

عنوان مقاله:

Association assessment of the ERAP2 rs2549782 and rs17408150 gene polymorphisms with the incidence of preeclampsia in women of south of Iran

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی پریناتالوژی، هفتمین کنگره سراسری پریناتالوژی و نئوناتالوژی (سال: 1398)

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نویسندگان:

Sareh Soltani - *Educational Therapy Center of Hazrat Zeinab(Salamoalah), Shiraz University of medical sciences, Shiraz, Iran*

Mahboobeh Nasiri - *Department of Biology, Islamic Azad University, Arsanjan Branch, Arsanjan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Preeclampsia is the common disorder of pregnancy and the main cause of mortality and morbidity in women. The disease is inherited in a multifactorial mode of inheritance and the phenotypic manifestations vary due to the interaction of genetic background with environmental factors. ERAP2 gene encodes an aminopeptidase enzyme with increase in level during the primary stages of pregnancy. ERAP2 plays role in cleavage and activation of vasopressin to angiotensin II. Regarding the role of blood pressure regulation and immune-mediation of ERAP2, in this study the association between rs2549782 and rs17408150 polymorphisms with the risk of preeclampsia was investigated among south Iranian women. Materials and Methods: In this case-control 319 patients and 291 healthy subjects were investigated Genotyping for rs2549782 G/T (AAG to AAT; N392K) was done using ARMS-PCR and Genotyping of rs17408150A/T (CTA to CAA; L669Q) was done using tetra-primer amplification refractory mutation system (T-ARMS PCR). Data were analyses using SPSS v.19 software. Results: The frequency of TT genotype and the T carriage genotype (TT+TG) of rs2549782 polymorphism in affected women was greater than controls, which support the influence of these genotypes in increasing risk of the preeclampsia. AA polymorphic genotype of rs17408150 considerably reduced the risk of disease. In the allelic level, decreased risk of the disease was also seen in the presence of A allele

کلمات کلیدی:

.Regarding the results, ERAP2 gene polymorphism can be used as a prognostic marker in at risk women

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