

论著

我国利什曼原虫RAPD分析

芦殿梅¹, 胡孝素^{1*}, 乔中东²

四川大学华西医学中心寄生虫学研究室 成都610041 (芦殿梅; 胡孝素); 山西医科大学分子生物学研究室 太原030001 (乔中东)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

目的 我国不同疫区利什曼原虫分离株的RAPD分析。方法 用7种随机引物,扩增来自我国3个疫区(得自利什曼病患者、病犬及白蛉)的利什曼原虫分离株和国际标准株,并将扩增产物进行聚类分析。结果 ①来自我国山丘疫区及平原疫区的L d .分离株分别聚为两类,两者遗传距离较远;②来自新疆荒漠疫区、近荒漠疫区及平原地区的L d .XJ771、L d .XJ90 1和L d .XJ80 1聚在一类,表明它们的遗传距离较近;③山丘疫区虫株中来自病人和病犬的分离株区别不明显,两者同源性高,表明犬在传播中起着重要作用;④印度平原型标准株L d .DD8与我国平原疫区虫株聚在一类;⑤L infantum与我国山丘疫区的L d .分离株分属于两类;⑥L dJed与平原疫区L d .分离株亲缘关系较近;⑦L infantum与L tropica最早聚合,遗传距离最近。结论 我国不同疫区利什曼原虫分离株在基因水平上存有差异。

关键词 [利什曼原虫](#) [RAPD](#)

分类号

Analysis of Leishmania Species and Strains from China by RAPD Technique

LU dian-mei¹, HU Xiao-su^{1*}, QIAO Zhong-dong²

1 Department of Pathogenic Biology; West China University of Medical Sciences; Chengdu 610041; 2 Laboratory of Molecular Biology; Shanxi University of Medical Sciences; Taiyuan 030001) Correspo

Abstract

Objective To analyze genetic relationship of Leishmania species and strains from China by RAPD technique. Methods DNAs from Leishmania strains, including L donovani (L d.) isolates from patients, dogs and sandflies of three different foci in China and international reference strains, were amplified by seven random primers. The DNA polymorphic bands detected were analyzed by clustering analysis with SPSS software. Results ① L d . isolates from hill and plain foci in China were divided into two groups. The genetic distance of L d .isolates is distant between them. ② L d .XJ771, L d .XJ901, L d .XJ801 from desert, vicinity of desert, and plain regions in Xinjiang were in the same group. It indicated that the genetic distance among L d .isolates from the three regions is close. ③ L d .isolated from VL patients and dogs in hill foci could not be discriminated distinctly, showing high homology between them. ④ L d .DD8 from India, the reference strain of plain type, was clustered with L d .isolates from plain foci in China. It provided scientific basis for the viewpoint "Kala Azar from east area of China is similar to that from India". ⑤ L infantum and L d .isolates from hill foci in China were clustered into different groups. ⑥ The genetic distance is close between L d .isolates from plain foci in China and L d .Jed; ⑦ L infantum and L tropica showed the closest genetic distance. Conclusion Differences at genetic level exist in Leishmania isolates from different foci in China.

Key words [Leishmania species](#) [RAPD](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

作者个人主页 芦殿梅¹; 胡孝素^{1*}; 乔中东²

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF \(260KB\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [参考文献\[PDF\]](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [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“利什曼原虫”的相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

· [芦殿梅](#)

· [胡孝素](#)

· [乔中东](#)