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عنوان البحث

**& Pre-MicroRNA-146a rs2910164 in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis
.Cardiovascular Risk among Egyptians**

الملخص الانجليزي

Introduction Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a chronic and severe autoimmune disease that affects joint tissues, bone, and cartilage. Patients with RA carry an excess risk for cardiovascular disease. Many researchers have focused their attention on the role of microRNAs in the pathogenesis of RA, as well as a potential biomarker to monitor RA. In fact, the expression of some microRNAs, such as miR-146a, is up regulated in different cell types and tissues in RA patients. MicroRNAs in RA could also be considered as possible future targets for new therapeutic approaches. **Aim of the work** To investigate the possible effect of the gene mutation of pre-microRNA 146a (rs2910164) on RA and cardiovascular risk, we performed genotyping, in a hospital-based, case-control study on an Egyptian population. **Patients and Methods** One hundred and eight RA patients compared with 49 healthy control subjects were enrolled in our study. A polymorphism of the pre-miRNA146a (rs2910164) gene was detected using a TaqMan Genotyping Master SNP scan TM Kit. **Results** There was no statistically significant association of pre- miRNA-146a polymorphism with RA and cardiovascular risk. **Conclusion** Our study suggested that pre- miRNA-146a polymorphism in RA patients has no major role in susceptibility to cardiovascular disease at least in the population studied here. More studies are needed to validate our findings in larger series.