

23rd International Conference on

Cancer Research & Pharmacology

March 26-27, 2018 Edinburgh, Scotland

Association between NAT1 and NAT2 and risk of oral pre cancer and cancer in North India

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Background: Two N-acetyltransferase isozymes, NAT1 and NAT2, are polymorphic and catalyze both N-acetylation (usually deactivation) and O-acetylation (usually activation) of aromatic and heterocyclic amine carcinogens.

Objective: To evaluate the association of NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphisms with the susceptibility of oral cancer patients in North Indian population.

Methods: A total of 250 patients with oral cancer and 250 healthy volunteers were genotype for the NAT1 and NAT2 gene polymorphism. Genotypes were identified by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP). Genotype frequencies were evaluated by Chi-square test and Odds Ratio (OR) relative risk.

Result: NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphism was significantly associated with oral cancer patients as compared to healthy volunteers.

Conclusion: From the obtained result, it can be concluded that the NAT1 and NAT2 polymorphism is significantly associated with oral cancer.

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