

# 山东临朐人群HLA等位基因多态性 与幽门螺杆菌感染关系的研究 Studies of the Relationship of HLA Polymorphisms and the Infection of H.pylori in the Population of Linqu in Shandong Province

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人类白细胞抗原 (HLA); PCR SSP; 幽门螺杆菌; 遗传易感性 Key words: HLA; PCR SSP; Helicobacter pylori ; genetic susceptibility

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## 摘要

为了研究山东临朐地区健康人白细胞抗原 (HLA) I 类等位基因多态性与幽门螺杆菌 (Hp) 感染的关系, 运用序列特异性引物聚合酶链反应 (PCR SSP) 的方法, 检测Hp阳性人群 (90例) 和Hp阴性人群 (49例) 的HLA I类和II类等位基因。结果在HLA I类 (A、B、CW) 的共68个等位基因多态中, 发现在感染及非感染人群中存在4个显著性差异的位点; 在HLA II类 (DRB1、DQB1和DRB3、DRB4、DRB5) 的共22个等位基因多态中, 没有发现显著性差异的位点。 A\*02 等位基因频率, Hp阳性低于阴性人群 (OR, 0.56; 95%CI, 0.33~0.94; P , 0.029); B\*48等位基因频率, Hp阳性低于阴性人群 (OR, 0.15; 95%CI, 0.03~0.72; P , 0.007); CW\*08 [STBZ] 等位基因频率, Hp阳性低于Hp阴性人群 (OR, 0.32; 95% CI, 0.15~0.69; P , 0.003); CW\*15 等位基因频率, Hp阳性高于Hp阴性人群 (OR, 5.11; 95%CI, 0.63~40.90; P , 0.024)。结果表明HLA I类等位基因的多态性可能与山东临朐地区Hp的易感性有关; HLA II类等位基因的多态性可能与其无关。HLA I类等位基因中, CW\*15可能是Hp感染的易感基因; A\*02、B\*48和CW\*08 可能是保护性基因。

Abstract: In order to analyze the relationship of HLA polymorphisms and the infection of H.pylori in the population of Linqu County in Shandong Province, polymerase chain reaction with sequence specific primers(PCR SSP) was used to determine the alleles of HLA type I and II in 90 Hp positive persons and 49 Hp negative controls. The results showed that among the 68 alleles of HLA type I, 4 alleles were found significantly different between Hp positive and Hp negative population, while no significant difference was found among the 22 alleles of HLA type II. Hp positive persons had a lower allele frequency of A\*02 (OR=0.56, 95% CI=0.33~0.94; P =0.029), B\*48 (OR=0.15, 95% CI=0.03~0.72; P =0.007), CW\*08 (OR=0.32, 95% CI=0.15~0.69; P =0.003) and a higher allele frequency of CW\*15 (OR=5.11, 95% CI=0.63~40.90; P =0.024) compared with Hp negative controls. Our results indicated that the polymorphisms of HLA type I is involved in the genetic susceptibility of Hp infection in Linqu County, while the polymorphisms of HLA type II may have no relationship with the genetic susceptibility of Hp infection. It was shown that among the alleles of HLA type I, CW\*15 might be a susceptible gene of Hp infection while A\*02, B\*48 and CW\*08 might be protective genes.

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