

They described that all were of paternal origin and spermatogenesis is more prone to generate multiple chaotic chromosome imbalances and reciprocal translocations than oogenesis. Replication and/or repair systems in spermatogenesis might differ from those in oocytogenesis and be associated with paternal bias of polyalanine expansion mutation.

There are a small number of asymptomatic or rarely symptomatic individuals with somatic mosaicism. Regarding the origin of polyalanine expansion in the somatic mosaicism, we studied the genome of an individual (a mother of a patient) with somatic mosaicism of 7-alanine expanded (27-alanine) and wild (20-alanine) alleles, but were unable to detect a 7-alanine contracted (13-alanine) allele, a counter allele of the expanded allele, which should have been produced at the recombination event (data not shown). Other groups also did not find a counter polyalanine contracted allele in the genome of individuals with somatic mosaicism.^{9,10} Polyalanine expansion in somatic mosaicism is unlikely to have been derived from recombination. Trochet *et al.*⁹ reported three rare complex expansion mutations of *PHOX2B* and suggested that mechanisms other than an unequal crossing-over model would be involved. One of the three mutations is explained by recombination involving the codon encoding glycine 240 located 5'-upstream of the sequences encoding the polyalanine tract. However, two other complex expansion mutations are not explained by the recombination mechanism. Polyalanine expansion mutations in somatic mosaicism and few complex expansion mutations cannot be derived from unequal sister chromatid exchange, but are explainable by a replication mechanism such as a model of a repetitive hairpin formation on the nascent strand or a model of repeat instability generated during replication fork stalling and restart within the repetitive run.²⁰

The results of our study suggest that unequal sister chromatid exchange during spermatogenesis is a major cause of *de novo* polyalanine expansion mutations, except for rare complex mutations and expansion mutations in somatic mosaicism.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was partly supported by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research and by grants from the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare. We thank H Izumino and Y Kishikawa for their technical assistance.

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