JOURNAL OF HUMAN ECOLOGY

International Interdisciplinary Journal of Man-Environment Relationship

© Kamla-Raj 1998 PRINT: ISSN 0970-9274 ONLINE: 2456-6608 J Hum Ecol, 9(2): 113-121 (1998) DOI: 10.31901/24566608.1998/09.01.01

Serogenetic Study of Romanies (Gypsies) from Region Spis in Slovakia. Distribution of Blood and Serum Groups, Red Cell Isoenzymes, HLA Antigens of First Class and Apolipoprotein B Gene Polymorphism

Jarmila Bernasovská, Ivan Bernasovský¹, Erika Barlová², Kristína Chlebovská and Erik Biroš

Institute of Anthropology and Zoology Faculty of Science, University of P.J. Šafarik, Košice, Slovakia

¹Institute of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Humanities and Natural Science, University of Prešov, Slovakia

²Department of Immunology, Hospital FNsP, Košice, Slovakia

KEYWORDS Romanies (Gypsies) - Anthropogenetic Study. HLA System. ApoB Gene. Slovakia

ABSTRACT The present paper informs about ABO, Rh, MN, P, Kell, Duff, Kidd blood group frequencies, Gc serum group, ACP isoenzymes of red cells, frequencies of first class HLA antigen and allele frequency distributions for the ApoB3' VNTR locus. The results are compared with the data of the other in Slovakia living Romany groups, of European Romanies and non-Romany Slovak population. The Duffy*Fy allele frequency is much higher (0.129) as compared with the European standards. Both the researchers' and the European Romany data refer to a fact the Romany population genetic pool becomes different as compared with the host population. In the researchers' study of Spiš Romanies the inbreeding coefficient (F) 0.017 was observed. This paper is part of the scientific research program RUPECO-Biological History of European Population n.ERBCIPDCT 940038 – Ethnogenesis of Romanies (Gypsies). Coordinator of the Contract: Prof. Alberto Piazza. Universita Torino, Italy.