypes in 338 interspecific backcross mice (references and M.F. Seldin, unpublished data; Fig. 2); (2) complete haplotypes in

83–198 interspecific backcross mice (specific references); (3) incomplete haplotypes in 38–74 interspecific backcross mice (specific references); (4) complete haplotype data in 92–299 interspecific backcross mice (J. Todd, unpublished data; Fig. 2); (5) included in nine overlapping three- or four-point crosses that derive from analysis of 125–500 meiotic events in each of multiple individual crosses (specific references); (6) haplotype data in 75 interspecific backcross mice (W.N. Frankel, unpublished data); (7) three-point mapping data (see specific references in table for data); (8) two-point mapping data (see specific references in table for data); and (9) location has not been integrated with the rest of the map.

primers that detect (CA)_n repeat length variation have been developed from anonymous genomic clones by the Mouse Genome Center at MIT (Dietrich et al. 1992). Primer sequences for Chr 3 loci of both types are presented in Table 2.

RI lines

Like multilocus backcrosses, RI lines provide a cumulative mapping resource. New loci can be mapped by typing the existing RI lines and comparing strain distribution patterns with the corresponding data for previously typed markers. Strain distribution patterns for

Chr 3 loci that have been typed on Recombinant Inbred lines are presented in Fig. 3.

Disease-related genes

A gene (or genes) that controls the development of autoimmune insulinitis and insulin-dependent diabetes in the nonobese diabetic (NOD) mouse has been mapped to the *Il-2-Tshb* interval in two reciprocal backcrosses of (NOD × C57BL/10)F₁ × NOD and NOD × (NOD × C57BL/10)F₁ (Todd et al. 1991). The NOD allele is not fully recessive and also appears to segregate in crosses of NOD with NON (nonobese

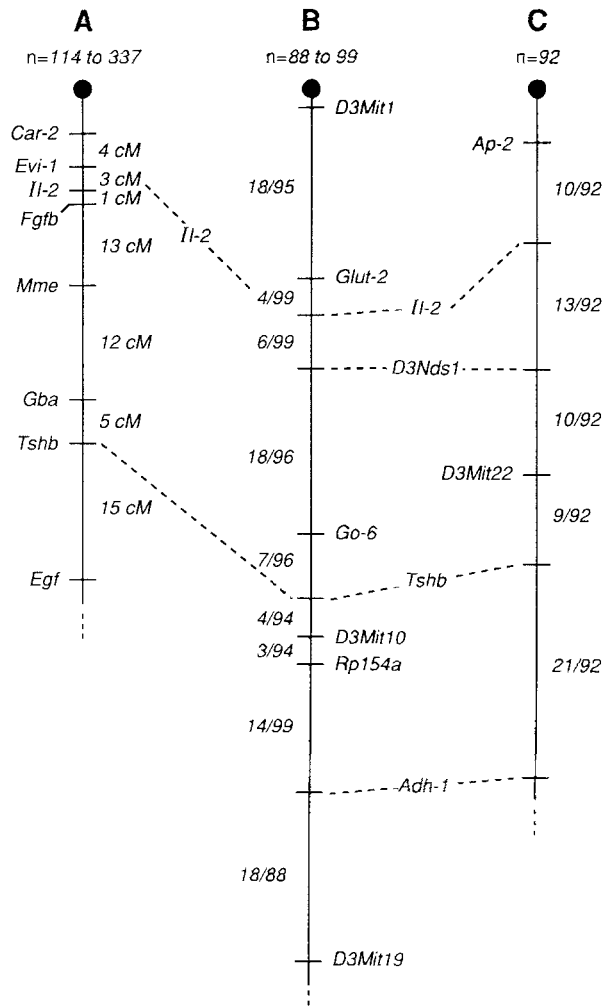
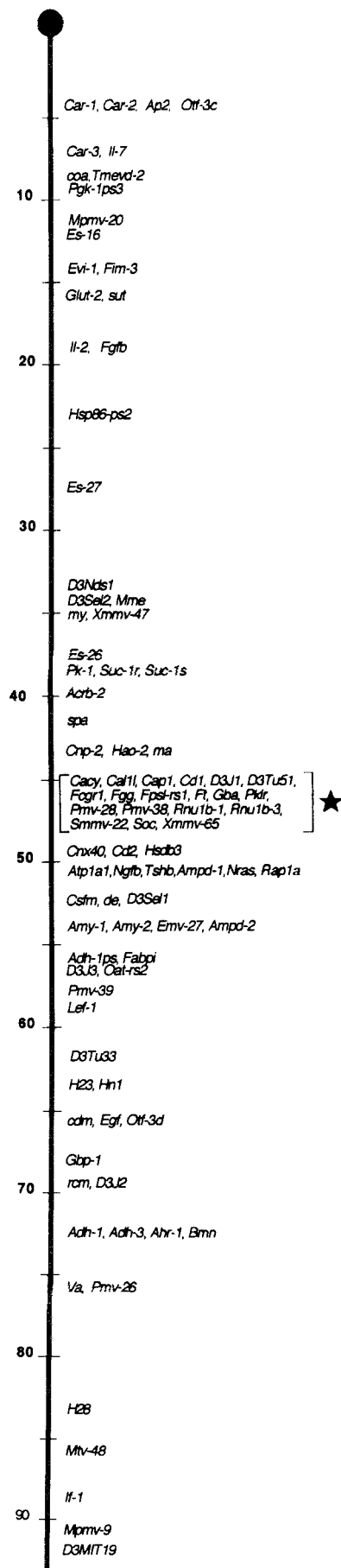


Fig. 2. Analysis of Chr 3 loci in multilocus backcrosses. Cumulative data are presented for three backcrosses. (A) Data from an interspecific backcross [(C3H/HeJ-*gld/gld* × *M. spretus*) F₁ × C3H/HeJ-*gld/gld*] that has been characterized for more than 400 genetic markers in the laboratory of M.F. Seldin. (B) Data from the cross [(NOD/Uf × C57BL/6J)F₁ × NOD/Uf] from the laboratory of E.K. Wakeland. In this cross, the RAPD polymorphism Go6 is detected with the primer GTGCCTAACC, and Rp 154 a is detected with the primer TGCTCACTGA. (C) Data from the laboratory of J.A. Todd for the European Collaborative Interspecific Backcross [(C57BL/6 × SPR)F₁ × SPR] produced by the United Kingdom's Human Genome Mapping Project, with the support of the Medical Research Council.

nondiabetic) and B6.PL (J. Todd, unpublished data). *Idd-3* appears to be a major gene in the development of autoimmune diabetes in mice, second only to the susceptibility determinants encoded by the MHC on Chr 17.

Conserved linkage groups

In addition to the previously described conserved linkage groups on human Chrs 1, 4, and 8, five loci on

Fig. 1. Composite map of mouse Chr 3. Loci are positioned according to their approximate location, based on the information in Table 1. For genes separated by less than 2 cM, order is not specified on this map. *Loci within the bracket are found within the 2-cM region from 46-48 cM.

Table 2. PCR primers for amplification of polymorphic loci on Chr 3. Mg²⁺ concentrations and annealing temperatures should be established in individual laboratories, based on the guidelines in the references. *Isth* (1a); *D3Mit1-22* (27); and *Amy-1* (41a,63a). For other loci see (21b) and (41a).

Sequence	Locus	Primer forward (5'-3')	Primer reverse (5'-3')	PCR product size	Size variation
MMLBPA	<i>Ap2</i>	TCCATAGCAATTCATGCGTGCA	GTCTGTGCTTACTATGTGC	146	NON>CBA>B10/W=B6.PL=NOD=SPE=B6/J>DBA/2J
MMNGFBA	<i>Ngfb</i>	AGGTTTCATCCGGATAGACACA	TTCCGGTATACAGGATGCTTTG	232	NOD=B10/W=NON=SPE=B6/J=DBA/2J
MUSTSHBA2	<i>Tshb</i>	TCTGAAGAGTTGTCTCCTC	TGAATAAAGGACTCCTGAGCT	145	NOD-AKR/J>>NON-B10/J-B6/J-DBA/2J>>SPE
AMYI	<i>Amy-1</i>	ATGAACATATGTGTAAGTAAAAATG	AAATAAAAAAGCCCACTATTGGA	153	CBA=MOLD=YBR=C3H=NOD=BRcdJ>AKR>SPE (B6/J=BLANK)
AMY1	<i>Amy-1</i>	GAACATATGTGTAAGTAAAAATG	GATTTTAAATTCATTAATAAGGGTTAG	190	CBA=MOLD=YBR=C3H=NOD=BRcdJ>AKR>SPE (B6/J=BLANK)
Cloned	<i>Gba</i>	GAAGGAAAGGACTTAGCTACC	GGCCTTGGCTCTGTTATCTGT	190	SPE(2)>>NOD=B10.H-2NOD=B6.PL=B6/J=DBA/2J
MMIL01	<i>Ii-2</i>	GTGCTCTTGTCAACAGCGCA	CTCCTGTAGGCTCTGTTATCTGT	129	NOD=B10/W=B6/J=B6.PL=NON=DBA/2=AKR>>SPE
MMIL2A3	<i>Ii-2</i>	TGTACTCTCTGCTTACAACAC	TACCTACACATGATATTTAAC	224	NOD=B10/W=B6/J=NON=DBA/2J=SP
MMLBPA	<i>Ap2</i>	TATAAGATTCAGAACACAT	GATAAGAGCATGGATTTAACT	133	NOD=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=DBA/2J=NON>SPE
CATZ	<i>D3N461</i>	GGATCTGGCACCTCCAGGG	TATGTTGGCTTGGCAAAATAGATG	90	NOD=NON>>AKR/J>B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=DBA/2 (SPE=BLANK)
GT3	<i>D3N462</i>	ACACATGGAGATGCACAGCG	TCCTGATGCCAGGCTTGTGAT	128	SPE>>DBA/2J>>NOD=NON=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=AKR/J
TJT14	<i>D3N463</i>	CTGTGAAAATTTGCCATCAACT	CATAAATATTCATATATAATGC	165	NOD=NON=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=AKR/J>>DBA/2J>>SPE
IL2	<i>D3N464</i>	GTGGGAGTGTGTCCAAAAGAC	AAGTAATGGGTCAGAGTTGTGGG	170	SPE>B6.PL=B10/W=B6/J>NON>AKR/J>DBA/2J>NOD
SGT8	<i>Ly-38</i>	ATTTTAAAATATTCATTCATTTGGG	CTCACAAATACCTTCAGAGGA	110	NON>B6/J=B10/W=B6PL>DBA/2J>NOD
Publ	<i>Ly-38</i>	GTGTAANAATCAACACCAAGAGTAT	GGCAGGTTTGAITTCCTAAGGTAG	166	NOD=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=NON=DB2J=AKR/J=SPE
R78	<i>Ii-2</i>	GGGGTTTTTGTGTCTGTTAGT	GGACAGCCAGGACTATACAGA	164	NOD=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=NON=DBA/2=AKR/J>>SPE
R78	<i>Ii-2</i>	ACTAGCAAAGAGTTGGTCTCTG	AITTTATATGCTCTAGTTGCAC	232	NOD=B10/W=B6.PL=B6/J=NON=SPE=DBA/2
R78	<i>D3N465</i>	AGCAITATTTTAAACAATCTGAATAG	TGGAGTCACTCTCTGAGTTC	148	NOD>>DBA/2J=AKR/J=NON>B10.H-2g7=B6.PL=B6/J (SPE doublet)
<i>Cacy/Capl</i>		CACAGTGAGACCAAACTC	CTTGGCTCTTATPAGTGTITG	117	SPR>>C57L/J>>SWR/J=C57BR=SJL/J=B10.H-2g7=NON>C3H/HeJ=A/J=AKR/J>>CB A=B ALB/cByJ=NOD>>DBA=PL/J

Adh-1	CTTACTGGGTGACATAGACG	CCITTCATCCATGTACATATAC	330	B10/B>B10.BR>NOD>A=C58=MEV.SPE=B10/W.NOD.B6.PL>NON
L8	D3Mit13	CCTTCTGATATATGTGGGCT	220-240	LP=Spr>NOD=Cas>>OB=B6=DBA=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON/A:-
L37	D3Mit13	TTTCTGCATATATGTGGGCTT	220-237	LP>Spr>NOD>>Cas>>OB=B6=DBA=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON
L40	D3Mit4	TGTGCTGCAAGTTGTCTT	140-150	Cas>Spr>>OB=B6=DBA=A=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON=NOD=LP
M149	D3Mit6	AACTTCAACATGTGAGGGGC	125-147	LP=B6>OB>>DBA=A>C3H=BALB=AKR=NON=NOD>>Spr
M141	D3Mit19	CAGCCAGAGAGGAGCTGTCT	210-238	Cas>DBA=A=C3H=BALB=AKR=NOD>>OB=B6=NON>LP>>Spr
L38	D3Mit11	CCAACACAGTAACACATGT	147-204	Cas>>AKR=BALB=C3H=A>NON>>Spr>>OB=B6=DBA=NOD=LP
M28	D3Mit1	TGTGCACAGGGGTACATACA	118-145	OB>LP>>NOD=BALB>B6=DBA=A=C3H=AKR=NON>Cas/Spr,-
M250	D3Mit3	CCTTTGAGGCAAGCTCC	88-200	Cas>DBA=BALB=AKR>>NOD>>NON=OB=B6>>LP=C3H>A>>Spr
M123	D3Mit5	AGCCCTTCCAAAGTGTCT	178-188	OB=DBA=A=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON=NOD>>LP=Cas=B6>>Spr
M74	D3Mit7	ATGCAACTAACTTTAATTGAAAATC	142-147	OB=B6=SPR=DBA>>Cas=AC3H=BALB=AKR=NON=NOD=LP
A85	D3Mit9	AACTTCAITTTGCTTGGAACTACC	214-238	CAS>>OB=B6>>DBA>LP>NOD>A=BALB>Spr=AKR>>NOD/C3H,
D122	D3Mit22	AAGGATTGAAGAATGGTTGGG	207-265	Cas>>A>>NOD>>NON=C3H=B6=OB>DBA=AKR>>LP=BALB>>Spr
A60	D3Mit12	TAGACAAICTTGGAGTGTCC	120-157	LP=AKR=A>OB=B6=C3H=BALB..DBA=NON=NOD>>Cas/Spr,-
M206	D3Mit14	ATTGGGGTAAAAGTTTGTCTT	140-147	DBA=A=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON=NOD>>LP=OB=B6>>Spr>Cas
A55	D3Mit15	AAITTGCAITCCAGGACCAC	212-145	DBA>>Cas>>Spr>>OB=B6=A=C3H=AKR=BALB=NON=NOD/LP,-
M159	D3Mit16	TGCTTGTCTGTGTTAATGA	186-220	Spr>>Cas>>OB=B6=A=C3H=BALB=NON=NOD=LP/AKR,-/DBA,-
M235	D3Mit17	CATGGCTCCATGGTCTTG	180-208	OB=B6=NON=NOD>>Cas>>LP>>DBA=A=C3H=BALB=AKR=NON/Spr
A96	D3Mit18	GAACAGTCCAGGTCTCA	192-242	Cas>>NOD=DBA=OB=B6>>LP=NON=AKR=BALB=C3H=A>>Spr
D122	D3Mit21	AAGCTTACAGCGGAAGCAC	208-236	OB=B6=NON=BALB>>LP=NOD=AKR=C3H=A=DBA>Cas>>Spr
A34	D3Mit10	CTGGCTTGGTGGAGTCTT	121-158	Cas>>OB=B6>>DBA>LP>NON>BALB>Spr=AKR>>NOD/C3H,-

Locus	BXD Lines	Ref.	Locus	AXD Lines	Ref.
1111111122222222333			11111111222222222		
<i>Car-2</i>	12568912345689012345789012	80	<i>Mpmv-20</i>	123456789012345678012345678	37
<i>Ap2</i>	DDDBBDDDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	42	<i>I1-2</i>	DDA--AAADAAADA-A-AAOADA	41a
<i>I1-2</i>	DDDBBDDDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	41a	<i>Cnp-2</i>	ADA--AADAAADAADA-AAADA	7
<i>Evi-1</i>	DDDBBDDDBBDDDBBDDDBB	73	<i>D3Nds1</i>	ADA--AADAAADAADA-AAADA	21a
<i>Cnp-2</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	7	<i>Pmv-28</i>	DDA--AADDAADAADAADAA	36
<i>Xnmv-65</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	106	<i>Pmv-38</i>	DDA--AADDAADAADAADAA	36
<i>Fgg</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	9	<i>Tshb</i>	DDA--AADAAADDA-AAAADDA	1a
<i>Pmv-38</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	36	<i>Pmv-39</i>	DDD--DDAADDAADAADDA	36
<i>Cap1</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	28	<i>D3Nds2</i>	DDD--DADAADDAADAADDA	21a
<i>Cal11</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	87	<i>Egf</i>	DDDAADDAADDAADDAADDA	73
<i>D3Tu51</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	99			
<i>Amy</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	80	Locus	AXL Lines	Ref.
<i>Amy CB</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	9	111111222233		
<i>Adh-1ps</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	15	<i>Car-2</i>	567892346791458978	
<i>Fabpi</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	93	<i>Ap2</i>	LALL-ALALAAALALLA	80
<i>cdm</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	95	<i>Evi-1</i>	LALLLALALAAALALLA	42
<i>Pmv-39</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	36	<i>Mpmv-20</i>	LLAALAAALALLLALLL	73
<i>Egf</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	73	<i>Xnmv-47</i>	LLAALAAALALLLALLL	37
<i>Adh-3</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	73	<i>Xnmv-65</i>	LLLLLAAALALLLALLL	106
<i>Adh-3 RH</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	52	<i>Pmv-28</i>	ALALLAAALLLALLLAA	106
<i>Adh-1</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	15	<i>Cal11</i>	ALALLAAALLLALLLAA	36
<i>D3Nds3</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	21a	<i>D3Tu51</i>	ALALLAAALLLALLLAA	87
<i>Bmn</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	64	<i>D3Tu51</i>	LLALLAAALLLA-LLAA	99
<i>D3Jkn1</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	64a	<i>Amy</i>	ALALLAAALLLAAALLA	80
<i>Pmv-26</i>	BBDBBDDDBBDDBBBDDDBB	36	<i>D3Tu33</i>	AAL-AAAALLLA-ALLA	99
Locus	AXB Lines	Ref.	<i>Pmv-26</i>	AAAAALALLLAAALALLA	36
11111111222222			11111		
<i>Car-2</i>	123456789012345789012345	73	Locus	BXH Lines	Ref.
<i>Evi-1</i>	BBAAABABABAAAABB- BBBA	73	2345678901249		
<i>Fgg</i>	BA-BABABABAA-A-AAAABABAA	9	<i>Car-2</i>	HBH-BHBHBBB	80
<i>U1b</i>	BBAAABABBBAB- AAABBB- BBA	9	<i>Pgkps9</i>	HBH-BHBHBBHBB	1
<i>U1T-13</i>	ABAAABBBBABA- AABBBB- BB-	9	<i>Evi-1</i>	HBHBBHBBHBB	73
<i>mU1b3</i>	AAAAABBBBABAABBBBBA	63	<i>Rnu1b3</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	9
<i>Amy-1,2</i>	AAAAABABBBABA- ABBA-A-AB-	9	<i>Cal11</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	87
<i>Egf</i>	AAAAABABBBAAA-AA-AAAAB	73	<i>D3Tu51</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	99
<i>Adh-3</i>	AAAAABABBBAAA-BAABBAAB-	9	<i>Amy</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	80
<i>Mpmv-9</i>	BAABABABAAA-AA-ABAABA	37	<i>Odc-3</i>	HBH-BHBHBBHBB	82
Locus	BXA Lines	Ref.	<i>Egf</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	73
11111111222222			<i>Adh-3</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	81
<i>Car-2</i>	1234567890123456789012345	73	<i>Gbp-1</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	81
<i>Evi-1</i>	AABB-ABAA-BAABBBAA---AABA	73	<i>Mpmv-9</i>	BBB-BHBHBBHBB	37
<i>mU1b3</i>	AA-B-B-AABBAAB---BB-AABB	63			
<i>Rnulb</i>	AB-A-BAABABABBB---BAAA-ABB	9	Locus	CXB Lines	Ref.
<i>Fgg</i>	A-AABB-BB-BA-B---AAA-B---	9	1234567		
<i>U1T-13</i>	A-AABB--B-BA-B---AAA-B---	9	<i>Car-2</i>	CCBCCB	34a
<i>U1b</i>	A-AABB-BAABA-B---AAA-B---	9	<i>Xnmv-65</i>	BCBCCB	106
<i>Amy-1,2</i>	A-AABB-BAABA-B---AAB----	9	<i>H-37</i>	BCCBCB	1b
<i>Egf</i>	AA-A-BBBBAAABA---AA--A--B	73	<i>Amy</i>	CCCBCCB	80
<i>Adh-3</i>	AAAAABABBAABBA---AAA-B-B	9	<i>H-23</i>	CCCCCB	1b
<i>Mpmv-9</i>	AB-A-AA-BAABBA---AAAA-ABAB	37	<i>Adh-3</i>	CCCBCCB	31
Locus	SXL Lines	Ref.	<i>Ahr-1</i>	CCCBCCB	31
11111			<i>Gbp-1</i>	CCCBCCB	81
<i>Cal11</i>	4724567	87	<i>H-28</i>	CCBCCB	1b
<i>Amy</i>	LLLLSSL	80	<i>If-1</i>	CCBCCB	26
			<i>Mpmv-9</i>	BCBCCB	37

Fig. 3. SDPs for Chr 3 loci in RI strains. Data were obtained from files maintained by B. Taylor at The Jackson Laboratory. Data for the AXB and BXA lines were provided by B. Paigen.

proximal Chr 3 are now known to have homologs in human chromosome region 3q21-28: *Evi-1*, *Fim-3*, *Glut-2*, *Mme*, and *Suc-1s*. These loci are divided into two groups by a region containing at least two genes with homologs on human chromosome 4q25-27, *Il-2* and *Fgfb*.

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