# SLA的分型与检测 Detection and Typing for Swine Leukocyte

Antigen

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摘要

传统的强调抗原多态性的SLA分型方法主要是血清学、细胞学和生物化学的方法,随着分子生物学技术发展,各具特点的SLA分型技术不断涌现,如PCR-RFLP法、PCR-SSCP法、微卫星(MS)法、DNA序列的测定等,本文基于强调SLA的抗原多态性的分型和强调抗原保守性的功能学上的新分型技术(如SLA超型和超基序)进行了详细探讨,比较了各类方法的优缺点,指明了未来SLA分型的发展趋势。此外本文还指出了现行参考教材血清学SLA单倍型的编写错误以及重点强调了SLA II -DQB基因的准确分型技术必须借鉴于克隆测序。Abstract: Traditionally the cluster of swine leukocyte antigen(SLA) was typed by serological, cytological and biochemical methods. Many special molecular typing methods have been developed with the progress of molecular biological technology, such as PCR-RFLP, PCR-SSCP, MS and DNA sequencing. Here we discussed the advantages and disadvantages of each method based on the polymorphic and conservative (from the functional aspect, such as supertype and supermotif) characteristics of SLA, and illustrated the development of typing for SLA in the future. In addition, we pointed out the editorial mistakes about the serological haplotye of SLA in reference book and emphasized that the accurate polymorphism of SLA-DQB gene must be based on the cloning sequencing.

关键词 <u>SLA</u> <u>分型</u> <u>检测 Key words</u> <u>SLA</u> <u>typing</u> <u>detection</u> 分类号

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