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Protein polymorphisms

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In an Advanced Online Publication from [Nature Genetics](#), Klose *et al.* describe a comprehensive genetic study of proteins in mice brains (25 March 2002, DOI:10.1038/ng861). They took advantage of crosses from the European collaborative interspecific backcross ([EUCIB](#)) project, and prepared brain tissues from 200 backcross progeny (B1) animals. They then analyzed the brain proteome using two-dimensional gel electrophoresis. Comparison of over 8000 gel spots from two distantly related mouse strains (*Mus musculus* C57BL/6 and *Mus spretus* SPR) led to the identification of over 1000 polymorphic proteins that differed either qualitatively or quantitatively. Klose *et al.* then mapped the genetic loci corresponding to hundreds of these protein variants. Quantitative differences were often associated with allele-specific variation, but additional loci also contributed to protein polymorphisms, emphasising the importance of polygenic modifier effects.

References

1. *Nature Genetics*, [<http://genetics.nature.com>]
2. Mouse Backcross Service, [<http://www.hgmp.mrc.ac.uk/GoneAway/MBx.html>]