Deteksi polimorfisme genetik CDH1 (-160C>A) pada penderita kanker kepala leher dan individu sehat populasi Indonesia = Detection of CDH1 (-160C>A) genetic polymorphism in head and neck cancer patients and healthy subjects of Indonesian population

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Gen E-cadherin CDH1 berperan dalam komunikasi sel untuk memelihara hubungan antar sel. Kehilangan fungsi dari gen CDH1 dapat mempengaruhi perkembangan kanker. Polimorfisme genetik CDH1 -160C>A terdeteksi memiliki hubungan dengan penyakit kanker kepala leher KKL.
Tujuan: Mendeteksi polimorfisme genetik CDH1 -160C>A pada penderita KKL dan individu sehat populasi Indonesia.
Metode: Sampel DNA tersimpan dari 50 individu sehat dan 50 penderita KKL dianalisis dengan metode PCR-RFLP menggunakan enzim restriksi HincII dan divisualisasi dengan elektroforesis.
Hasil: Polimorfisme genetik CDH1 -160C>A terdeteksi pada penderita KKL sebesar 78 dan pada individu sehat sebesar 68.
Simpulan: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa polimorfisme genetik CDH1 -160C>A meningkatkan risiko KKL pada populasi Indonesia.
<hr>Background: E cadherin CDH1 gene plays a role in cell communication to maintain the relationship between cells. Loss of function of CDH1 gene affects the development of cancer. CDH1 160C A polymorphisms have been detected to have a relationship with head and neck cancer HNC.
Objective: To detect CDH1 160C A polymorphisms in HNC patients and healthy subjects of Indonesian population.
Methods: Stored DNA samples of 50 healthy subjects and 50 HNC patients were analyzed by PCR RFLP using HincII restriction enzyme and were visualized by electrophoresis.
Results: Genetic polymorphisms of CDHI 160C A were detected both in HNC patients 78 and in healthy subjects 68.
Conclusion: This study suggested that CDH1 160C A polymorphisms increased HNC risk in Indonesian population.