陸上競技長距離走者の競技成績と ミトコンドリア DNA の遺伝子多型との関連性

- ATP8/6, Cytochrome b遺伝子および D-Loop の SNPs -

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Relationship between Performance of Long Distance Runners and Nucleotide Polymorphisms of Mitochondrial DNA

- SNPs in the ATP Synthase, Cytochrome b Genes and D-Loop -

by

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to identify mitochondrial polymorphisms associated with high endurance performance. We determined sequence of ATPase subunit 6 (ATP6), ATPase subunit 8 (ATP8), cytochrome b, and D-loop sequences of mitochondrial DNA

from elite runners(ER, n=31), non-elite runners(NER, n=108), other athletes(OA, n=43) and control(CON, n=112) by the direct sequencing method.

As a result of having compared frequency of gene polymorphism, as gene related to endurance performance, ATP6 was selected. In ATP6 gene, 59 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) were identified, and 31 of them were non-synonymous substitutions. The frequency of Mt8794C T(His90Tyr) in the elite runners was significantly higher than that in other groups.

Cluster analysis of the ATP6 nucleotide sequences revealed that they could be classified into eight clusters. The proportion of runners in the members belonging to haplogroup VIII characterized by Mt8794C T was significantly higher than that of runner in other individuals belonging to other haplogroups. These results suggest that Mt8794C T (His90Tyr)is associated with high endurance performance.

要旨

本研究は,優れた持久性能力に関連する遺伝子多型を明らかにすることを目的とした.被験者は,競技種目および競技成績より,Elite Runner群(ER群,n=31),Non-elite Runner群(NER群,n=108),Other Athlete群(OA群,n=43)および対照群(CON群,n=112)に分類し,全員よりinformed consentを得た.陸上競技者のミトコンドリアDNAのATP8/6遺伝子,cytochrome b遺伝子,およびD-loopにおける塩基配列を決定し,競技成績との関連を解析した.

確認された遺伝子多型の中で,ER群で出現頻度が高い非同義置換として,Mt8794C T (His90Tyr)が見つかった.この一塩基多型 (SNPs)は,エリートランナーで出現頻度が有意に高いと同時に,このSNPsを含むHaplogroupにはランナーが有意に多く分布することが判った.これらの知見から,Mt8794C T (His90Tyr)が優れた持久性能力と関連していると考えられた.