

综述

PAI-1及其基因启动子区4G/5G基因多态与多囊卵巢综合征的研究进展

孙林; 关咏梅; 傅松滨

150081 哈尔滨医科大学附属第二医院妇产科 (孙林, 关咏梅), 150081, 哈尔滨医科大学医学遗传学教研室 (傅松滨)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 多囊卵巢综合征(PCOS)是育龄妇女最常见的生殖内分泌紊乱性疾病, 具有高度遗传异质性, 其致病原因迄今不明。PCOS有高度的家族聚集性, 提示遗传因素在发病中起重要作用, 遗传学研究表明影响这些激素代谢和调节的多种基因参与了PCOS的发生, 其中PAI-1基因启动子区4G/5G基因多态性与PCOS的发生可能有着密切的关系。

关键词 [多囊卵巢综合征; PAI-1; 多态性; 启动子区](#)

分类号

Advance in the reearch of PAI -1 and 4G/5G polymorphism in promoter region of PAI -1 gene and polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

SUN Lin¹, GUAN Yong-mei¹, FU Song-bin²

¹ The Reproduction Center, the Second Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin, ²Genetics Staff Room of Harbin Medical University, Harbin 150086, P. R. China

Abstract Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is one of the reproductive endocrine disorders which usually affects those women who are in the reproductive age. It plays high genetic heterogeneity and familial aggregation. The etiology of this syndrome is not well known so far. The genetic studies show that many genes which influence the metabolism and modulation of these hormones may involve in pathogenesis of PCOS. 4G/5G polymorphism in promoter region of PAI-1 gene may be closely correlated with PCOS.

Key words [PCOS, PAI-1, Polymorphism, Promoter region](#)

DOI

通讯作者 关咏梅 yongmeiguan@126.com

扩展功能	
本文信息	
▶	Supporting info
▶	PDF(662KB)
▶	[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
▶	复制索引
▶	Email Alert
▶	文章反馈
▶	浏览反馈信息
相关信息	
▶	本刊中 包含“多囊卵巢综合征; PAI-1; 多态性; 启动子区”的相关文章
▶	本文作者相关文章
·	孙林
·	关咏梅
·	傅松滨