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Heterochromatin heterogeneity revealed by restriction endonuclease digestion and subsequent C-banding on Caprine metaphase chromosomes

R. Chaves, J.S. Heslop-Harrison, Henrique Guedes-Pinto
Department of Genetic and Biotechnology, University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Quinta dos Prados, P-5000 Vila Real, Portugal

Restriction endonucleases (RE-s) are know to induce DNA cleavage even in the fixed metaphases chromosomes and cause extraction of fragmented DNA, which can be revealed as characteristic staining patterns by Giemsa staining. Heterochromatic regions may show uniform or differentiated specific resistance or increased sensitivity to RE (Babu and Verma, 1990). Therefore, this method provides a powerful tool for the study of polymorphisms and compositional heterogeneity of the heterochromatic regions. Here, we used *Capra hircus* metaphases and subject it to banding with HaeIII and HinfI restriction enzymes. We also submitted these metaphases to sequential C-banding. We found heterogeneity of the heterochromatic regions that can be useful to identified specific chromosomes and can be used for the study of *Capra* heterochromatin evolution.

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Reference

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