

猪激素敏感脂肪酶(HSL)基因的研究概况 The Review on the HSL Gene Research

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 激素敏感脂肪酶(HSL)基因影响着脂肪的沉积,它在表达或活性上的轻微变异均有可能影响猪的背膘厚和瘦肉率。从激素敏感脂肪酶的功能及作用机制出发,通过候选基因策略克隆出HSL基因,将其精确定位于猪6号染色体6p1.1-1.2上;进而分析了HSL及其基因的分子结构,比较HSL基因在不同物种间的同源性。不同产肉型猪种间存在HSL基因的多态性,籍此可为了解猪脂肪沉积的基因效应、寻找与背膘厚及瘦肉率相连锁的分子标记提供通途,最终实现利用MAS、MAI等技术手段提高猪的瘦肉率。

Abstract:The gene affects the accumulation of lipid and its small variation on the activity or gene expression can influence the lean percentage and backfat traits.Based on the function and acting mechanism, this gene was cloned by candidate approach and located on the porcine chromosome 6P1.1~1.2.The molecular structure of HSL and HSL gene were analyzed.The homologies was attained by comparison between different mammal animals.The polymorphism of the gene in different pig breeds was detected.This will help the understanding of the genic effect on porcine fat deposition.The HSL gene should be regarded as a candidate gene for fatness in pis.It may have a potential use in MAS or MAI to increase the lean percentage of pig.

关键词 [猪](#) [HSL基因](#) [基因定位](#) [脂肪沉积](#) [多态性](#) **Key words** [pig](#) [HSL gene](#) [gene localization](#) [fat deposition](#)

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