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## C型乳酸去氫酶(LDH-C)在蜥蜴之表現：對脊椎動物乳酸去氫酶基因族在演化上之涵義

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為了更完整的瞭解蜥蜴類之乳酸去氫酶同功酶的表現，以澱粉凝膠電泳法進行實驗，共分析 *Hemidactylus frenatus*, *Japalura mitsukurii*, *Takydromus formosanus*, *Eumeces elegans*, *Mabuya longicaudata*, *Sphenomorphus indicus*, 及 *Scincella formosensis* 等四科七屬之蜥蜴。分別就蜥蜴的腦、眼、心臟、肝臟、骨骼肌和生殖腺分析乳酸去氫酶同功酶表現的型式。發現蜥蜴除了具有與其他脊椎動物相同的 A、B 兩個基本的酵素外，在 *H. frenatus*, *E. elegans* 及 *M. longicaudata* 三種蜥蜴的睪丸中發現第三種型式的乳酸去氫酶(LDH-C)的表現。此睪丸專一的酵素產物在陽極的移動上較其他乳酸去氫酶同功酶快。由此一發現我們推斷睪丸專有的乳酸去氫酶(LDH-C)是由有羊膜類祖先之乳酸去氫酶 A 型(LDH-A)所衍生出來的。

**關鍵詞：**蜥蜴，乳酸去氫酶，演化，有羊膜類。

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