

德国蟒蛛精母细胞联会复合体 (SCS) 组型及辐射诱发的SCS畸变

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摘要 以表面铺展法制备德国蚌镰精母细胞联会复合体 (9C5) 标本, 经硝酸银染色后作电镜观察。结果表明, 减数分裂S5。组型和有丝分裂染色体组型基本一致; 在减数分裂前期, X染色体自身折叠形成典型的“发夹”状结构。电离辐射诱发SC、出现多种畸变, 如倒位、重复、缺失、易位以及SC提前分离等。对X染色体自身拆叠形成的可能机制、SC缠绕交叉与染色体交换的关系以及SC畸变分析的潜在应用价值和遗传学意义作了讨论。

关键词

分类号

Synaptonema! Complex Kar yotyping and Abnormality of SC

Induced by Radiation in Spermatocytes of German Cockroach (Blattella germanica)

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Abstract

 naptonemal complex karyotyping and abnormality of SC induced by 60-y ray in spermatocytes f German cockroaches (Blattella germanica) were analyzed by electron microscopy ith a surface spread preparation and silver staining. The results show that relative length nd kinetochore position of SCs are almost equal to the mitotic chromosomes' (with the exception f the X chromosome). A "hairpin-like" twist of the X chromosome is observed during achytene, which appears to have undergone self-pairing. Abnormality of SCs such as inversion,translocation, duplication, deletion and previous disjunction induced by radiation are clearly visible. The application of SC aberration analysis in genetic toxicology is discussed.
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