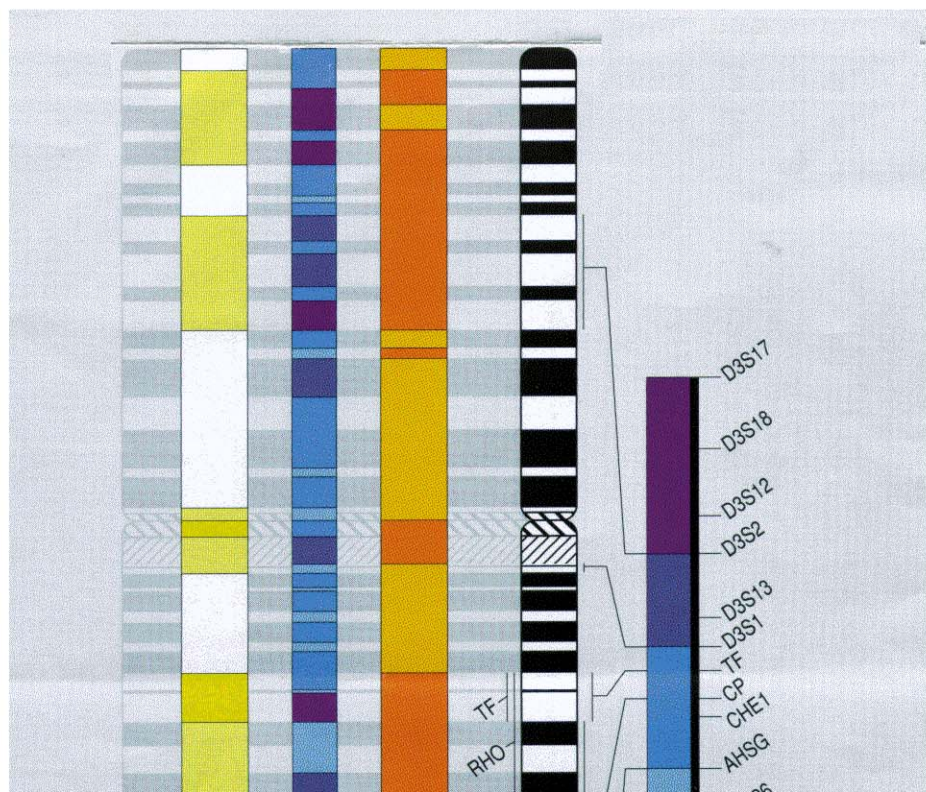




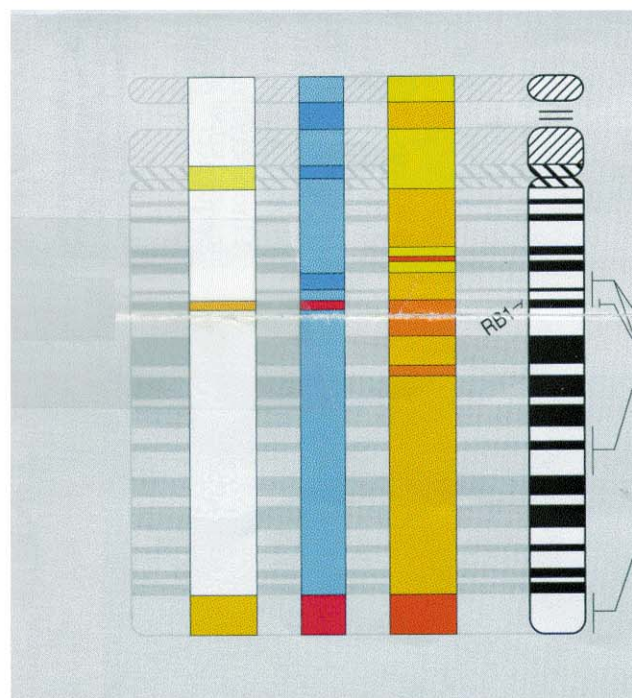
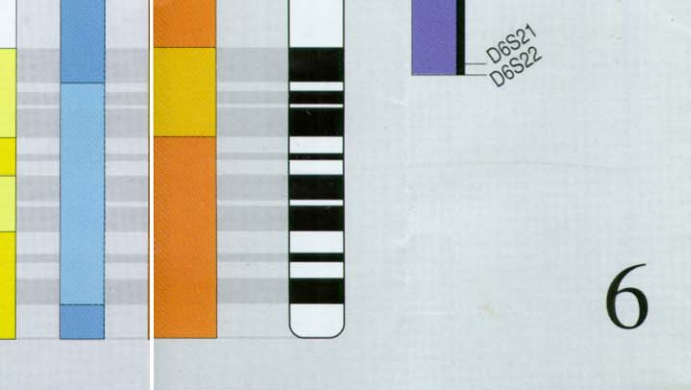




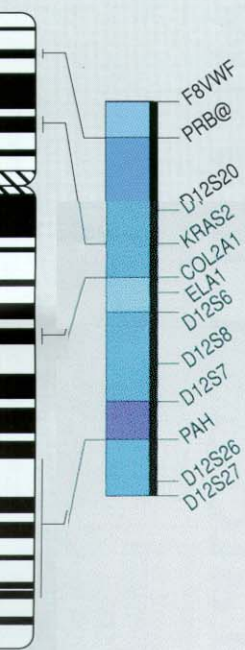
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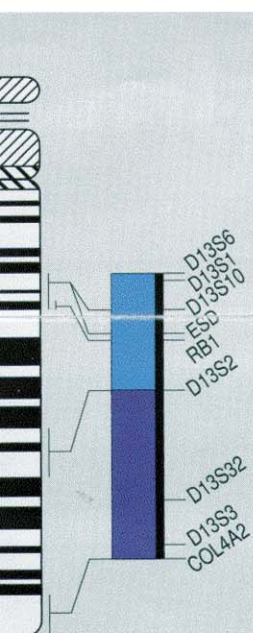




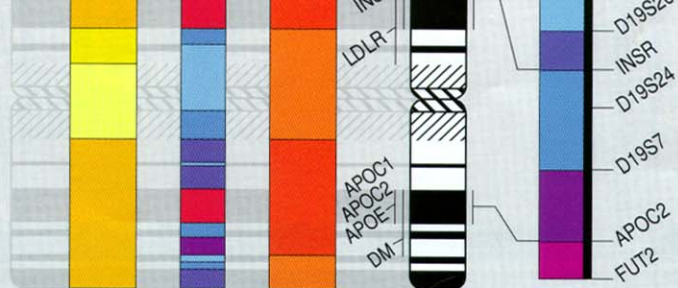




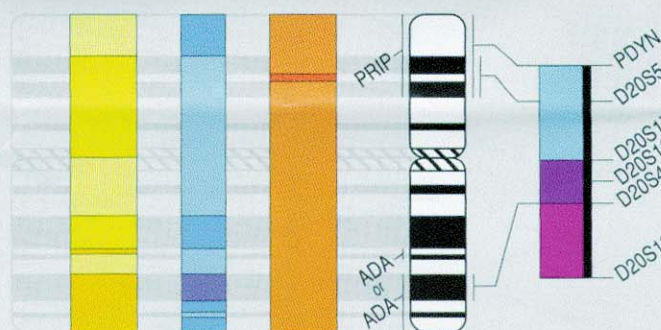
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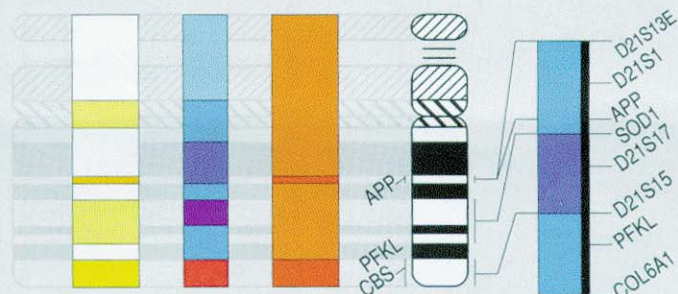
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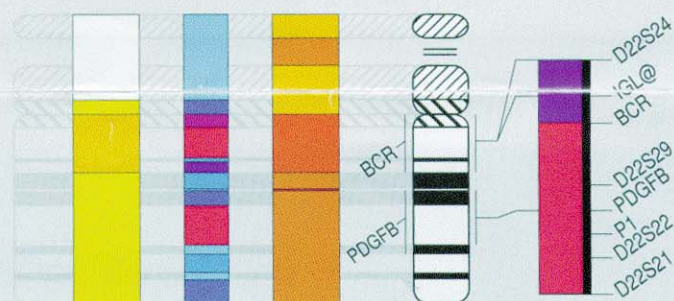
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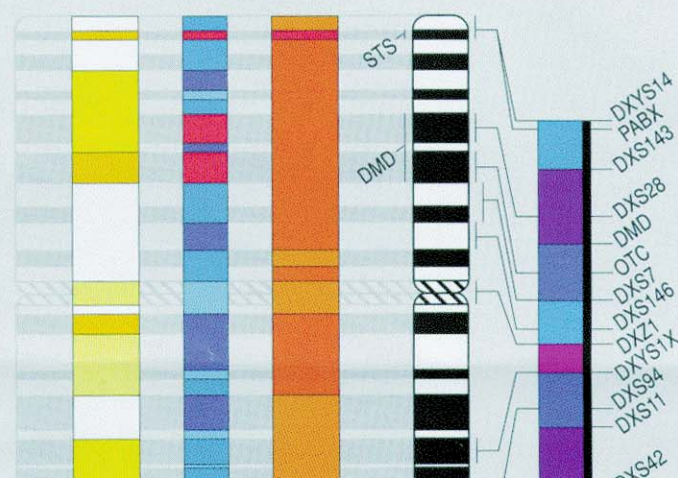
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21



22

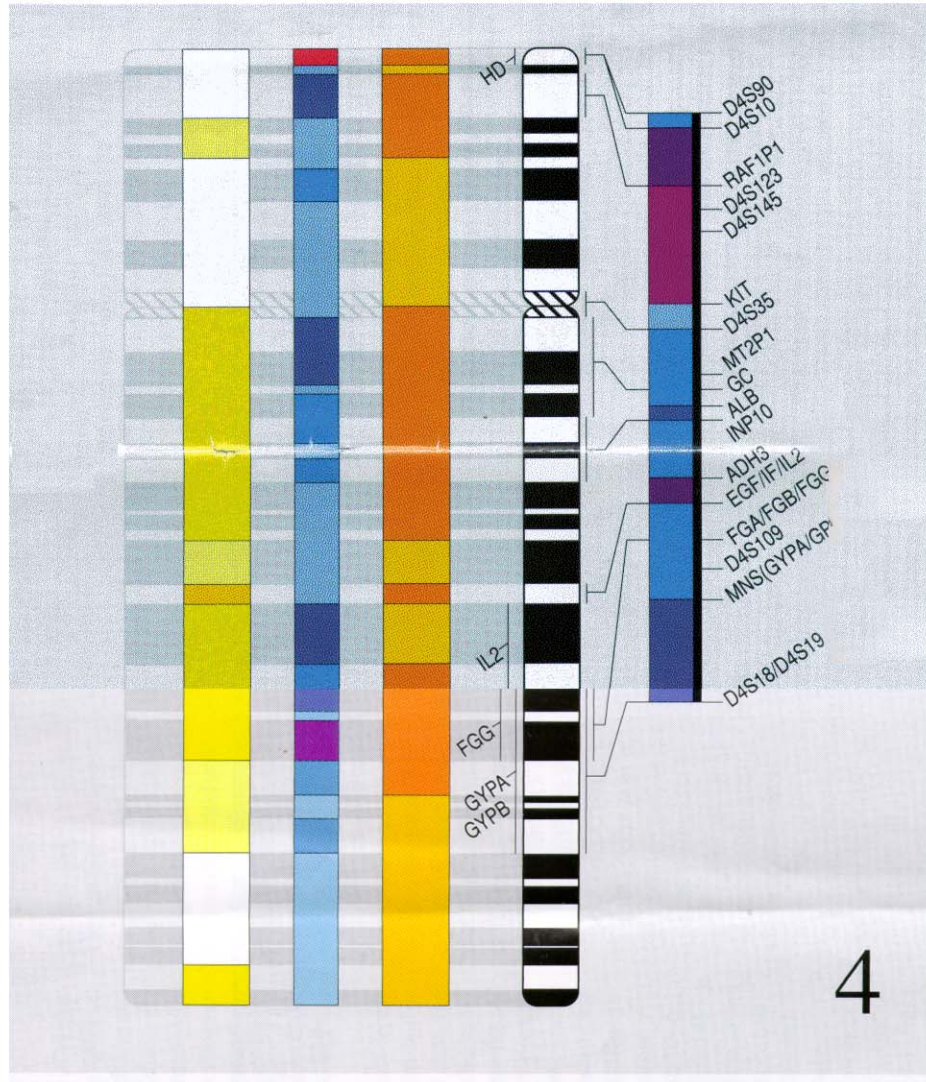








3

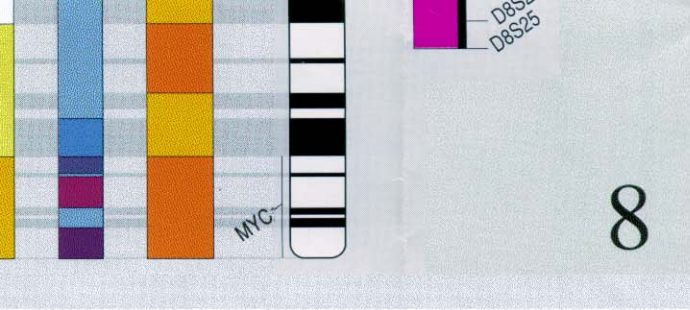


4

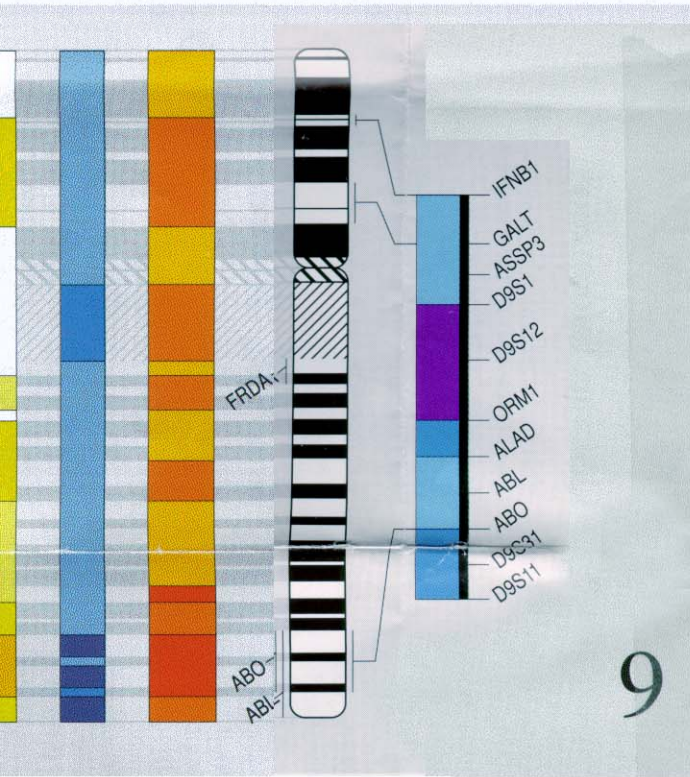
HUM

Results of efforts to map and sequence the human genome, either published or in press by July 31, 1990, are depicted in the bars surrounding the ideogram of each of the 24 chromosomes. Each type of bar is labeled at the top of the wall chart. The data are illustrated as colored intervals according to logarithmic or linear scales, as shown in the legend. Further information, including a

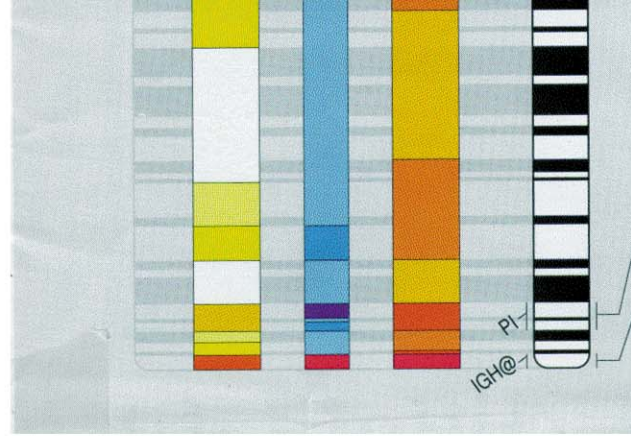




8

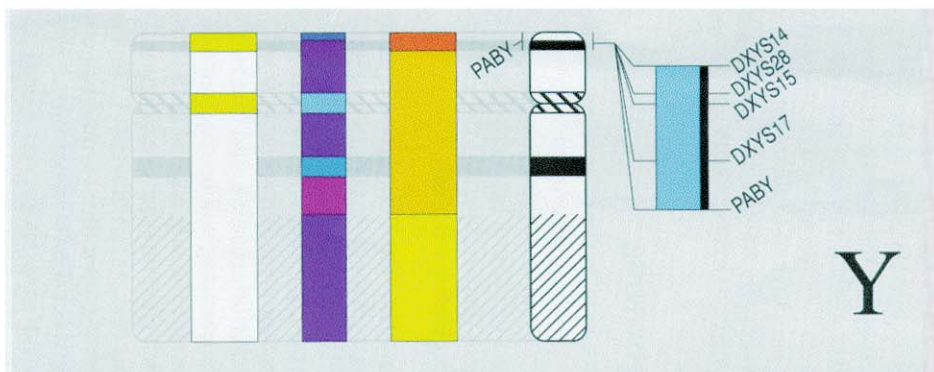
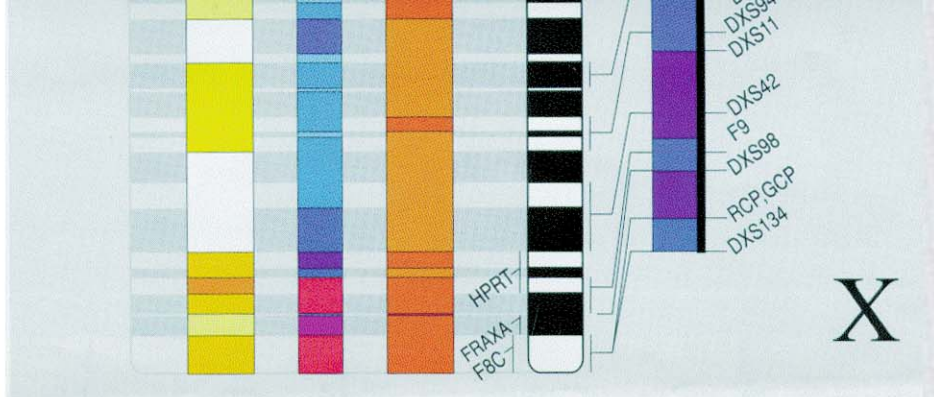
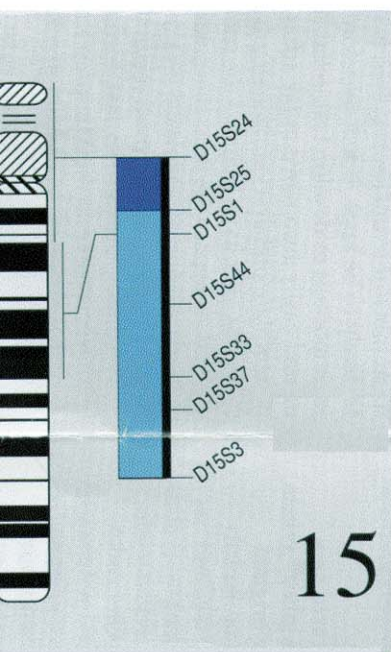
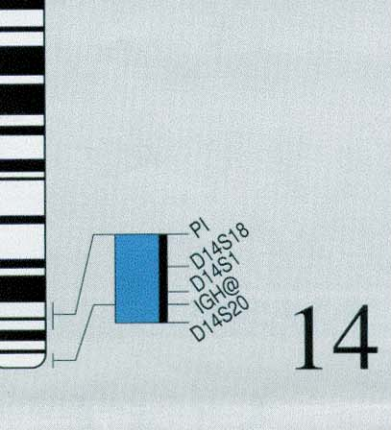


9

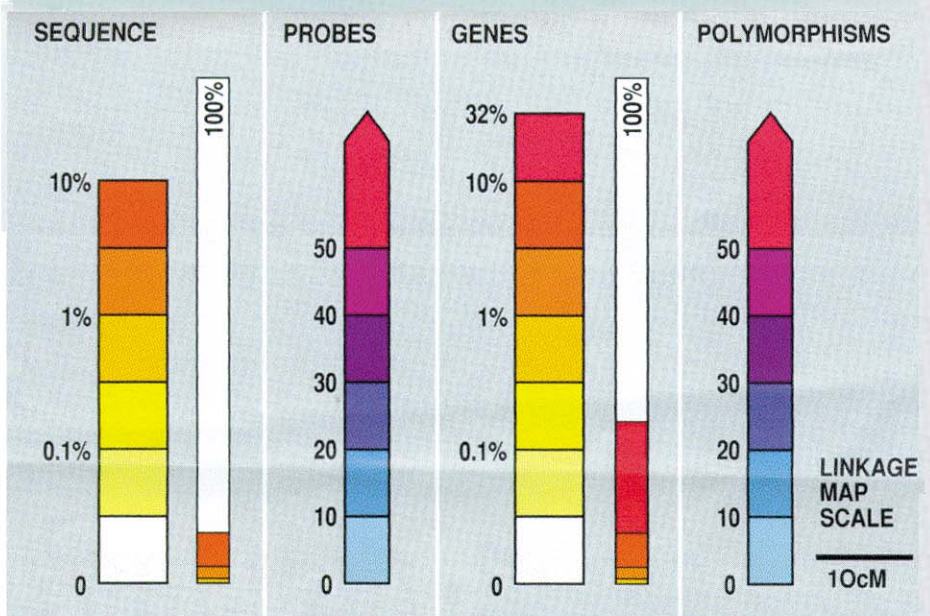


# THE HUMAN GENOME M 1990



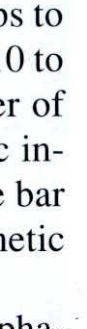
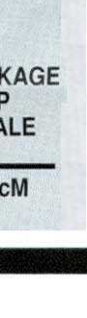


## LEGEND



# MAP

in centimorgans for loci selected from published maps to give an illustrative map with a resolution averaging 10 to 20 cM. The POLYMORPHISMS bar indicates the number of known polymorphic loci allocated to the cytogenetic intervals formed by the linkage map. Lines connect the bar to the ideogram for those loci with a precise cytogenetic map localization.





of the wall chart. The data are illustrated as colored intervals according to logarithmic or linear scales, as shown in the legend. Further information, including a description of the allocation and estimation procedures, appears on the back and in the accompanying article (J. C. Stephens *et al.*) in the October 12, 1990 issue of *Science*.

The SEQUENCE density bar indicates progress towards determining the complete DNA sequence of each chromosome band. An estimate of progress for each band was obtained by dividing the length of known DNA sequence currently allocated to the band by the length

that was estimated to ex

The PROBES distribution of scientific research activity by number of probes (defined as clones and PCR primers)

The GENES density b

ted to exist in that band.

s distribution bar reflects the extent of  
rch activity for each band by showing the  
bes (defined pieces of DNA including  
& primers) allocated to the band.

density bar shows progress towards iden-

tifying all genes in each band. As wi  
estimate of progress was calculated by d  
ber of known genes allocated to the band  
total number of genes in the band.

The LINKAGE MAP, shown as the heav  
the polymorphism bar, depicts relative o

*sponsored by*



**Pharmacia**



As with sequence, an  
ed by dividing the num-  
the band by the estimated  
d.  
the heavy right border of  
ative order and distance

to the ideogram for those loci with a precise cytogene  
map localization.

Representative genes are identified by their alpl  
numeric symbols to the left of the ideogram. Vertical b  
show the band (or bands if less precisely mapped) kno  
to contain each gene. Names and disease associations  
in the table on the back. These genes were includ  
because of their location in bands of high informat  
content or because of their interest to the broad scienti  
community or the general public.

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