AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
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The study of PK-M2 in Bloom syndrome B-lymphoblastoid cells was initiated after a report on micro cell mediated transfer of chromosome 15 curing the high SCE phenotype of BS appeared in literature (Mc Daniel and Shultz, 1992). After three years of this publication, Ellis's group in 1995 proposed BLM at 15q26.1 as the gene responsible for the syndrome.

As the mutations in BLM could not explain all the features of BS, the present study on pyruvate kinase-M2 isozyme localised on the same chromosome was pursued. To carry out the present study following aims and objectives were laid down:

1) To confirm the down regulation of pyruvate kinase in Bloom syndrome (BS) B-lymphoblastoid cells, already observed to be down regulated in BS cell lines (Bamezai, 1996).

2) To find out the reasons for the down regulation of PK-M2 isoenzyme by studying the status of PK-M gene in BS cells:
   a) carrying out PCR-SSCP analysis of important regions of PK-M2 gene
   b) identify, clone and sequence the single strand variant DNA bands
3) To find out how the mutations, if any, could be responsible for the down regulation in the derived homology model of human pyruvate kinase-M2 tetramer.