

ASSOCIATION OF IFN γ GENE POLYMORPHISMS IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

ESMAT ESAM SHAKER¹ & THURAYA MANSOR IBRAHIM²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Biology, College of Education for Pure Sciences, Basrah, Iraq

²Research Scholar, Department of Department, College of Education for Pure Sciences, Basrah, Iraq

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis has caused the death of more people than any other single infectious disease, making it the most successful pathogen known to mankind. The aim of this work was to check the INF- γ gene polymorphism at +874 A/T position. Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis (APT_B) (n=5) their Household Contacts (HHC) (n=50) who attended the PPM DOTS clinic. APT_B was confirmed by sputum, culture and chest X-ray. Mantoux test was performed with 5 TU-tuberculin-Purified Protein Derivative (PPD), in APT_B and HHC. Healthy Controls (HC) (n=50) were also included in the study.

Among the three genotypes, the AT genotype was more frequent in APT_B, HHC & HC, whereas AA genotype was found to be significant in APT_B (p<0.04 OR- 8.708; CI-1.031-73.55) compared to HC. This polymorphism showed.

KEYWORDS: Tuberculosis, IFN- γ Polymorphism, Mycobacteria, Denaturation, Agarose