

Erratum

Rapid and efficient identification of the mouse leptin receptor mutation (C57BLKS/J-*Lepr^{db}*) by tetra-primer amplification refractory mutation system-polymerase chain reaction (ARMS-PCR) analysis

Harry Jung¹, Hajin Nam², Jun-Gyo Suh^{1,2,*}

¹Laboratory Animal Center/Department of Medical Genetics, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Chuncheon, Korea

²Institute of Natural Medicine, Hallym University, Chuncheon, Korea

We designed 4 primers for amplification of allele-specific PCR products from leptin receptor mutant and normal alleles using primer design web service for tetra-primer ARMS-PCR (Figure 1) i.e., *Lepr*-forward outer primer (*Lepr*-FO); 5'-AGGATAACAATACAAGAACA AAAGCCTG-3', *Lepr*-forward inner primer (*Lepr*-FI);

5'-TATTAGAAGATGTTTACATTTTGATGGAGGG-3', *Lepr*-reverse inner primer (*Lepr*-RI); 5'-GTCATTCAA CCAATAGTTTAGGTTTIGTTTAA-3', *Lepr*-reverse outer primer (*Lepr*-RO); 5'-ATGCAGAGTCCATGAATATCAACTTT AA-3'.

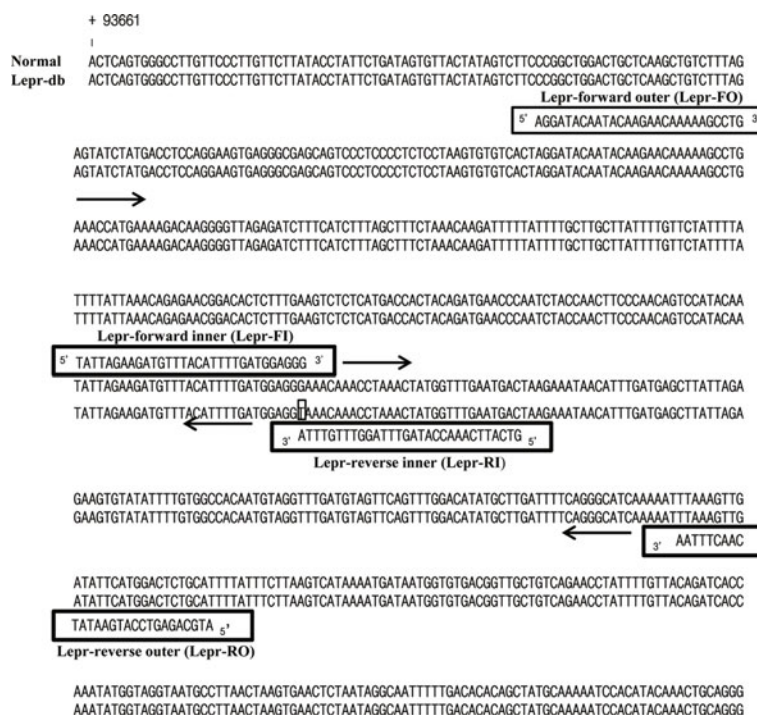


Figure 1. Sequences of the leptin receptor mutation and normal allele (NCBI, Gene ID: 16847). The primers for ARMS-PCR were designed using the primer design web service for tetra-primer ARMS-PCR. Underline indicates transverse point mutation (G→T) in intron 18 of the leptin receptor.

*Corresponding author: Jun-Gyo Suh, Laboratory Animal Center/Department of Medical Genetics, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Chuncheon, Gangwon-do 24252, Korea
Tel: +82-33-248-2692; Fax: +82-33-248-2690; E-mail: jgsuh@hallym.ac.kr

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.