中国人LDR152/Pstl RFLPs及其在一个强直性肌营养不良症(DM)家<mark>▶Supporting info</mark> 系中的连锁分析*

谭 骏, 邱信芳,薛京伦,刘祖洞,李焰生,宰春和

1 复旦大学遗传学研究所,上海 200433; 2 第二军医大学长征医院,上海

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

强直性肌营养不良症是一种常染色体显性遗传病,临床上以发病晚、症状表现多样为特征。 本研究应用 19号染色体上与DM基因紧密连锁的单拷贝片希LDR152(D19S19)在中国上海地区人 群(61例)及1个DM家系中进行 RFLP(Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism)的连锁分 析,结果表明: (1)等位片段19kb和11kb在人群中 的分布频率分别为43.44%和56.56%,其中1 9kb纯合子为22.95%、11kb纯合子为36.07%,19kb和11kb杂合子为 40.98%, 此结果与国外报 道的明显不同。(2)在我们所分析的这例DM家系中发现DM基因与19kb等位片段相连锁, 并呈 孟德尔式遗传。进而,对两例无任何临床症状的DM基因携带者作出了明确的基因诊断,并对 家系中患DM的 危险成员进行了DM的风险估计。

限制性片段长度多态性,强直性肌营养不良症,连锁分析,D19S19

关键词 分类号

The RFLP of LDR152/Psti in the Chinese and Its Application to Linkage **Analysis i n A Myotonic Dystrophy Family***

Tan Jun, Qiu Xinfang, Xue Jinglun, Liu Zudong, Li Yanshen, Zai Chunhe

Tan Jun1, Qiu Xinfang1, Xue Jinglun1, Liu Zudong1, Li Yanshen2, Zai Chunhe2

Abstract

Myotonic dystrophy (DM) is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait and is chara cterized by variable expressivity and late age-of onset. In the present paper, the DNA from 61 normal individuals and a DM family with 15 members of 4 generations were collected and digested with PstI, then hybridized with the LDR152 (D19S19). The results showed that the alleles for the Pstl polymorphism were 19 and 11kb in size (gene frequencies were 0.4344 and 0.5656 respectively, which are obviously different from the previous data reported.). In this DM family, the carriers who had lived most of their life without knowing that they had been infected with the disease were detected by the LDR152 and the estimation of DM risk on atrisk-in dividuals was also calculated.

Key words RFLP Linkage analysis Myotonic dystrophy D19S19

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ **PDF**(507KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含
- "限制性片段长度多态性,

强直性肌营养不良症,

连锁分析,D19S19"的 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 谭 骏
- 邱信芳
- 薛京伦
- 刘祖洞
- 李焰生
- 宰春和