MEETING ABSTRACT



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Identification of alcohol preference relevant genes in QTL on mouse chromosome 2

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From 10th Annual UT-ORNL-KBRIN Bioinformatics Summit 2011 Memphis, TN, USA. 1-3 April 2011

Background

Previously, a quantitative trait loci (QTL) for alcohol preference on chromosome 2 in a C57BL/6IBG (B6) background has been identified. The overlap of two of interval specific congenic recombinant strains (ISCRS) strains reduced the QTL interval into a 3.4 mbp region.

Results

By using the keyword alcohol, we identified a total of 39 genetic elements in the region between markers D2Mit56 and D2Mit10. Among these genetic elements, we found seven with potential function in alcohol preference (Table 1). We then examined the SNPs, insertions and deletions, and gene expression levels of those seven genes.

Conclusions

Our current data suggest that the Atf2 and Titin genes are potentially the most alcohol relevant genes. However, further experiments and examination are still needed to confirm their candidacy. Several other candidate genes are also in the process of being identified.

Acknowledgments

Support for this research is partially from the NIAAA (1R01 AA016342). NIH, the Veterans Administration Medical Center, and DNA Discovery Core, University of Tennessee, Memphis, TN.

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Table 1 Candidate genes for alcohol preference on Chr 2.

ENSEMBL ACCESSION	SYMBOL	FULL NAME	SNPS	INSERTIONS	DELETIONS
ENSMUSG0000027104	ATF2	ACTIVATING TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR2	3		
ENSMUSG0000027109	SP3	TRANS-ACTING TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR3	1(G/A)		- AT(72784944)
ENSMUSG0000006494	PDK1	PYRUVATE DEHYDROGENASE KINASE, ISOENZYME 1			-T(71718212)
ENSMUSG0000009207	LNP	LIMB AND NEURAL PATTERNS	9	6	- TA(74365654)
ENSMUSG0000027107	CHRNA1	CHOLINERGIC RECEPTOR, NICOTINIC, ALPHAPOLYPEPTIDE1			
ENSMUSG0000018770	ATP5G3	ATP SYNTHASE, H+ TRANSPORTING, MITOCHONDRIAL FO COMPLEX, SUBUNIT C, (SUBUNIT 9), ISOFORM 3			
ENSMUSG0000051747	TTN	CONNECTIN	1		

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Published: 5 August 2011

doi:10.1186/1471-2105-12-S7-A2

Cite this article as: Wang *et al*: Identification of alcohol preference relevant genes in QTL on mouse chromosome 2. *BMC Bioinformatics* 2011 12(Suppl 7):A2.

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