

عنوان مقاله:

The association study of APOE $\epsilon 2$ $\epsilon 3$ $\epsilon 4$, IL-6-572GC, IL6-174GC, ACE InsertionDeletion, and eNOS4b4a Polymorphisms in Iranian Stroke patients

محل انتشار:

دومین کنگره بین المللی و دهمین همایش ملی نوروزنتیک ایران (سال: 1396)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Based on the first population-based study of stroke in a Middle East region of Iran (Mashhad), the incidence of stroke in Iran is considerably greater than in most Western countries. Among the most widely investigated genes involved inflammation, lipid metabolism, nitric oxide release, and reninangiotensinaldosteronesystems. In this Study we will analysis the genetic background for these gens in Persianstroke Population. **Methods:** Stroke subtypes were diagnosed by computed tomography scans and magnetic resonance imaging in 200 Stroke Patient. Additionally, 222 control subjects were matched in some stroke risk factors. In our geneassociation study, was selected genes related with dependent systems in stroke, such as, ACE I/D, IL6 -572 & -174 G> C, APOE $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$ and eNOS 4b/a in, renin-angiotensin-aldosterone systems, inflammation, lipid metabolism, and nitric oxide release. In these variations detected with semi nested PCR, RFLP-PCR-genotypediscrimination & Real Time PCR, multiplex tetra primers ARMS PCR and PCR techniques. **Results:** The ACE I/I and I allele, ApoE $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$, genotypes distribution in stroke patients differed significantly from controls ($P=0.031$, $P=0.026$, $P=0.015$, respectively). Also, there are strong association between hemorrhagic subtype and $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$, ACE I/I polymorphisms ($p=0.001$, $P=0.024$). Finally, ACE I/I and I allele associated between all subtype of stroke in the age range of 35 till 55 (age range of incidence). **Conclusion:** We report that there is a significant correlation between the ACE I/I, APOE $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$ and East Persian population and Stroke. There are the high possibilities that I/I and $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$ Genotypes play a role in the development of the hemorrhagic Stroke.

کلمات کلیدی:

Stroke, PCR-RFLP, ARMS-PCR, genetic variants

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