中国毛人的遗传研究

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摘要 对全国10个省的32例毛人进行了实地考察。其毛发特征为除口唇、乳头、阴茎、手掌外,全身被毛,最显著特点为毛多而长。与多毛相关的特征是口唇厚、耳垂肥厚;手指指端宽扁;牙齿发育不良。智力水平在婴幼儿期无异常。其遗传表现,符合常染色体显性遗传规律。产生的原因应是基因突变。

关键词

分类号

Genetic Studies of Hairy in China

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Abstract

From the early days of 1978 to the end of 1979, we had studied 32 cases of hairy man. These studies were conducted in various parts of China by personal interviews. These hairy men were distributed distinctively in mountainous areas, plains, towns and cities all over the country, their sex ratio is 1:1 and among them fourteen are in their infancy, sixteen are in the adulthood, two in the old age. With the exception of the lips, nipples, penis, palms and soles, other parts of the body are distinctively covered with dense and long hair. These are the main features of the hairy man. The other facial features of the hairy men that differ from those of the normal men are as follows: the lips thick, the auricular large, the earlobe big and the finger tips wide and flat.

Furthermore, the skeleton and teeth are developed more or less abnormally. However, tests in the period of infancy and childhood show that the intelligence development is relatively normal. The genetic studies of the hairy man so far conform to the mode of autosomal dominant inheritance. The origin of the hairy man gene was probably derived from the mutation of a normal allele.

Key words

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