INTERNATIONAL MOUSE GENOME ORGANIZATION

We are pleased to announce the founding of the International Mouse Genome Organization (MuGO) to promote research on the organization and evolution of the mouse genome. This organization has four goals.

The first is to coordinate mouse genetic information data bases.

The second is to organize annual meetings that will bring together, collate, integrate and assess genetic linkage information and to construct maps that best represent available information about the organization and structure of the mouse genome. Reports of these meetings would be published in a highly visible, established journal to facilitate dissemination of information.

The third aim is to enhance the opportunities for genetic analysis in the laboratory mouse and to make the existing genetic information a more effective and useful tool for non-geneticists.

The fourth aim is to coordinate the development of the mouse genome maps with the comparable efforts now underway for mapping and sequencing the human genome.

This special focus will underscore the value of the mouse as a model mammalian system for understanding complex genome organization, and it will expand comparative mapping opportunities for genetic and molecular analyses of complex traits. We anticipate establishing working groups that would be responsible for dealing with specific issues: physical maps, cytogenetic maps, genetic maps for individual chromosomes, comparative maps, nomenclature, virus maps, mapping rules and conventions, and others.

Individuals interested in being placed on the mailing list should send their name, address, and phone number to Linda Fournier, The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, ME 04609. (Telephone: 207-288-3371. FAX: 207-288-5079)

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Genetical Research

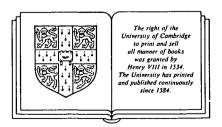
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NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS

GENETICAL RESEARCH publishes original work on all aspects of genetics, or in any field of research which has an important bearing on genetics. Reviews of topical interest will also be considered. Papers will be submitted to referees, and will generally be printed in order of acceptance. Short papers (see below) will be given priority in publication.

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