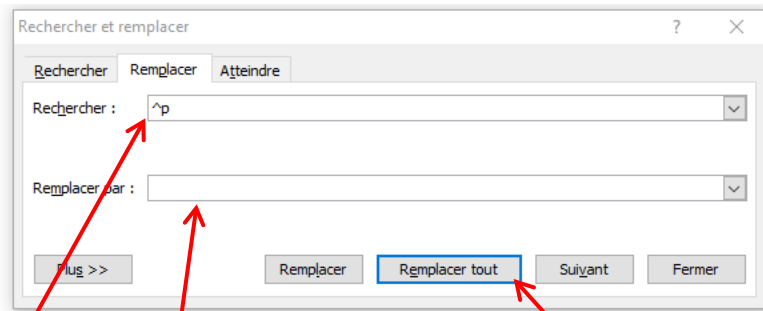


Example

- 1) Copier le contenu du résumé et coller le dans Word
- 2) Faire un CTRL+H La boîte de dialogue ci-dessous Rechercher et remplacer s'ouvre :



3) Dans le zone de texte Rechercher: copier-coller le paragraphe → ^p

4) Puis remplacer par: (laisser vide cette zone)

5) Cliquer sur le bouton remplacer tout

Résultat votre texte est formaté pour la notice

Background: Comparative mapping provides new insights into the evolutionary history of genomes. In particular, recent studies in mammals have suggested a role for segmental duplication in genome evolution. In some species such as *Drosophila* or maize, transposable elements (TEs) have been shown to be involved in chromosomal rearrangements. In this work, we have explored the presence of interspersed repeats in regions of chromosomal rearrangements, using an updated high-resolution integrated comparative map among cattle, man and mouse. Results: The bovine, human and mouse comparative autosomal map has been constructed using data from bovine genetic and physical maps and from FISH-mapping studies. We confirm most previous results but also reveal some discrepancies. A total of 211 conserved segments have been identified between cattle and man, of which 33 are new segments and 72 correspond to extended, previously known segments. The resulting map covers 91% and 90% of the human and bovine genomes, respectively. Analysis of breakpoint regions revealed a high density of species-specific interspersed repeats in the human and mouse genomes. Points, and permit their precise dating. Combining new statistical models taking the present information into account should help reconstruct ancestral karyotypes.