

عنوان مقاله:

Interleukin- λ - γ 51 A/T and CXCR γ + γ 51 C/T Genes Polymorphisms in Chronic Rhinosinusitis

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Bijan Khademi - *Department of otorhinolaryngology, Institute for Cancer Research, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran*

Seyed Hossein Dastgheib - *Department of otorhinolaryngology, Institute for Cancer Research, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran*

Eskandar Kamali-Sarvestani - *Department of immunology, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: IL- λ is one of the pro-inflammatory cytokines which can play an essential role in the pathogenesis of chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) as well as nasal polyposis (NP). The ability of individuals in producing IL- λ is partially determined by IL- λ - γ 51 A/T polymorphism. Hence, the aim of the present study was to investigate the association between IL- λ - γ 51 A/T and CXCR γ + γ 51 C/T genes polymorphisms and susceptibility to CRS and NP. **Materials and Methods:** Two hundred and forty five CRS patients and 204 healthy controls were included in this study. CRS patients were categorized by the existence or absence of NP. IL- λ promoter- γ 51 A/T and CXCR γ + γ 51 C/T gene polymorphisms were genotyped via the allele specific PCR (AS-PCR) method. **Results:** While no remarkable difference was demonstrated between patients and controls for both CXCR γ + γ 51 C/T and IL- λ - γ 51 A/T polymorphisms, a significant increase in IL- λ - γ 51 AA genotype was detected in CRS patients with NP compared to those without it (29.3% and 16.2%, respectively; $P=0.03$). Interestingly, this association got far stronger when only non-asthmatic CRS patients were taken into consideration ($P=0.001$). **Conclusion:** The results of the present study indicate that the inheritance of IL- λ - γ 51 A allele is associated significantly with NP development in CRS patients. Therefore, NP formation might be a result of the exposure to an intense inflammatory environment, which is more likely in genetically susceptible CRS patients.

کلمات کلیدی:

Chronic Rhinosinusitis, CXCR γ , InterleukinL- λ , Nasal polyposis, Polymorphism

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