

论著

四川彝族人群HIV-1辅助受体CX3CR1基因多态性分析

邓小玲^{1,2} / 洪坤学¹ / 陈健平¹ / 阮玉华¹ / 许铭炎² / 秦光明¹ / 邢辉¹ / 李克² / 邵一鸣^{1*}

中国疾病预防控制中心性病艾滋病预防控制中心

收稿日期 2006-3-28 修回日期 2006-7-6 网络版发布日期:

摘要 背景与目的: 了解四川省彝族人群中HIV-1辅助受体CX3CR1基因多态性在正常人和HIV-1感染者中的分布特点, 探讨此辅助受体多态性对HIV感染的影响。材料与方法: 从202份外周血中提取基因组DNA(正常人115份, HIV-1感染者87份)。用PCR-限制性片段长度多态性(PCR-RFLP)技术检测V249I和T280M两种变体, 检测结果用行列表 χ^2 检验法进行统计学分析。结果: 在检测的115例正常人样品中, 249I和280M等位基因频率分别为8.3%和5.7%; HIV感染者中, 两种等位基因频率分别为7.5% 和5.7%。249I和280M间存在明显的连锁关系。正常人和感染者的两种等位基因频率的差异无统计学意义(P>0.05)。结论: 所获得的四川彝族人群HIV-1辅助受体CX3CR1基因多态性资料有助于进一步分析四川彝族人群HIV感染和艾滋病病程的影响因素。

关键词 [HIV-1; 受体,CX3CR1; 等位基因; 遗传多态性; 突变](#)

Genetic Polymorphism of HIV Coreceptor CX3CR1 Allele in Chinese Yi Ethnic Group in Sichuan

DENG Xiao-ling, HONG Kun-xue, CHEN Jian-ping, RUAN Yu-hua, XU Ming-yan, QIN Guang-ming, XING Hui, LI Ke, SHAO Yi-ming

(1. National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing 100050; 2. Department of Pathogenic Biology, Shantou University Medical College, Shantou 515041; 3. Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Sichuan Province, Chengdu 610003, China)

Abstract **BACKGROUND & AIM:** To explore the CX3CR1 genetic polymorphisms in HIV-1-infected and uninfected Chinese Yi Ethnic Groups in Sichuan. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The genomic DNA of 202 Yi subjects (115 HIV-1 uninfected, 87 HIV-1 infected) was extracted from PBMCs. The V249I and T280 M allelic frequencies were identified by PCR-RFLP. All data were tested by χ^2 analysis. **RESULTS:** Allelic frequencies of 249I and 280M in HIV-1 uninfected group were 8.3% and 5.7%, respectively. The frequencies in HIV-1 infected group were 7.5% and 5.7%, respectively. There was no significant difference between HIV-1 infected group and HIV-1 uninfected group, and both groups were in accordance with Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. There are strong linkage disequilibrium between 249I and 280M of CX3CR1. **CONCLUSION:** Polymorphism of CX3CR1 allele from Chinese Yi Ethnic Group was found, this would be helpful for the risk analysis of HIV infection and the rate of HIV disease progression in Chinese Yi Ethnic Group in Sichuan.

Keywords [HIV-1](#) [receptors](#) [CX3CR1](#) [alleles](#) [genetics](#) [polymorphism](#) [mutation](#)

DOI

通讯作者 邵一鸣 yshao@bbn.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [\[PDF全文\]\(202k\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(20k\)](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“HIV-1; 受体,CX3CR1; 等位基因; 遗传多态性; 突变”的 相关文章](#)

▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

· [邓小玲](#)
· [洪坤学](#) [陈健平](#) [阮玉华](#) [许铭炎](#)
[秦光明](#) [邢辉](#) [李克](#) [邵一鸣](#)