

The polymorphisms of NRG1 and 5-HT2AR genes and schizophrenia

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Abstract

Schizophrenia is inheritance mental disease that caused by genetic susceptibility and socio-environmental factors. We believe the identification of genetic risk factors for schizophrenia susceptibility, it may improve a diagnostic management of schizophrenia. Recent studies have reported that SNPs of NRG1 and 5-HT2AR genes may have influence on schizophrenia. We investigated the association of rs3924999 and rs6311 SNPs of NRG1 and 5-HT2AR genes with schizophrenia. 105 patients with schizophrenia and 150 healthy volunteers were randomly involved in case-control study. SNPs were identified by PCR-RFLP analysis. No significant differences were observed for allele frequencies of SNPs, between case and control groups. CT genotype of SNP rs3924999 (OR=1.19, 95% CI, 0.72-1.98, p=0.48) and AG genotype of SNP rs6311 (OR=1.46, 95% CI, 0.88-2.41, p=0.137) were more frequent in schizophrenia patients than controls. The results suggesting that rs3924999, rs6311 SNPs of NRG1 and 5-HT2AR genes were not associated with schizophrenia susceptibility.

Biography

Oyunchimeg Norovasambu is doing her PhD in National Mental Health Centre of Mongolia. Her research is based on the mental disorders.

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