于毒株自身进化压力,为正向选择位点[18]。有学者认为HA抗原151和222位为pH1N1 HA的正向选择位点,该两位点均为已知的B细胞表位[15]。本次研究筛选的202位点为正向选择位点,且是HA抗原表位Sb区域;这意味着该位点承受着较大的免疫压力,可能在宿主的免疫应答中发挥明显的作用。基于毒株A/Guangdong/64/2013抗原表位Ca2的H155Q变异和RBS的A151V变异,该毒株可能成为一个具有流行病学意义的变异株。根据2012年流感流行季节后人群流感抗体水平检测结果,人群pH1N1抗体阳性(≥1∶40滴度)比例为31.3%,较其他两个型别(H3N2和B型)低[19]。广东2012-2013年多株pH1N1毒株分别发生了Ca2、Sa、Sb和Ca1表位和RBS的140环位点变异,毒株A/Guangdong/64/2013发生了包括Ca2表位和RBS 140环位点变异;随着基因持续进化,该毒株有可能成为下个流感流行季节优势毒株。

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血压计量单位恢复mmHg表示法

根据国家质量技术监督局和卫生部联合发出的质技监局量函[1998]《关于血压计量单位使用规定的补充通知》的精神,血压计量单位恢复使用毫米汞柱(mmHg),但首次使用时应注明mmHg与千帕[斯卡](kPa)的换算系数(1 mmHg=0.133 kPa)。

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