X连锁隐性遗传聋哑(deaf-mute)家系的遗传学特征分析 Genetic Analysis in a Chinese Deaf-Mute Family with X linked Recessive Inheritance

王秋菊,杨伟炎,吴子明,郭维维,李庆忠,仇春燕WANG Qiu-Ju, YANG Wei-Yan, WU Zi-Ming, LI Qing-Zhong, GUO Wei-Wei, QIU Chun-Yan

北京复兴路28号解放军总医院耳鼻咽喉-头颈外科,解放军耳鼻咽喉科研究所。北京

100853Institute of Otolaryngology, Department of Otorhinolaryngology/ Head and Neck Surgery, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing 100853, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

在进行中国人群的遗传性耳聋发病情况的调查中,发现了一个5代隔代遗传的聋哑家系(L021家系)。研究中调查<mark>▶文章反馈</mark> 家系成员64人,对其中的31人进行了系统的听力学检查,发现聋哑男性8位,听力表型为全聋及极重度聋,获得家系▶浏览反馈信息 成员的血样31人份。家系图谱分析显示该家系为X连锁隐性遗传性耳聋家系,为先天性聋哑疾病分子病理机制的研 究提供了模板。

Abstract: In studying genetic factors in hearing loss among Chinese hearing-impaired population, a Chinese family with deaf-mute that had been reversion inherited through five generations was found (named pedigree LO21). X linked recessive inheritance was hypothesized to be the transmission in this family. A total of 64 members in this family were investigated. Of these, audiometric evaluation was performed on 31 members, including 8 males with deaf-mute. Most affected individuals showed deafness or profound sensorineural hearing loss. Blood samples were obtained from 31 consented individuals in this family. Pedigree analysis indicates a X-linked recessive inheritance pattern in pedigree LO21. The pedigree described herein provides an excellent model for further study on the molecular mechanism of congenital deaf-mute.

关键词 聋哑 遗传性耳聋 X连锁 基因定位Key words Deaf-mute Hereditary Hearing Loss X linked Gene Mapping

分类号

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(0KB)
- ▶[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

相关信息

▶ 本刊中 包含"聋哑"的 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 王秋菊
- 杨伟炎
- 吴子明
- 郭维维
- 李庆忠
- 仇春燕WANG Qiu-Ju
- YANG Wei-Yan
- WU Zi-Ming
- LI Qing-Zhong
- GUO Wei-Wei

Abstract

Kev words

DOI: