一种适用于线粒体基因表达分析的cDNA-RAPD方法 A RAPD Method Acceptable for the Analysis of Mitochondrial Gene Expression

易平, 万翠香, 汪莉, 朱英国 YI Ping, WAN Cui-xiang, WANG Li, ZHU Ying-guo 武汉大学植物发育生物学教育部重点实验室,武汉大学生命科学学院遗传研究所,武汉 430072 The Key Laboratory of MOE for Plant Developmental Biology and Institute of Genetics, College of Life Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China

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摘要 由于植物线粒体DNA分子结构复杂,并在与细胞核共进化的过程中形成了自己独特的表达系统,迄今仍没有一种较好的能够对植物线粒体基因表达进行分析的方法。本文依据线粒体RNA的自身特点,对已用于分析真核mRNA的差展方法进行了改进。采用随机六聚体引物取代oligo(dT)n,从而将线粒体RNA及其他各类无poly(A)尾的mRNA纳入到可直接研究的范围,发展了一种适用于线粒体基因表达分析的方法。

Abstract:Several techniques are available in detecting variations in gene expression between different samples, such as SSH, RACE etc. However, they can not be applied to analyze mitochondrial gene expression due to the specific characteristics of mitochondrial RNA. So some modifications were made to the conventional techniques. Here we reported a demonstration of this modified technique, taking rice mitochondria as materials. In this technique, using random hexamers to prime the RT, the resultant cDNA likely included coding regions because it was not locked to the poly(A) tail of the messenger RNA.

关键词线粒体RAPD随机六聚体 Key wordsmitochondriaRAPDrandom hexamers分类号

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