

脆性X综合症的基因诊断与产前诊断

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摘要 为了探讨简便、快速、准确、价廉的脆性X综合症的诊断方法,对6个智能低下家系进行了细胞遗传学检查,以及PCR直接扩增FMR1 5'端(CGG)_n重复序列、RT-PCR扩增FMR1基因的cDNA序列的分子遗传学检查。A家系先证者脆性X染色体高表达(35/273),分子遗传学检查证实为脆性X综合征全突变患者;B家系先证者及其母亲无脆性X染色体表达,分子遗传学检查证实为非脆性X综合征患者;C家系的男性胎儿脆性X染色体表达(5/93),先证者及其母亲未发现脆性X染色体,分子遗传学检查证实男性胎儿为脆性X综合征全突变患者,其母亲为前突变携带者,哥哥为嵌合体患者;D家系先证者脆性X染色体高表达17%,其姐姐脆性X染色体5%,分子遗传学检查证实先证者为脆性X综合征全突变患者,其姐姐为嵌合体患者;E家系先证者及其母亲,F家系先证者发现可疑脆性X染色体,分子遗传学检查证实为非脆性X综合征家系。结论:PCR直接扩增FMR1基因(CGG)_n重复序列联合RT-PCR扩增FMR1基因cDNA序列简便、快速、价廉。可用于脆性X综合症的筛查、诊断及产前诊断,有推广应用价值。

关键词 [脆性X综合征](#) [FMR1基因](#) [PCR](#) [RT-PCR](#) [基因诊断](#) [产前诊断](#)

分类号

Genetic Diagnosis and Prenatal Genetic Diagnosis of Fragile X Syndrome

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Abstract

In order to obtain a simple, fast, accurate and low-cost diagnosis method of fragile X syndrome, cytogenetic tests and molecular genetic tests were carried out with direct amplification of (CGG)_n repeat sequence in 5'['] terminal of FMR1 gene by PCR and the cDNA sequence of FMR1 by RT-PCR from six mental retardation pedigrees. The proband of pedigree A with high expression of fragile X chromosome (35/273) was detected to be a full mutation patient of fragile X syndrome by the molecular genetic test. There is no expression of fragile X chromosome in the proband and his mother of pedigree B, which was further confirmed as a non-fragile X pedigree by the molecular genetic test. A male foetus of the pedigree C has fragile X chromosome (5/93), but the proband and his mother has no fragile X chromosome. By further detection using molecular genetic test, the male foetus is a full mutation patient of fragile X syndrome, his mother is a permuted carrier, and his brother is a mosaic patient. The proband of pedigree D has high expression of fragile X chromosome (17%), his sister also has expression of fragile X chromosome (5%). By further detection with molecular genetic test, the proband is a full mutation patient of fragile X syndrome, and his sister is a mosaic patient. The probands of pedigrees E and F of the mother were found with suspicions fragile X chromosome, being confirmed as the non-fragile X pedigrees by the molecular genetic test. The conclusion is that the analysis test with direct amplification of 5'['] (CGG)_n repeat sequence and cDNA sequence in FMR1 gene is simple, fast, low-cost and can be applied in screening, diagnosis and prenatal diagnosis of fragile X syndrome.

Key words [fragile X syndrome](#) [FMR1 gene](#) [PCR](#) [RT-PCR](#) [genetic diagnosis](#) [prenatal diagnosis](#)

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