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Polymorphisms that regulate the response to Etanercept in psoriatic patients

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Etanercept is an anti-TNF biologic drug effective for moderate-to-severe psoriasis. However, 30% of the patients do not respond to this drug. In this study, the association between 121 polymorphisms with the response to etanercept was evaluated in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. The results of the multivariate analysis showed an association between polymorphisms rs13437088 (HLAB/MICA), rs96844 (*MAP3K1*), rs2431697 (*PTTG1*), rs9304742 (*ZNF816A*) and the response to etanercept treatment. PASI75 at 3 months of treatment with this drug was used as an efficacy measure. The association between the polymorphisms in the *MAP3K1* and *ZNF816A* genes and the response to anti-TNF drugs with the PASI75 at 3 months was validated in a previous study from our lab. This is the first study to show an association between these polymorphisms and the specific response to etanercept treatment in psoriasis patients. However, these biomarkers should be validated in large-scale studies before implementation in clinical practice.

Biography

Maria Carmen Ovejero-Benito has completed her PhD in 2013 from the Universidad Autonoma de Madrid. Since 2004, she is collaborated in cutting edge projects in areas of cancer, chemistry, neurodegeneration, neurogenesis and epigenetics. She has performed research in institutions such as Cajal Institute, NYU, Universidad de Valencia, LGC, UK and the Spanish Research Council. Her scientific results have been recognized by 6 publications in high-impact factor journals and through 3 presentations and 6 posters in scientific meetings. Currently she carries out projects in Pharmacogenetics in Dr. Abad Lab in Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria la Princesa.

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