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The effect of *Anethum* on *Dyrk1B* gene expression in metabolic syndrom and Coronary artery disease

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Introduction: Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is main causes of death in the world. Metabolic syndrome is known as insulin resistance syndrome, which leads to atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease. One of the most important genes that may be involved in metabolic syndrome is Dyrk1B. In this study used Anethum on metabolic syndrome by studying gene expression of Dyrk1B. Anethum has been proven to reduce fat and cholesterol.

Methods: First, extract the RNA from differentiated mesenchymal cells and drug treated mesenchymal cells. using real-time PCR method, were measured Dyrk1B gene of expression. Results were analyzed with One way ANOVA method.

Results: Expression was Dyrk1B when subjected to differentiation, 4.34 fold increases (pvalue=0.0062). It was also shown that Dyrk1B expression in differentiated cell groups treated with anethum decreased gene expression compare differentiated cell group alone. (Differentiation: 4.343, Anethum 1: 1.838, Anethum 2: 1.064).

Discussion: Anethum has been proven to reduce fat and cholesterol. This study Anethum reduced gene expression of Dyrk1B. Therefore, it considered in treatment of metabolic syndrome.

Biography

Maryam Fathi is pursuing her MS in Genetics. She has done a research on Dyrk1B gene and medicinal plants. She has worked in a genetic counseling center for a while. She has also done a project on Liver Transplantation as a part of her BS Degree.

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