

APOC3 455 T/C polymorphism in metabolic syndrome subjects

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To identify APOC3 455 T/C polymorphism in metabolic syndrome subjects. Fifty control subjects without metabolic syndrome (MetS) and fifty patients with MetS using IDF 2005 criteria were identified. MetS was diagnosed on the presence of waist circumference (WC) (men \geq 90cm, women \geq 80 cm) plus any two of the following four factors; (I) triglycerides (TG) $>$ 150mg/dl (1.7mmol/l), (II) HDL-cholesterol (HDL-C) $<$ 40 mg/dl (1.0mmol/l) for men, $<$ 50 mg/dl (1.3mmol/l) for women, (III) fasting plasma glucose (FPG) \geq 100mg/dl (6.1mmol/l) and (IV) blood pressure (BP) \geq 130/85mm of Hg. Genotyping for APOC3 455 T/C polymorphism was done by polymerase chain reaction and restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP) method. In the study group (50 patients with MetS) the wild type (normal) 455 T/T was present in 22%; the heterozygous mutant 455 C/T was present in 78%. In the control group (50 controls without MetS) the wild type (normal) APOC3 455 T/T was present in 26%; the heterozygous mutant 455 C/T was present in 74%. ($P > 0.05$, NS). APOC3 455 T/C polymorphism may not be a predictor of metabolic syndrome in a significant manner. Studies in larger populations and correlations with data of other studies is required.

Biography

Dr Pemminati Sudhakar has completed his Ph.D at the age of 30 years from Kasturba Medical College, Manipal University. He is the Ast Professor of Pharmacology, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore. He has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of repute. He has received two gold medals and various awards.

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