



刚地弓形虫基因型和与基因型相关的致病机制研究进展

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Research Progress on Genotype and Genotype-associated Pathogenesis of *Toxoplasma gondii*

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摘要 弓形虫病是由刚地弓形虫 (*Toxoplasma gondii*) 引起的呈世界性分布的人兽共患寄生虫病, 对人类健康和畜牧业发展造成严重危害。弓形虫属仅有刚地弓形虫一种, 经多重酶切电泳分析 (MLEE), PCR-限制性片段长度多态性分析 (PCR-RFLP) 和微卫星分型等研究发现, 各地刚地弓形虫具有丰富的遗传多态性。已知不同基因型弓形虫株的致病机制不同。本文对世界各地弓形虫株基因型及基因型与毒力间的相关性研究进展进行了综述。

关键词: 刚地弓形虫 基因型 种群结构 毒力

Abstract: Toxoplasmosis is a disease caused by the protozoan *Toxoplasma gondii*, which is widely prevalent in animals and human throughout the world. It causes serious harm to human health and the development of animal husbandry. *T. gondii* isolates were considered a single species without geographical boundaries. However, high diversity has been revealed within and between *T. gondii* populations collected from around the world defined by the multi-locus enzyme electrophoresis (MLEE), polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP) or microsatellite analysis. Different strains of *T. gondii* may exhibit differences in virulence to mice. This paper summarizes the research progress on the genotypes from *T. gondii* isolates in different geographic regions around the world, and the relationship between genotype and virulence of *T. gondii*.

Keywords: *Toxoplasma gondii* Genotype Population structure Virulence

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