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Survey correlation between diversity of CYP3A4 gene with diabetes mellitus

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Diabetes mellitus is a serious chronic disease that causes high economic and social costs over the world. Several genes have been identified in relation to diabetes, CYP3A4 gene is on chromosome 7 and most number of substrate in between cytochrome P450 enzymes belonging to it. CYP3A4 protein exists in endoplasmic reticulum of all tissues except of brain but the main site of aggregation of this protein is liver and prostate. This study is designed to obtain association between variations of CYP3A4 gene and diabetes mellitus. In this research, 217 samples, including 113 healthy (as control) and 104 patient people that have same age rate (50-60 years) from Iranian population were tested. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) applied for amplifying gene and direct sequencing is applied for genotyping. Some reported variants in the two groups (patient and control) were observed. Result indicates that there are no significant differences between variant of CYP3A4 gene in the nucleotide sequence in DNA between healthy and patient. However, other studies with large scale and different population need to confirm our finding.