عنوان مقاله:

5p12 And 5q11 Variants And The Risk Of Breast Cancer In Khorasan Population

محل انتشار:

دومین سمپوزیوم بین المللی سرطان نسترن (سال: 1395)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Breast cancer affecting 1.4 million people in 2012, is known as the most common cancer amongwomen worldwide. Despite a decreased breast cancer rate in developed societies, there is still ahigh mortality rate in many developing countries. Different risk factors, including modifiable andnon-modifiable, are involved in developing breast cancer in which genetic backgrounds plays acrucial role in increasing the risk of the disease. These genetic variations can be used as a markerfor early diagnosis and prognosis.Several studies have shown the association between different SNP(Single Nucleotide Polymorphism) and breast cancer risk in different populations. GWAS studieshave shown the association between rs889312 and rs4415084 and breast cancer risk in theCaucasians. As there is no data on the association of these markers with breast cancer in ourpopulation, the present study was conducted to investigate the relationship between rs889312 andrs4415084 and breast cancer risk in Khorasan population.This case-control study was performed on160 female breast cancer patients and 180 women with no evidence of breast cancer in the controlgroup. Genomic DNA was extracted and ARMS_PCR method was conducted for genotyping. The datawere analyzed using SPSS statistical software. P<5% was considered to be statistically significant.The results indicated that there was no significant difference in genotype frequencies betweenpatients and control group for rs889312 (P=0.77). No significant difference was also found in allelefrequencies between patients and controls. However, regarding the rs4415084, there was asignificant difference in genotype frequencies between patient and control groups (P<0.001).Furthermore, a significant difference was observed in allele frequencies between two groups(P<0.001).According to the results, rs4415084 may be associated with the risk of breast cancer inour population.

کلمات کلیدی: