

عنوان مقاله:

Novel Missense Mitochondrial ND ϵ L Gene Mutations in Friedreich's Ataxia

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s) The mitochondrial defects in Friedreich's ataxia have been reported in many researches. Mitochondrial DNA is one of the candidates for defects in mitochondrion, and complex I is the first and one of the largest catalytic complexes of oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) system. **Materials and Methods** We searched the mitochondrial ND ϵ L gene for mutations by TTGE and sequencing on 30 FRDA patients and 35 healthy controls. **Results** We found 3 missense mutations [m.10506A>G (T13A), m.10530G>A (V21M), and m.10653G>A (A62T)] in four patients whose m.10530G>A and m.10653G>A were not reported previously. In two patients, heteroplasmic m.10530G>A mutation was detected. They showed a very early ataxia syndrome. Our results showed that the number of mutations in FRDA patients was higher than that in the control cases ($P=0.0287$). **Conclusion** Although this disease is due to nuclear gene mutation, the presence of these mutations might be responsible for further mitochondrial defects and the increase of the gravity of the disease. Thus, it should be considered in patients with this disorder

کلمات کلیدی:

Friedreich's ataxia (FRDA), mtDNA, Mutation, ND ϵ L gene

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