عنوان مقاله:

Lack of Correlation Between the CCR5-D32 Mutation and Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Iranian Patients

محل انتشار:

پنجمین کنگره کشوری کمیته تحقیقات دانشجویی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی رفسنجان (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Hossein Khorramdelazad - Molecular Medicine Research Center, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, .Rafsanjan, Iran

Yousef Mortazavi - Department of Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Zanjan University of Medical Sciences .Zanjan, Iran

Mohammad Momeni - Department of Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences
.Rafsanjan, Iran

Mohammad Kazemi Arababadi - Department of Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan, Iran; Immunology of Infectious Diseases Research Center, Rafsanjan University of MedicalSciences, Rafsanjan, Iran

Behjat Kalantary Khandany - Department of Hematology-Oncology and BMT, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, .Kerman, Iran

Mozhgan Moogooei - *Molecular Medicine Research Center, Rafsanjan University of Medical Sciences, Rafsanjan,*.lran

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Chemokines and their receptors are crucially important in the pathogenesis of acute myeloblastic leukemia AML . The CC chemokine receptor 5 CCR5 is a specific chemokine receptor for CC chemokine ligand 3 CCL3 , CCL4 and CCL5 which all play key roles in identifying cancer properties and localization of leukemia cells. It has been demonstrated that the known mutation in CCR5 gene CCR5-D32 leads to mal-expression of the .receptor and affect its function Purpose: The aim of this study was to determine the rate of CCR5-D32 mutation within Iranian AML patients Materials and Methods: In this study, blood samples were obtained from 60 AML patients and 300 healthy controls. The CCR5-D32 mutation was evaluated using Gap-PCR techniqueResults: Our results showed that CCR5-D32 mutation was not found in the patients, whilethree out of the controls had hetrozygotic form of this mutation. The rest of studied sam- .ples had the wild form of the gene Conclusion: According to these findings, it can probably be concluded that the CCR5-D32 is .not associated with susceptibility to AML in Iranian patients

كلمات كليدى:

CCR5-D32 mutation, Acute myeloblastic, leukemia, Chemokine

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/997579

