血红蛋白Montgomery [**q**+48(CE6)L→Arg]及其一级结构分析

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 本文报道在我国浙江省丽水县进行血红蛋白病普查中发现的一个异常血红蛋白家系,化学结构分析证明其 α 链N端第48位的亮氨酸 工为精氨酸,证实为Hb Montgomery(α 48 2Leu \rightarrow Arb β 2)。 这是在东方人种中发现的第一例Hb Montgomery。文中对这种异常基因的起源进行了讨论。

关键词

分类号

Hemoglobin Montgomery [α48 (CE6) Leu→Arg] and Its Structural Analysis

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Abstract

During a survey for abnormal hemoglobins a slow-moving variant was found in family living in Lishui County, Zhejiang Province, China. The two members of the family who were found to carry the abnormal hemoglobin showed no clinical or hematological abnormalities. The ax chain of the variant was digested with TPCK-trypsin and the resulting trypticpeptides were separated by high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC). The normal aT-6 peptide peak was absent while two new peaks appeared in the chromatogram. Amino acid analysis and sequence analysis of these two peptides indicated a substitution of a leucyl residue by an arginyl residue at position 48 of the a chain, identical to that found in Hb Montgomery. This is the first case of this Hb variant found in Oriental races.

Key words

DOI:

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