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基质金属蛋白酶1、9基因多态性与成人脑星形细胞瘤的易感性

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Polymorphisms in Matrix Metalloproteinase21 and 9 Promoters and Susceptibility to Adult Astrocytoma

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全文: PDF (148 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的本研究旨在探索MMP-1、MMP-9基因启动子区单核苷酸多态性(Singlenucleotidepolymorphism, SNPs)与脑星形细胞瘤易感性的关系。方法以聚合酶链反应—限制性片段长度多态性分析方法,检测236例成人星形细胞瘤及366例健康对照的MMP-1-16072G/1G及MMP-9-1562C/T多态性的基因型。结果(1)MMP-1—16072G/1G SNP等位基因型及基因型总体分布在星形细胞瘤患者组和健康对照组之间有显著性差异(P值分别为0.002和<0.001)。与2G/2G基因型相比,1G/1G基因型可显著降低该肿瘤的发病风险(校正OR=0.58,95%CI=0.42~0.79),而2G/1G基因型对该肿瘤的易感性无显著影响(校正OR=0.74,95%CI=0.51~1.08)。根据性别、发病年龄(≤45岁或>45岁)进行的分层分析显示了相似的结果。(2)MMP-9-1562C/T的等位基因型及基因型总体分布在肿瘤患者组和健康对照组之间差异无统计学意义(P值分别为0.926和0.818)。与C/C基因型相比,C/T+T/T基因型不能改变星形细胞瘤的发病风险(校正OR=1.09,95%CI:0.73~1.64)。根据性别、发病年龄、病理分级进行的分层分析,也未发现MMP-9SNP与星形细胞瘤的发病风险相关。结论MMP-1—16072G/1G多态性与星形细胞瘤的易感性有关,而MMP-9—1562C/T多态性可能不是该肿瘤独立易感因素。

关键词: 星形细胞瘤 基质金属蛋白酶 基因多态性 易感性

Abstract: Objective The study aims to explore the association between the promoter single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in MMP21 and MMP29 genes and susceptibility to adult brain astrocytoma. Methods Two hundred and thirty-six patients with astrocytoma and 366 healthy controls were genotyped for the MMP21 21607 2 G/1 G and MMP29 21562 C/T polymorphisms. Results (1) The overall distribution of the MMP21 allelotype and genotype among astrocytoma patients and healthy controls was significantly different (P = 0.002 and P < 0.001, respectively). Compared with the 2 G/2 G genotype, the 1 G/1 G genotype significantly decreased the risk of development of astrocytoma (adjusted OR = 0.58, 95%CI = 0.42~0.79), while the relationship between the 2 G/1 G genotype and astrocytoma was not found (adjusted OR = 0.74, 95%CI = 0.51~1.08). The similar results were obtained when stratified by gender and age at tumor diagnosis. (2) The overall allelotype and genotype distribution of the MMP29 SNP among cancer patients and healthy controls were similar (P > 0.05). Compare with the C/C genotype, the C/T + T/T genotypes did not significantly influence the susceptibility to astrocytoma (adjusted OR = 1.09, 95%CI = 0.73~1.64). No significant difference in MMP29 genotype frequencies were observed between cancer patients and healthy controls when stratified by gender, age, and histological grading. Conclusion The MMP21 21607 2 G/1 G polymorphism significantly influences the susceptibility to astrocytoma, while the association between the MMP29 21562 C/T polymorphism and the risk of astrocytoma may not exist.

Key words: Astrocytoma Matrix metalloproteinase Polymorphism Susceptibility

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