بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ رئيس قسم الميكروبيولوجى الطبيه والمناعة

تحية طيبة وبعد،

برجاء التكرم بالموافقة على مجمل أبحاثي العلمية لتقديمها للجنة العلمية الدائمة (الأساتذة والأساتذة المساعدين) للترقية لدرجة "أستاذ مساعد"؛

Research no 6

MiR-146a and miR-155 polymorphisms in Egyptian patients with Behcet's disease.

BY

١. Olfat Gamil Shaker. Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University.

٢. Omima Awis Abd-Aleem. Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University.

٣. Nermen Ahmed Fouad. Rheumatology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University.

٤. Nagla Atef. Physiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Zagazeg University.

٥. Hoda Ahmed Hussin. Internal Medicine Department, , Faculty of Medicine، Fayoum University.

٦. Enas Gomaa Ibrahim. Microbiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University.

٧. Abd-Alrahman Ahmed Mohamed. Microbiology Department, Faculty of Medicine، Fayoum University.

٨. Othman Mohamed Zaki. Clinical Pathology Department, Faculty of Medicine، Fayoum University.

٩Doaa Yunis. Clinical Pathology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum.
.University

.Type of research: join international

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Abstract

-The current study designed to analyze whether polymorphisms of miR
١٤٦a and miR-155 are related to Behçet's disease (BD) in Egyptian
population.Material and methods: A total of 96 unrelated BD patients and
-healthy subjects were genotyped for miR-146a (rs2910164) and miR ١٠٠
١٥٥rs767649) using real-time polymerase chain reaction. Result: the(
results showed significant elevation in the frequency of rs2910164 GG
= and CC genotypes in BD patients compared with controls (adjusted OR
٩٥ ،٢٢.١٥٦ ،CI (4.728-103.818); P < 0.001 and adjusted OR = 40.358 %
CI (8.928 -182.440); P < 0.001, respectively). Also, rs2910164 G ٩٥%
،allele conferred a higher risk of developing BD (adjusted OR = 3.665
CI (2.013-6.671); P < 0.001). MiR-146a (rs2910164) polymorphism ٩٥%
was a risk factor for susceptibility to BD in dominant, recessive and
-additive models of inheritance(All P < 0.001), while, the miR
١٥٥rs767649) polymorphism was a risk factor in recessive model only (P)
GG and CG genotypes of rs2910164 were associated with .(٠.٠٢١ =
higher BDCAI activity and ocular involvement compared with CC
genotype (P = 0.005 and P =0.004, respectively). Genotype AT of
rs767649 was related to higher BDCAI activity (P = 0. 026) compared
with TT or AA genotypes.Conclusion: The miR-146a (rs2910164) and
miR-155(rs767649) were likely to play an important role in Egyptian
.population to develop BD and also influence disease severity

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