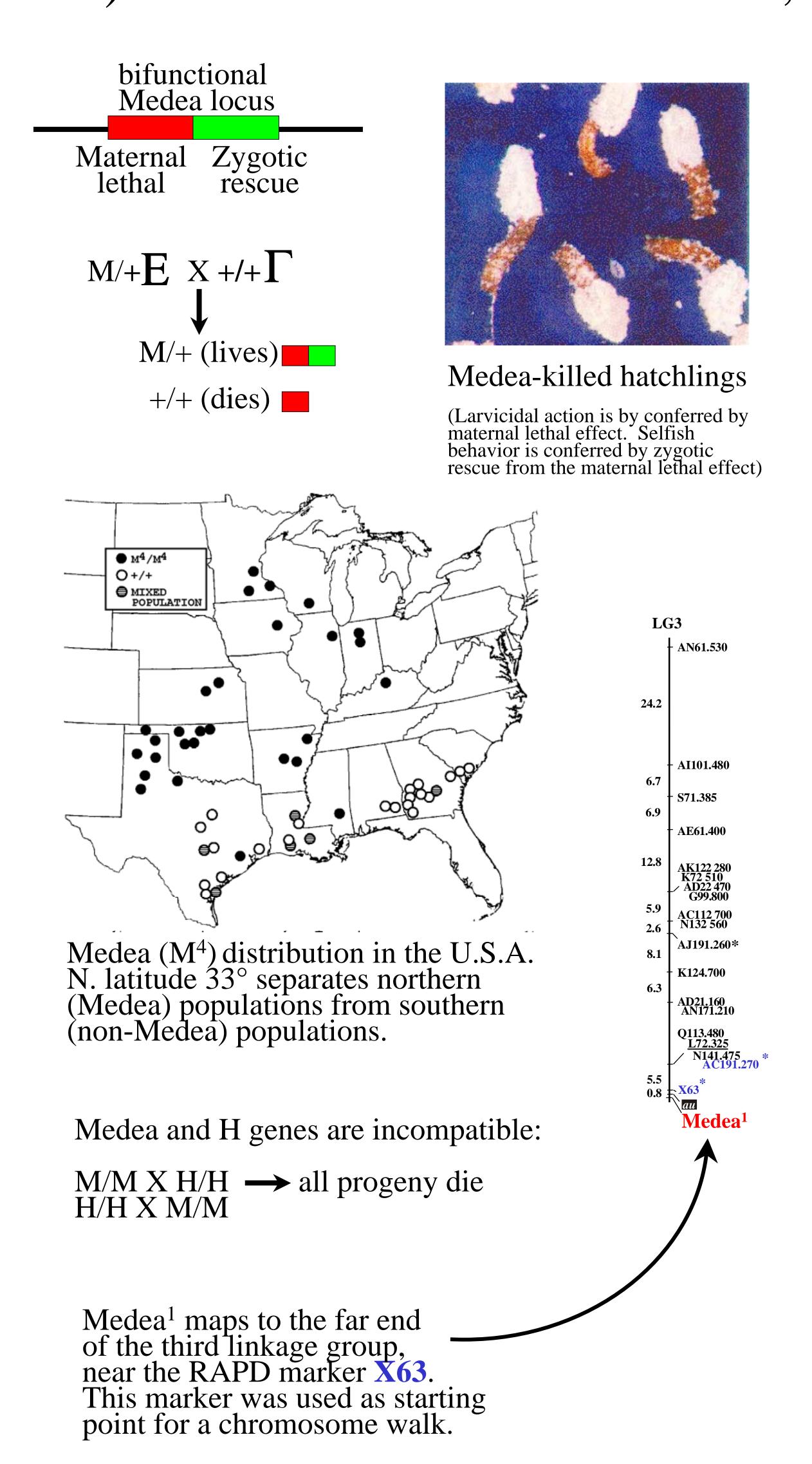
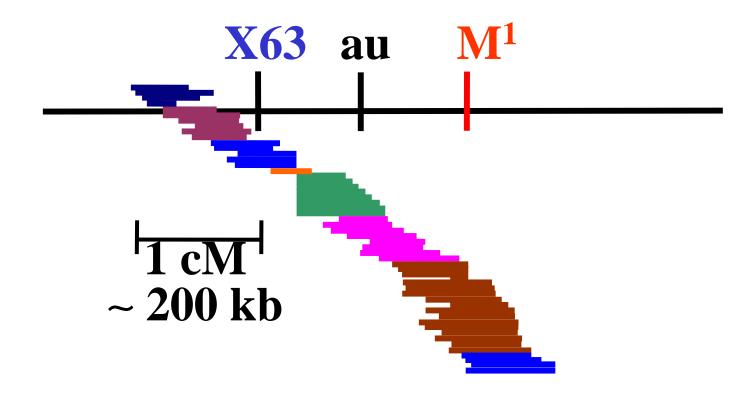
Positional cloning of the maternally-acting, selfish gene, *Medea*¹, in *Tribolium castaneum*.



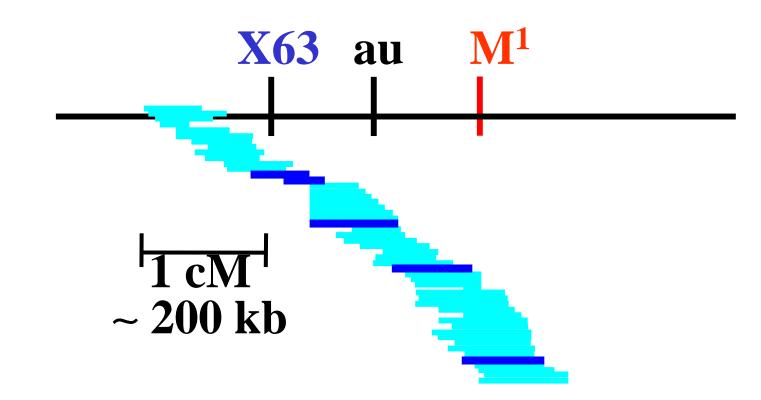
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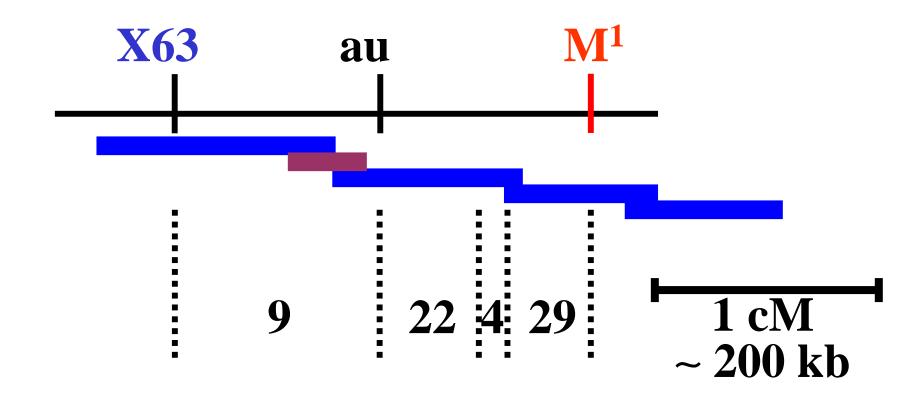
For each step of the walk, either of two BAC libraries was hybridized with 36-mer "overgo" probes from end-sequences of BACs identified in the previous step. BACs were ordered and contigged by PCR based on end-sequences. The walk was oriented by high-resolution recombination mapping internal to the contig, left-of-Medea.



chromosome walk from X63 to Medea, in two BAC libraries

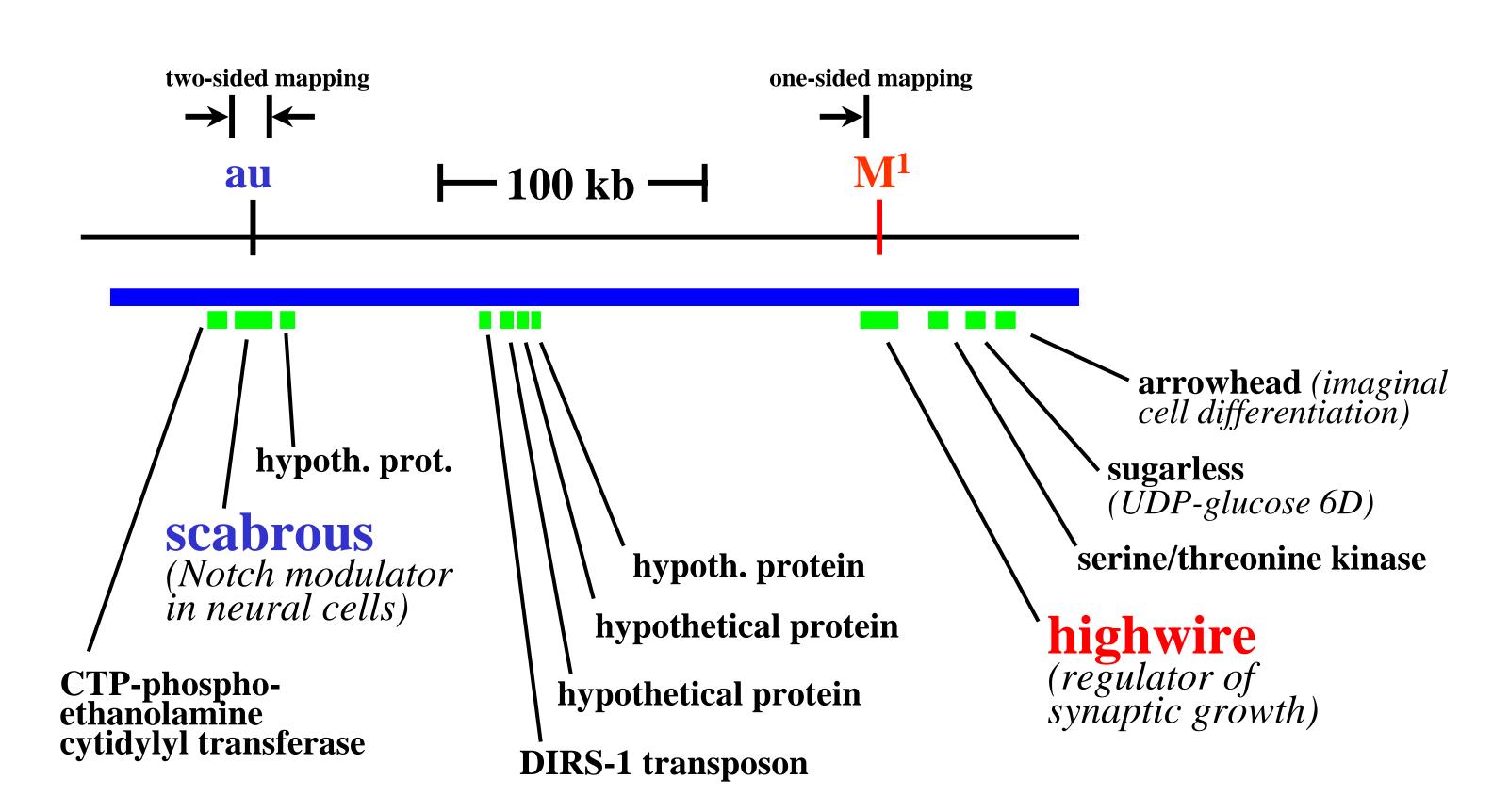


BACs indicated in dark blue were shotgun-sequenced



High-resolution recombinational mapping within sequenced BAC contig. Total numbers of recoms analyzed per interval are indicated (ca. 7000 chromosomes screened).

Gene map of au-to-Medea region



The aureate and Medea loci were positioned on the molecular sequence map using very high-resolution recombinational mapping (average recombinant spacing of 3 kb). The aureate and Medea loci map to within approximately 3 kb of scabrous and highwire, respectively. The localization of Medea relied on one-sided mapping, and therefore assumes the absence of a recombination coldspot in the immediate vicinity of that locus.

Summary and conclusions: We have demonstrated the feasibility of positional cloning in *Tribolium* by chromosome walking in a BAC library. Two genes, *aureate* and the unique, maternal selfish gene *Medea*, defined only by phenotypic effect, were cloned and mapped to the *scabrous* and *highwire* regions, respectively, using very high-resolution recombinational mapping. Confirmation will include molecular mapping of seven *Medea* revertant (knockout) lesions induced by radiation, mapping of one spontaneous and one radiation-induced mutant lesion in *aureate*, and expression analysis of the candidate genes in mutant beetles.