سیویلیکا - ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها
گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا
CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Association between Coronary Artery Disease and rs10757278 and rs1333049 Polymorphisms in 9p21 Locus in Iran

محل انتشار:

مجله گزارش های بیوشیمی و زیست شناسی مولکولی, دوره 9, شماره 1 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Farbod Yaghoubi Hariri - *Department of biology, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.*

Iman Salahshourifar. - *Department of biology, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran*

Shohreh Zare Karizi - *Department of Genetics and Biotechnology, School of Biological Science, Varamin-Pishva Branch, Islamic Azad University, Varamin, Iran.*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Coronary arteries disease (CAD) has been recognized as one of the most common causes of death worldwide, with an estimated seven million deaths annually. Methods: Two hundred blood samples from Iranian CAD patients and normal healthy controls were collected. CAD and the 9p21 locus variants rs1333049 and rs10757278 were analyzed for potential associations. Results: No significant differences in rs10757278 and rs1333049 polymorphisms were found between patients and controls, but a significant relationship was found between rs10757278 and rs1333049 in CAD patients at the genotype level (p= 0.0323). At the haplotype level and on the basis of diplotype analysis, a significant relationship was found between patients and controls (OR= 5.16, p= 0.047, 95% CI: 1.02-26.0). In CAD patients, rs10757278 and rs1333049 were associated at locus 9p21. Conclusions: The inconsistency between the results of this and other studies on different CAD populations may be due to high population, different ethnicities, low prevalence of some alleles in populations, and interactions of different genes.

کلمات کلیدی:

rs1333049, rs10757278, 9p21, Coronary artery disease (CAD), Tetra ARMS

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1141885