

北京鸭LDH同工酶的研究” III. LDH 座位在北京鸭发生过程中的表现方式

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摘要 采用电泳结合光密度扫描的方法, 对北京鸭肝脏、胸肌、心肌和肾(此4种组织的LDH同工酶进行了发生遗传学分析。发现LDH 座位在北京鸭发生过程中有三种表现方式: 肝脏表现出B型酶到A型酶的典型转换; 胸肌则表现出AB型酶到A型酶的特殊转换; 心肌和肾脏始终保持B型酶为主, 只表现出量上的增加趋势, 同时也发现LDH 1同工酶各亚带也具有组织的和发育阶段的特异性。显然这都是由于LDH座位即ldh a和ldh b两个基因的差别表达所造成的。

关键词 [个体发育; 转化; 等电点聚焦](#)

分类号

The Study on the LDH Isozymes in Beijing Duck III.

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Abstract

By using a combination of electrophoretic and spectrophotometric methods, the ontogenetic analysis of Beijing duck LDH isozymes was carried out. It has been found that three expression patterns of LDH loci present in the duck developing tissues: a typical shifting from the B-type LDH to the A-type LDH in the developing liver; a special shifting from the AB-type LDH to the A-type LDH in the developing breast muscle; and a keeping the predominant B-type LDH in the developing heart and kidney which has only an increase in quantity. In addition, LDH 1 subbands specificity in the developing tissues has been discovered. It is clear that these ontogenetic changes are reflected the actions of the differential genes ldh a and ldh b.

Key words [Ontogeny](#) [Transformation](#); [Isoelectric focusing](#)

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