

Identification of Japanese quail microchromosome 11 in the lampbrush form by fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH) with chicken BAC clone WAG52K20 (green signal) and whole chromosome-specific paint (red signal) after FISH with *Bg*III- tandem repeat probe (yellow signal). Chromosome is counterstained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar – 10  $\mu$ m. During oogenesis, avian microchromosomes assume typical lampbrush form, in which every microbivalent has a recognizable chromomere-loop pattern.

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