

عنوان مقاله:

TMPRSS γ As an Influential Human Gene for COVID-19

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

In December 2019, the new virus, COVID-19, emerged and led to a pandemic respiratory acute disease. Almost all countries have experienced different rates of morbidity and mortality. These differences can be attributed to factors such as a diagnostic test capacity for COVID-19 and the health system efficiency. Besides the differences between countries related to the COVID-19 management, different patients represent a diverse range of clinical symptoms, from outpatient to patients admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) due to the severity of symptoms. To gain deeper insights into such disparities in the severity of COVID-19 clinical presentations, epidemiological studies have reported risk factors such as old age, male sex, underlying chronic diseases such as diabetes, inflammatory and cardiovascular diseases, which have a bearing on susceptibility to COVID-19. In addition to these risk factors, the molecular mechanism involved in the virus entry process has been under investigation. Apart from a well-known protein called ACE γ (angiotensin-converting enzyme γ), which plays the receptor role for COVID-19, another essential protein in this pathway is TMPRSS γ (transmembrane protease, serine γ). This protease has a crucial role in effective membrane integration between the virus and the target cell. This process can affect the severity of the infection and the mortality rate of the disease. Thus, it seems that understanding the role of TMPRSS γ in COVID-19 infection can help better management by designing TMPRSS γ inhibitors drugs. Given the variants of the TMPRSS γ gene, which are associated with the severity of symptoms, people exposed to severe forms of this disease can be identified before the deterioration of the disease to adopt appropriate therapeutic approaches. Therefore, this study focused on the different levels of the TMPRSS γ interactions with COVID-19 virus and disease severity.

کلمات کلیدی:

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