

Precise centromere positioning on chicken lampbrush chromosomes. Sequential fluorescent *in situ* hybridizations (FISH) on chicken lampbrush chromosome 3 with tandem repeat CNM (red) and two BAC clones WAG32A13 (yellow) and WAG30L03 (green) that contain chicken genomic sequences. Chromosomes are counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar – 10 μ m. Analysis of the distribution of FISH signals from these probes allowed to narrow down the position of the centromere on chicken chromosome 3. In general, giant lampbrush chromosomes represent a powerful system for integration of precise physical gene mapping and genome sequence data, including localization of chromosome regions with unknown DNA sequences such as arrays of tandem repeats.

Svetlana Deryusheva (Laboratory of chromosome structure and function, Saint-Petersburg State University, Saint-Petersburg, Russia). spbchromas@gmail.com.

Reference: A. Zlotina, S. Galkina, A. Krasikova, R. P.M.A. Crooijmans, M. A.M. Groenen, E. Gaginskaya, S. Deryusheva. Precise centromere positioning on chicken chromosome 3. Cytogenetics and Genome Research, 2010, 129 (4): p. 310-313.