

marker

1. (DNA) A fragment of known size used as reference for analytical purposes.
2. (genetic) A gene with known phenotype and mapped position.
3. (chromatography) A reference substance co-chromatographed with the sample to assist in identifying the components.

Source:

PAC, 1992, 64, 143 (*Glossary for chemists of terms used in biotechnology (IUPAC Recommendations 1992)*) on page 159

PAC, 1993, 65, 819 (*Nomenclature for chromatography (IUPAC Recommendations 1993)*) on page 837

Orange Book, p. 97