北京地区中国人血清Gc型的分布

倪锦堂 赵壮丁

公安部刑事技术研究所;北京

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 用聚丙烯酸胺凝胶电泳法检测了北京地区340名健康献血员血清中型特异成份(Gc)的常见遗传型,其分布频率为: Gc1-1型51.18%, Gc2-2型42.06%., Gc2-2型6.76%。基因频率 Gc^1 =0.7221, Gc^2 =0.2779, x^2 =0.7573, df=1, 0.5>P>0.3.所得中国人血清Gc型分布频率的数据,为开展法医学个人识别和亲子鉴定提供了又一新的理论依据。

关键词

分类号

Distribution of Gc Phenotypes in a Chinese Population from Beijing

Ni Jintang, Zhao Zhuangding

(Institute of Criminal Technology, Ministry Public Security, Beijing)

Abstract

The phenotypes of human Gc(Group specific compinent) system have been determined by means of polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Our procedure of test is much simpler as compared with that of conventional immunoelectroporesis. The data obtained from the investigation of serum Gc types of 340 healthy donors in Beijing area are as follows: Gc 1-1:51.58%, Ge2-1:42.06%, Gc 2-2:6.76%. The gene frequencies are

Gc < SUP > 1 < /SUP > = 0.7221, Gc < SUP > 2 < /SUP > = 0.2779. x < SUP > 2 < /SUP > = 0.7573, df = 1,0.5 > P > 0.3. These data provide scientific basis for the examination of individual identification and paternity tesing in legal medicine.

Key words

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶**PDF**(315KB)
- **▶[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 无 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 倪锦堂赵壮丁