



Brief Note

Low diversity of the major histocompatibility complex class II DRA gene in domestic goats (*Capra hircus*) in Southern China

**L.P. Chen^{1*}, G.X. E¹, Y.J. Zhao¹, R.S. Na¹, Z.Q. Zhao¹, J.H. Zhang¹,
Y.H. Ma², Y.W. Sun¹, T. Zhong³, H.P. Zhang³ and Y.F. Huang^{1*}**

¹College of Animal Science and Technology,
Chongqing Key Laboratory of Forage and Herbivores,
Chongqing Engineering Research Centre for Herbivores Resource Protection
and Utilization, Southwest University, Chongqing, China

²Key Laboratory of Farm Animal Genetic Resources and Utilization of Ministry
of Agriculture, Institute of Animal Science,
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China

³Farm Animal Genetic Resources Exploration and Innovation Key Laboratory
of Sichuan Province, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu, Sichuan, China

*These authors contributed equally to this study.

Corresponding author: Y.F. Huang

E-mail: H67738337@swu.edu.cn

Genet. Mol. Res. 14 (2): 6925-6928 (2015)

Received January 6, 2015

Accepted May 25, 2015

Published June 18, 2015

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2015.June.18.35>

ABSTRACT. DRA encodes the alpha chain of the DR heterodimer, is closely linked to DRB and is considered almost monomorphic in major histocompatibility complex region. In this study, we identified the exon 2 of DRA to evaluate the immunogenetic diversity of Chinese south indigenous goat. Two single nucleotide polymorphisms in an

untranslated region and one synonymous substitution in coding region were identified. These data suggest that high immunodiversity in native Chinese population.

Key words: Major histocompatibility complex; DRA; Domestic goat; *Capra hircus*