5

Supplemental Material: Displaying Results

Presenting Electrophysiological, Radiological, and Other Biological Data

5.28 Genetic Data

Display of Genetic Information—Photographic Stain Variety

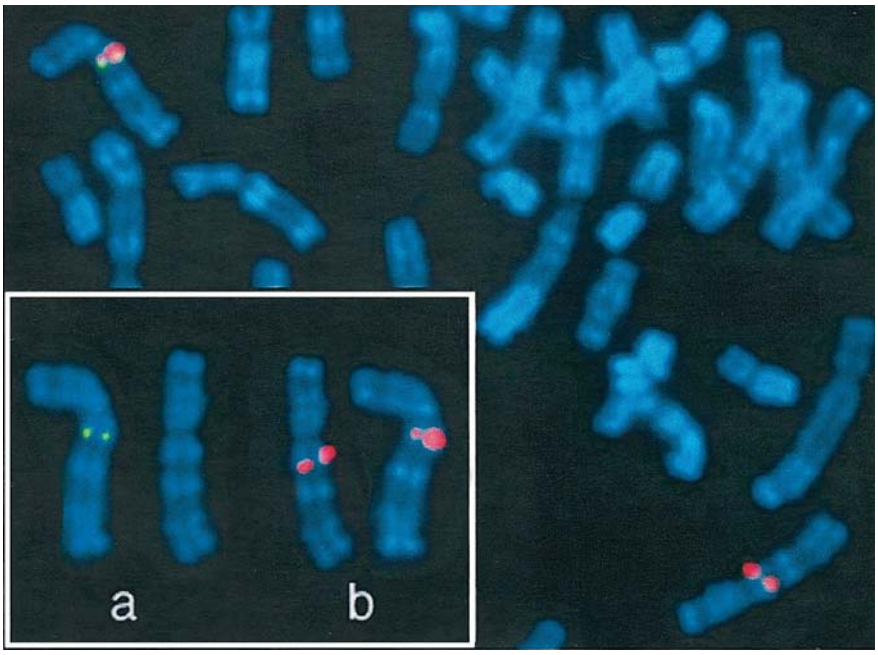

Figure X. Cytogenetic analysis of William syndrome with dual color-FISH (Fluorescence in situ hybridization). Two differently labeled bacterial artificial chromosomes DNA probes, (a) BAC 592D8 for ELN (FITC, green) and (b) BAC 1184P14 for GTF21 (Cy3, red), were cohybridized to reverse-banded metaphase chromosomes derived from Case 1 lymphoblastoid cell line and reverse-banded with Chromomycin and Distamycin A3. The gene ELN was seen deleted on chromosome band 7q11.23, whereas GTF21 showed clearly no deletion. Adapted from "Williams Syndrome Deficits in Visual Spatial Processing Linked to GTF2IRD1 and GTF2I on Chromosome 7q11.23," by H. Hirota, R. Matsuoka, X.-N. Chen, L. S. Salandanan, A. Lincoln, F. E. Rose, . . . J. R. Korenberg, 2003, *Genetics in Medicine, 5,* p. 314. Copyright 2003 by the American College of Medical Genetics. Reprinted with permission.