

研究报告

### 贵州瑶族3支系Y-DNA及线粒体DNA序列多态性分析

褚, 迅1, ,单可人1, ,文,波2, ,齐晓岚1, ,李,毅1, ,吴昌学1, ,刘,烜1, ,赵,艳1,任锡麟1, ,金,力2

(1.贵阳医学院分子生物学重点实验室, 贵州 贵阳550004;2.复旦大学生命科学院现代人类学研究中心, 上海 200433)

收稿日期 2005-3-19 修回日期 2005-10-19 网络版发布日期 2006-2-16 接受日期

摘要

采用PCR-RFLP技术, 通过观察由12个单核苷酸多态位点(SNPs)组成的Y染色体单倍型及由9个多态位点组成的线粒体DNA单倍型在贵州瑶族中的分布, 分析贵州瑶族父系及母系遗传结构, 探讨其起源及迁徙。结果显示, 97份男性样本分别属于H7、H8、H9、H11 4种Y-DNA单倍型, 苗瑶语系特异Y-DNA单倍型H7的平均频率为92.4%; 通过对线粒体DNA基因分型, 得到8种单倍型, 可归入B4、B5、D4、D5和N\*单倍型类群中, Co II/tRNA<sup>Lys</sup>区域间的9bp缺失平均频率为58.2%。结果提示贵州瑶族父系遗传结构单一, 具有典型的苗瑶族群特征, 又存在与其他族群的融合。母系遗传结构相对复杂, 9 bp缺失是贵州瑶族的母系遗传结构特征。

关键词 [贵州瑶族](#); [Y-DNA单倍型](#); [mtDNA单倍型类群](#)

分类号 [Q987](#)

### Analysis of Polymorphisms in Y-DNA Haplotypes and mtDNA Haplogroups in Yao Ethnic Group from Guizhou

CHU Xun<sup>1</sup>, SHAN Ke-Ren<sup>1</sup>, WEN Bo<sup>2</sup>, QI Xiao-Lan<sup>1</sup>, LI Yi<sup>1</sup>, WU Chang-Xue<sup>1</sup>, LIU Xuan<sup>1</sup>, ZHAO Yan<sup>1</sup>, REN Xi-Lin<sup>1</sup>, JIN Li<sup>2</sup>

(1. *The Key Lab of Molecular Biology, Guiyang Medical College, Guiyang 550004, China*; 2. *Center for Anthropologic Studies, School of Life Science, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China*)

Abstract

<DIV>The frequencies of Y-chromosome haplotypes consisting of 12 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) haplotypes consisting of 9 SNPs were investigated using PCR-RFLP in 97 Yaos from Guizhou to study the patrilineal and matrilineal genetic structure and the origin of Yao Ethnic Group from Guizhou. Results showed that all 97 samples were classified into 4 Y-DNA haplotypes (H7, H8, H9 and H11). The major haplotype H7 of Hmong-Mien Population was highly prevalent (92.4%) in Yaos from Guizhou. Eight mtDNA haplotypes were identified through mtDNA analysis and all the haplotypes could be classified into 5 haplogroups (B4, B5, D4, D5 and N\*) that were defined previously. The frequency of a 9-bp deletion in the human mtDNA Co II/tRNA<sup>Lys</sup> intergenic region was 58.2% in the 97 samples. These data suggest that the patrilineal genetic structure of Yao ethnic group from Guizhou was simple and Yaos from Guizhou had the typical genetic character of the Hmong-Mien Population and some admixture with other populations. The matrilineal genetic structure of Yaos from Guizhou was relatively complex and the 9-bp deletion was a characteristic genetic marker of the matrilineal genetic structure of Yaos from Guizhou.</DIV>

Key words [Yao ethnic group](#) [Y-chromosome haplotype](#) [mtDNA haplogroup](#)

DOI:

| 扩展功能   |  |
|--|--|
| 本文信息   |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">Supporting info</a>                          |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">PDF(0KB)</a>                                 |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">[HTML全文](0KB)</a>                            |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">参考文献</a>                                     |  |
| 服务与反馈  |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">把本文推荐给朋友</a>                                 |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">加入我的书架</a>                                   |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">加入引用管理器</a>                                  |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">复制索引</a>                                     |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">Email Alert</a>                              |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">文章反馈</a>                                     |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">浏览反馈信息</a>                                   |  |
| 相关信息   |  |
| ▶ <a href="#">本刊中 包含“贵州瑶族; Y-DNA单倍型; mtDNA单倍型类群” 的相关文章</a> |  |
| ▶ 本文作者相关文章   |  |
| · <a href="#">褚迅</a>                                       |  |
| · <a href="#">单可人</a>                                      |  |
| · <a href="#">文波</a>                                       |  |
| · <a href="#">齐晓岚</a>                                      |  |
| · <a href="#">李毅</a>                                       |  |
| · <a href="#">吴昌学</a>                                      |  |
| · <a href="#">刘烜</a>                                       |  |
| · <a href="#">赵艳</a>                                       |  |
| · <a href="#">任锡麟</a>                                      |  |
| · <a href="#">金力</a>                                       |  |

