

论著

Resistin基因3' -非翻译区ATG序列多态性与2型糖尿病的相关性研究

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摘要 目的: 研究resistin基因3' -非翻译区ATG重复序列在2型糖尿病 (T2DM) 患者及正常血糖人群中的多态性分布, 探讨此重复序列与T2DM的相关性。方法: 选取东北地区汉族T2DM患者243例, 正常对照110例, 采用聚合酶链反应-单链构象多态性 (PCR-SSCP)方法初筛基因后, 进行DNA直接测序。结果: 在353例受试者中, 检测到resistin基因3' -非翻译区ATG重复序列有3种基因型, 表现为T2DM患者中a型ATG序列重复6次, 共有220例, 频率为90.5%, b型ATG序列重复8次, 共有10例, 频率为4.1%, c型ATG序列重复7次, 共有13例, 频率为5.4%, 在110例正常人中均表现为ATG序列重复6次, 不存在重复7次与重复8次的基因型。结论: resistin基因3' -非翻译区ATG序列在T2DM患者及正常人群中的多态性分布存在差异, 其多态性分布与T2DM的易感性相关, 可能是东北地区汉族人群发生T2DM的一个重要的相关因素。

关键词 [2型糖尿病](#) [resistin](#) [3' -非翻译区](#) [ATG序列多态性](#)

分类号

The Associated Study of the ATG Repeat in the 3' -Untranslated Region of the Human Resistin Gene and Type 2 Diabetes

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Abstract Objective To study the polymorphism distribution of ATG repeats in the resistin gene 3' -UTR in T2DM and normal population and investigate whether the polymorphism could be associated with type 2 diabetes. Methods 243 subjects with T2DM and 110 nondiabetic controls were randomly selected from Han population in northeast China. Sequence variants of the resistin gene were analyzed with the Single Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis of Polymerase Chain Reaction Products (PCR-SSCP) technique as previously described and then DNA direct sequencing. Result In the total of 353 subjects, 3 kinds of genotypes of the ATG repeats in resistin gene 3' -UTR were identified: ATG repeated 6, 7 and 8 times, in the T2DM the frequency of 6, 7 and 8 times repeats were 90.5%, 5.4% and 4.1%, respectively; otherwise all of the 110 normal controls had the ATG repeated 6 times and had not 7 or 8 times repeats. Conclusion The polymorphism distribution of ATG repeats in the human resistin gene 3' -UTR is different between type 2 diabetes patients and normal population. We thought that it is associated with the affectivity of T2DM and likely to play an important role in the pathogenesis of T2DM in northeast Han population of China.

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