

广东省汉族人群的亚群分析 Analysis of Subpopulation in Guangdong Han Population

吕德坚, 刘秋玲, 陆惠玲 Lü De-Jian, LIU Qiu-Ling, LU Hui-Ling

中山大学中山医学院法医物证教研室, 广州 510089 Department of Forensic Serology, Zhongshan Medical College of Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510089, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 为调查广东地区汉族人群中是否存在亚群结构, 对来自广州、佛山、东莞、江门和中山-珠海5个不同地区的471随机个体血样本进行15个STR的基因分型, 并作Hardy-Weinberg平衡检验, 比较群体之间的等位基因频率, 计算这个5个地区人群间的共祖系数。结果显示, 广东汉族人群没有明显的Hardy-Weinberg不平衡, 5个地区人群的等位基因分布均没有差异, 他们之间的共祖系数小于0.01。因此, 广东地区汉族人群中没有明显的亚群结构。

Abstract: To investigate the subpopulation structure within the Han Population in Guangdong area, a total of 471 DNA samples from five populations in Guangdong Province, including Guangzhou, Foshan, Dongguan, Jiangmen and Zhongshan-Zhuhai region, were genotyped at 15 STR (short tandem repeats) markers. Hardy-Weinberg tests were performed, allele frequencies were compared, and the genetic coancestry coefficient (FST) was estimated. The results did not show significant departure from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium in the total population. Difference of allele frequencies among these populations was not observed, and the coancestry coefficient (FST) was less than 0.01. Subpopulation structure within Han Population in Guangdong Province could not be detected.

关键词 [亚群](#) [群体遗传学](#) [共祖系数](#) [DNA统计学](#) [短串联重复](#) **Key words** [subpopulation](#) [population-genetics](#) [coancestry coefficient](#) [DNA statistics](#) [short tandem repeats \(STR\)](#)

分类号

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“亚群”的 相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [吕德坚](#)
- [刘秋玲](#)
- [陆惠玲 L De-Jian](#)
- [LIU Qiu-Ling](#)
- [LU Hui-Ling](#)

Abstract

Key words

DOI:

通讯作者