

Linkage analysis in six Dutch families with Dupuytren's disease.

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Abstract

Hypothesis: Mapping genes in Dupuytren's disease using pedigree-based linkage analysis will provide insight into the location of causal genes.

Methods: Six Dutch families, in which Dupuytren's disease is inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern, were ascertained by a trained clinician. Blood was drawn from 32 participating family members, of which 30 affected and 2 unaffected. A genome wide linkage analysis with 10,000 SNPs was performed.

Results: Parametric linkage revealed a region on chromosome 14 with a LOD score of 1.9. Also in a non-parametric linkage this region has a LOD score of 1.8. More families and family members are ascertained at this moment to improve the power of the study.

Summary: The first attempts of discovering genetic linkage in six Dutch families are made.