



Linkage Analysis of Autosomal Recessive Non-syndromic Mental Retardation Locus in Pakistani Families

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ABSTRACT Mental retardation (MR) is the retarded conditions of mind associated with lack of adaptive behavior such as communication and routine living skills having intelligence quotient (IQ) below 70. It is a heterogeneous group of disorder caused by organic brain dysfunction that appears at the age of not later than 18-22 years. Ten families were enrolled having two or more affected individuals. Pedigrees of the enrolled families were drawn using software Cyrillic 2.1. The affected families were screened for linkage to known MR loci using STR markers. The haplotypes were made to establish the linkage of families to known MR loci. Out of 10 families, single family was linked to mental retardation locus MRT2A, which is the first report of MRT2A phenotype linkage in a family from Mardan. In the future, further efforts are needed for linkage in unlinked families of local population.