## 慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ

Keio Associated Repository of Academic resouces

Title	Studies on the genetic linkage of bilirubin and androsterone UDP-glucuronyltransferases by cross-breeding of two mutant rat strains
Sub Title	
Author	永井, 総子(Nagai, Fusako) 本間, 浩(Honma, Hiroshi) 棚瀬, 久雄(Tanase, Hisao) 松井, 道夫(Matsui, Michio)
Publisher	共立薬科大学
Publication year	1988
Jtitle	共立薬科大学研究年報 (The annual report of the Kyoritsu College of Pharmacy). No.33 (1988. ) ,p.139- 139
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	沙録
Genre	Technical Report
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00062898-00000033-0139

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって 保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

## Studies on the Genetic Linkage of Bilirubin and Androsterone UDP-Glucuronyltransferases by Cross-breeding of Two Mutant Rat Strains\*

Fusako Nagai, Hiroshi Homma, Hisao Tanase\*\*, and Michio Matsui

永井総子,本間 浩,棚瀬久雄\*\*,松井道夫

Gunn rats, which have defects in bilirubin and 4-nitrophenol UDP-glucuronyltransferase (GT), were crossed with LA Wistar rats, which have a defect in androsterone GT. The  $F_1$  hybrids showed normal GT activities towards androsterone, bilirubin and 4-nitrophenol, demonstrating that Gunn and LA (low activity) Wistar rats inherit a homozygous dominant trait for androsterone GT and bilirubin GT, respectively. The  $F_2$  offsprings showed four different combinations of bilirubin and androsterone GT activities: defects in both GT activities, a single defect in bilirubin GT activity, a single defect in androsterone GT activity and two normal GT activities. They were segregated in the approximate ratio of 1:3:3:9, which is compatible with Mendel's Principle of Independent Assortment. These results provide evidence that androsterone GT and bilirubin GT are located on different chromosomes. In the  $F_2$  generation, defective bilirubin and 4-nitrophenol GT activities were not segregated, indicating that these two mutant genes are closely linked on the same chromosome.

<sup>\*</sup> 本報告は Biochem. J., 252, 897-900 (1988) に発表.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 三共·安全性研究所