

## عنوان مقاله:

Sasan talaneh – Islamic Azad University - Islamic Azad University Ahar Branch

## محل انتشار:

یازدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسنده:

Abolfazl Ghorbani - Islamic Azad University - Islamic Azad University Ahar Branch BSM1 polymorphisms of restriction enzymes in breast cancer among women in the city of Urmia

## خلاصه مقاله:

Tubers abnormal tissue cancer, disorders of the members with the task to create and symptoms of cancer are appearing. Vitamin D is an antiproliferative agent against cancer cells and helps regulate cell differentiation. VDR gene contains 9 exons multiple polymorphisms in exon 2 and Bsm1 that Fok1 and Apa1 in intron 8 and exon 9 Taq 1 restriction enzymes. The study, to investigate the relationship between vitamin D BSM1 receptor gene The desire to breast cancer in women is Urmia city Methods: The study sample included 100 blood samples of women with breast cancer and 100 healthy women will be divided in two groups and the control group. After sampling of both genomic material Tmamafrad extraction of DNA from white blood cells and gene amplification was performed by PCR. Then on all products PCR, RFLP process execution and shear zone and BSM1 enzymes were studied. The frequency of each genotype in both groups according monitors and controls were identified and the results were analyzed by SPSS software. Results: The mean serum levels of vitamin D in patients micrograms per deciliter 678/11 and 0196/19 controls micrograms per deciliter were Lytrtyyn and between levels of vitamin D Babymary significant correlation was (found  $P = 0/007$ ).

## کلمات کلیدی:

polymorphism. Restriction enzymes. Breast Cancer

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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