

谭立

钟方虎

陈博爱

安秀英

沈平

郑天林

摘要：应用裂解气相色谱(PyGC)研究急性白血病,结果发现,急性白血病,多发性骨髓瘤和恶性网织细胞瘤患者的PyGC谱图保留时间3.7分钟有一特征峰,其它血液病患者和正常人样品中均无此峰。各种类型白血病与多发性骨髓瘤、恶性网织细胞瘤患者样品PyGC谱图亦有明显区别。6例不同治疗阶段的白血病患者样品谱图与治疗效果密切相关。显示出了PyGC法对急性白血病的诊断有一定参考价值。

关键词：

文章全文为PDF格式，请下载至本机浏览。[[下载全文](#)]

如您没有PDF阅读器，请先下载PDF阅读器 [Acrobat Reader](#) [[下载阅读器](#)]

[The Application of Pyrolysis Gas Chromatography Method in the Diagnosis of the Acute Leukemia](#)

---

Abstract: The mononuclear cells in bone marrow of 30 subjects with acute Leukemia were studied. In the present study the samples were pyrolysed by CDS 122 pyroprobe and on-line coupled with Hp 5890A gas chromatography with a fused silica capillary column coated with PEG 20 M. The results showed that the pyrograms of the Leukemia were significantly different from those of the other hema-tological diseases and normal subjects. A characteristic peak with the same retention time in the pyrograms of the leukemia. mul

Key words:

[【大 中 小】](#) [[关闭窗口](#)]