

HLA Class I Genetic Diversity in the Population of Vojvodina

Vojvodic Svetlana

Institute of blood transfusion in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, Novi Sad, Hajduk Veljkova 9a

E-mail: ssvu@EUnet.yu

KEYWORDS HLA antigens; polymorphism; gene frequencies; genetical distances

ABSTRACT Investigation of HLA antigens polymorphism has a great advantage in antropological studies and has been extremely useful in population genetics. The purpose of present study is to determine the HLA-A and -B antigens in unrelated subjects of Vojvodina population and analyze the genetical distances among geographically distant and narrow populations. Results of investigation showed that the most common antigens in population of Vojvodina are: A2 (gene frequency=0,293); A9 (gene frequency=0,143); B12 (gene frequency=0,125); B18 (gene frequency=0,162) and B35 (gene frequency=0,107), and that the genetical distances among investigated populations are the highest for the geographically distant or isolated populations (Tuvinians=0,956, Orientals=0,6405, Blacks=0,6315, Chinese=0,561, South Koreans=0,546). Results of this study confirm the assertion, that genetical distances among populations are in accordance with geographical distances.