

عنوان مقاله:

Association of FAS A-۶Y.G Polymorphism and Risk of Uterine Leiomyoma in a Southeast Iranian Population

محل انتشار:

مجله گزارش های بیوشیمی و زیست شناسی مولکولی, دوره 5, شماره 1 (سال: 1395)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Uterine leiomyoma (UL) is a benign tumor of uterine smooth muscle that affects women in reproductive ages. FAS has an important role in initial stages of apoptosis. Previous studies have shown an association between the FAS gene and tumorigenesis. In the present study, we evaluated the relationship between FAS A- $FY \circ G$ (rs $1A \circ \circ FAY$) and UL risk. Methods: The FAS gene polymorphism of $1\Delta\Delta$ women with UL and $1\Delta Y$ healthy controls was analyzed by the polymerase chain reaction restriction fragment length polymorphism method. Results: The AA, AG, and GG genotype frequencies of the FAS A- $FY \circ G$ polymorphism were respectively $\Psi Y \cdot F$, $FY \cdot F$, and $Y \circ \%$ in women with UL, and FF, $FY \cdot F$, and $11.\Delta\%$ in healthy controls. The risk of UL in women was $1.\Delta$ -fold greater in GG-genotype women than in AA-genotype women. The G allele frequencies were F1% in women with UL and $\Psi \Psi \%$ in healthy controls and statistically different (P = 0.0Ψ). Conclusions: The FAS polymorphism was associated with the risk of UL in a sample of ...

کلمات کلیدی:

FAS, PCR-RFLP, Polymorphism, Uterine leiomyoma

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