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HLA Antigen Distribution in Sikhs from Punjab, India

K. Babita* and D. Usha

Department of Immunopathology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh 160 012, India

Fax: 0172-744401,775078 E-mail: babitajindal@yahoo.com

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ABSTRACT HLA class I antigen distribution of Sikh population from Punjab is presented. A total of 404 individual of Sikh community who were either donors for renal transplant recipients or staff in PGIMER Chandigarh were selected. HLA class I antigens (A and B) were identified using the standard National Institute of Health two stage micro lymphocytotoxicity assay. The phenotypic frequencies of HLA-A10 ,B5 ,B8 were found to be increased while the frequencies of HLA-A19, A28, B35 and B40 were found to be decreased when compared to another north Indian population. The two-locus haplotype analysis revealed highly significant positive linkage disequilibrium for A2-B21, A10-B8. Significant negative linkage disequilibrium was also seen A9-B8, A10-B5, A10-B7 and A9-B24 and positive linkage for A11-B5. Haplotype A2-B21 appears to be unique to Sikhs.

[Home](#)

[Back](#)
