

Polymorphism rs3087243 is associated with the occurrence of ankylosing spondylitis in the West Algerian population

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Abstract

Background: Numerous studies have shown that polymorphism rs231775 of the CTLA4 gene is strongly implicated in the development of ankylosing spondylitis (AS). Other polymorphisms of this gene are candidates that may have an additional effect in susceptibility to AS. For the first time, we searched for the association of rs3087243 polymorphism located in the 3'UTR region of the CTLA4 gene with the development of SA in the Algerian population.

Methods: The study involved 200 subjects (80 AS patients recruited at the rheumatology service and 120 healthy individuals unrelated). Genotyping was performed by real-time PCR (Taqman[®]). Analysis of the results was carried out by IBM.SPSS.Statistic[®] software.

Results: The distribution of allele frequencies showed a significant association between the GG genotype of the polymorphism rs3087243 and AS risk (OR= 1.77 [0.98-3.21], $p=0.004$).

Conclusion: Our data would suggest that the 3'UTR region of the CTLA4 gene could have an impact on the development of SA in the West Algerian population. These results need to be confirmed on a larger sample.

Keywords: rs3087243, CTLA4, Ankylosing Spondylitis, West of Algeria

1. Declaration of conflicts

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2. Authors' biography

No Biography

3. References

No reference