

3rd IIUM-iCAST 2010

Poster Session



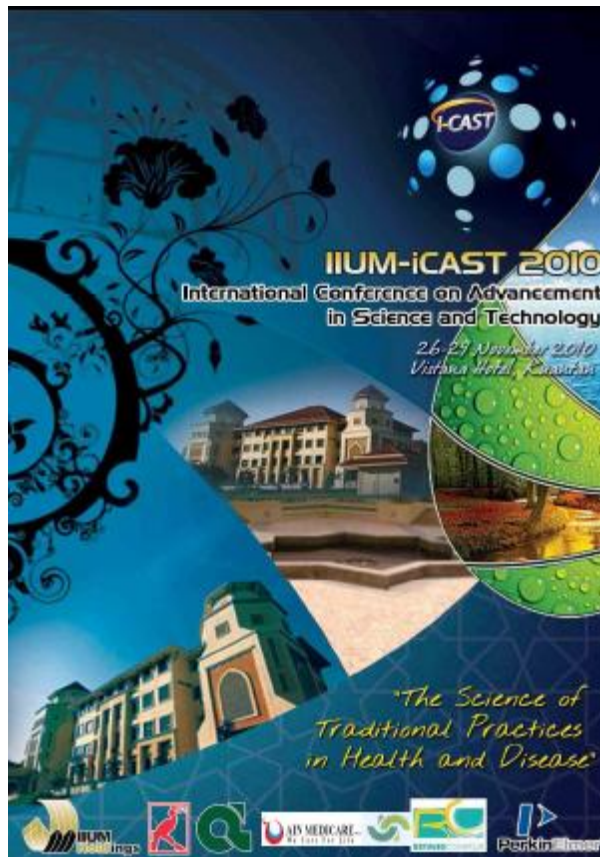
ID 43: Study of β 2-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms among hypertensive

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Polymorphisms within Beta2-adrenergic receptor (β 2AR) gene have been repeatedly linked to hypertension. Among the β 2AR polymorphisms detected, Arg16Gly and Gln27Glu codons were considered the two most important variations. Arg16Gly especially, has been found to be significantly associated with hypertension in Caucasian and black subjects. The amino acid substitution at this codon may lead to abnormal regulation of β 2AR activity. The aim of the present study was to assess the association between B2AR polymorphisms and hypertension in our population. METHODS: This case-control study consisted of 100 unrelated subjects (50 hypertensive and 50 matched normal controls). Arg16Gly and the Gln27Glu polymorphisms were analysed by polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism assay.

RESULTS: There were no significant evidence of association in allelic and genotypes distribution of Arg16Gly and Glu27Gln with elevated blood pressure and hypertension. CONCLUSION: These findings suggest that the variation within codon 16 and 17 of β 2AR gene were unlikely to confer genetic susceptibility for hypertension in our population samples.



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