[The associated study on apolipoprotein A5 gene polymorphisms with carotid artherosclerosis in patients with cerebral infarction].

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[The associated study on apolipoprotein A5 gene polymorphisms with carotid artherosclerosis in patients with cerebral infarction].

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Authors

Zhang, K, Qiu, F, Li, L, Gu, G-yu, Tao, Y, Wang, L, Luo, X-yang, Xia, Y-quan

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To investigate the association of -1131T>C and c.553G>T polymorphisms and their haplotypes in apolipoprotein A5(ApoA5) gene with cerebrovascular disease in Chinese.

METHODS: Using polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP), we analyzed two ApoA5 genetic variants in 272 patients with cerebral infarction (CI) and 316 control individuals respectively. The levels of serum lipid profiles were measured with biochemical methods and the other clinical characters were obtained by case file investigation.

RESULTS: The odds ratio (OR) for CI in -1131CC genotype carriers was 2.10 (95%CI 1.01-4.37). The distribution of T-T and T-G haplotypes had obvious differences between CI patients and control individuals. The OR for CI in C-G and T-G haplotype carriers were 1.34 and 0.71 (95% CI 1.02-1.76 and 0.55-0.92) respectively, compared with the others. Furthermore, the major haplotypes had significant differences of serum TG (P< 0.05).

CONCLUSION: The ApoA5 -1131T>C polymorphism may be associated with an increased risk of CI in the Chinese population, but the influence of blood lipids can not be ignored.

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