

人类与医学遗传学

NPY及YWHAH基因多态性与精神分裂症的关联分析

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摘要 调查了583例精神分裂症患者及372例健康人, 对NPY (neuropeptide Y) 及YWHAH (14-3-3 eta chain gene) 基因中几个已报道过的阳性关联位点进行了检测。YWHAH基因上的-134 (GCCTGCA) 2~4位点因扩增失败未能考察, NPY基因上的T1128C位点在样本中则不存在。重点对-485C>T (NPY) 和G753A (YWHAH) 两个位点进行了分析, 各相匹配组间比较均未发现等位型频率 (P值分别是0.696 和 0.743, OR 值分别是 1.041 和 0.962) 和基因型频率 (P 值分别是 0.45 和0.75, χ^2 值分别是1.51 和 0.58) 的显著性差异。对两个基因之间的基因型相对风险分析表明, 它们也不能协同导致疾病风险 (P>0.05)。结果提示, 在中国汉族人群中-485C>T (NPY) 和G753A (YWHAH) 两个多态性位点与精神分裂症的遗传易感性不存在关联。

关键词 [NPY](#); [YWHAH](#); [精神分裂症](#); [多态性](#); [关联分析](#)

分类号

Association Study Between NPY and YWHAH Gene Polymorphisms and Schizophrenia

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Abstract

A case-control study was carried out on a sample of 583 cases vs. 372 controls in the Chinese Han population, investigating several published polymorphisms in the YWHAH and NPY genes, which reported to be associated with schizophrenia. The polymorphism -134(GCCTGCA) 2~4 in the YWHAH was not analyzed for the failure of amplification, and the polymorphism T1128C in the NPY is not existent in the samples. The analysis was then emphasized on the variants -485C>T (NPY) and G753A(YWHAH). However, no significant differences of allele frequencies (with P values of 0.696 and 0.743, OR values of 1.041 and 0.962 respectively) or genotype frequencies (with P value of 0.45 and 0.75, $\chi^2=1.51$ and 0.58 respectively) among the matched groups were found. No sex-dependent effect was found either. Also, the analysis of the relative risk between the genotypes of the two genes indicates that the two genes could not cooperate with each other to add the risk of disease (P>0.05). The results suggest that the polymorphisms -485C>T (NPY) and G753A(YWHAH) are unlikely to be linked with genetic susceptibility to schizophrenia in the Chinese Han population.

Key words [NPY](#) [YWHAH](#) [schizophrenia](#) [polymorphism](#) [association analysis](#)

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