花背蟾蜍的核型分析1. 花背蟾蜍的血淋巴细胞培养及其核型分析

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摘要 采用淋巴细胞培养的方法,分析了花背蟾蜍的核型,并与中华大蟾蜍进行了比较。与蟾蜍属的多数物种一样,花背蟾蜍的2n也是22,由6对大染色体和5对小染色体构成,各对染色体之间在形态上可以区分。花背蟾蜍与中华大蟾蜍在核型上有微小而又重要的差别,主要涉及核仁组织者的位置和第10染色体。应当特别指出的是,与蟾蜍属的其它物种不同,花背蟾蜍的NOR染色体是第4染色体。在分析正常核型的同时,还发现了自发畸变的有丝分裂相,畸变率约为1%。

关键词

分类号

The Karyotype of Bufo raddei StrauchI. The Cultivation of Blood Leucocytes of Bufo raddei and an Analysis of Its Kar yotype

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Abstract

The karyotype of toad, Bufo raddei, was analysed by the technique of leukocytes culture in vitro and compared with karyotype of Bufo bufo gargarizans. It was the same as the majorty of the species of genus Bufo that the diploid chromosome complement for the B. raddei was 22. It consisted of 6 pairs of large and 5 pairs of small homologues. According to the morphological differences, each of them could be distinguishel. There were slight but important differences in the karyotypes between B. raddei and B. bufo garggrizans, concerning the localization of the nucleolar organizer and the 10th chromosome. It was emphasized that the NOR-chromosome was the 4th chromosomes in the B. raddei, which was not alike to the other species of genus Bufo. while observing the normal karyotype, we have found some spontaneous aberrations the frequence of which was about 1%.

Key words

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