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Microbead expression arrays

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Strategies for expression analysis range from [exhaustive sequencing](#) (and thus counting) of cDNAs to [hybridization arrays](#). In the June issue of [Nature Biotechnology](#) Brenner *et al.* describe a method that combines the digital precision of the former with the speed and throughput of the latter (*Nat. Biotech.* 2000, **18**:630-634). Brenner et al. attach tagged cDNAs to microbeads and then sequence the overhanging ends of the cDNAs by detecting the hybridization of fluorescently labeled probes. After one overhang is identified, a binding site for a type II restriction endonuclease (within the probe) is used to cleave a distant cleavage site (within the cDNA sequence) to expose a new overhang. The coming and going of fluorescent probes is monitored by confocal microscopy of the microbeads, which are immobilized in a flow cell. Hundreds of thousands of mRNAs are identified in a few days, exceeding the throughput per machine of conventional sequencers by over 10-fold.

References

1. Serial analysis of gene expression.
2. Quantitative monitoring of gene expression patterns with a complementary DNA microarray.
3. Nature Biotechnology, [<http://www.nature.com/nbt/>]