PublisherInfo				
PublisherName		BioMed Central		
PublisherLocation		London		
PublisherImprintName		BioMed Central		

Variation on the fourth

ArticleInfo		
ArticleID		4371
ArticleDOI		10.1186/gb-spotlight-20020108-01
ArticleCitationID		spotlight-20020108-01
ArticleSequenceNumber	$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \end{bmatrix}$	37
ArticleCategory	\Box	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	\Box	1
ArticleLastPage	$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \end{bmatrix}$	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2002–01–08 OnlineDate : 2002–01–08
ArticleCopyright		BioMed Central Ltd2002
ArticleGrants	\Box	
ArticleContext		130593311

Jonathan B Weitzman

Email: jonathanweitzman@hotmail.com

The fourth chromosome of *Drosophila melanogaster* was believed to be free from variation and meiotic recombination, leading to several theories about its selection and evolution. In the January 4 Science, Wen Wang and researchers at the University of Chicago challenge these theories with their discovery of regions of variation along the chromosome (*Science* 2002, **295**:134-137). They analysed nucleotide sequence around the *toy* gene locus from many fly collections worldwide. The observation that there was significant haplotype sequence variation prompted them to investigate further. They sequenced additional gene regions along the fourth chromosome and found that some areas varied while other did not. They could divide the chromosome into three distinct domains, which may reflect different evolutionary histories. Wang *et al.* also found evidence for six recombination events on the fly chromosome. These observations will encourage a reassessment of the importance of genetic and evolutionary forces affecting the fourth chromosome.

References

- 1. Lack of polymorphism on the *Drosophila* fourth chromosome resulting from selection.
- 2. Science, [http://www.sciencemag.org]
- 3. The University of Chicago, [http://www.uchicago.edu]