## 应用BrdU-Hoechst 33258-Giemsa 技术对螂鱼性染色体的研究

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摘要 鱼二倍体染色体数目为2n = 100。应用BrdU-Hoechst 33278-Giemsa技术及C带技术研究表明,螂鱼性别决定为XY型。B,染色体可能是性染色体,其短臂(B2-P区)是与性别决定有关的区域,是晚复制的,是C带区。在复制行为.及C带分布上均出现与性别相关的规律性表现。在复制晚期阶段,雌性个体的该区域是同步复制的;雄性个体的该区域则是异步复制的。在C带分布上,雌性两个该区域均为C带深染,雄性则只有一个呈深染,另一个则呈浅染。

关键词

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# A Study of Sex Chromosome in Carassius auratus by BrdUHoechst 33258-Ciemsa Technique

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### Abstract

<FONT face=Verdana>The time sequences of DNA replication in the chromosomes of 2 male ,and 3 female common carps were studied a modified BrdU-Hoechst 332O5-8—Giemsa technique, using the asynchronized cultivated lymphocytes and kidney ce11s in vitro. It was found that the sex determination of Carassius aurat2cs was of XX/XY type, chromosome pair No. 2 in B group was probably the sex chromosome, of which the short arms were the latest in the, repilication in karyotype of all observed individuals. We culed the regions B2-P. The two B2-P replicated synchronously in female animals, but asynchronously in male, The replicative hetermorphism occurred in late S phase. The above-mentioned regions were C-banding dark staining both in female and one dark but another bright in male.

## Key words

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