

## Investigating of Tomur Necros Factor Alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) -1031 Polymorphism in Iranian Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C

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**Background & Objectives:** Infection with the hepatitis C virus (HCV) is leading cause of chronic liver disease world- wide. Cytokines play a key role in the modulation of immune response. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of TNF- $\alpha$  polymorphism -1031 on chronic hepatitis C patients.

**Methods:** The study included 119 individuals infected by HCV and 120 healthy controls. Genotyping was carried out by PCR (Poly Chain Reaction) and RFLP (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism). The distribution of the TNF- $\alpha$  gene -1031 C, T polymorphism was compared in these group. The result were further confirmed by direct sequencing.

**Results:** The frequency of the TNF- $\alpha$  gene -1031 in case was TT 88(73.9%), TC 31(26.1%), CC (0.0%) in control was TT 79(65.8%), TC 39(32.5%), CC 2(1.7%).  $p=0.183$ .

**Conclusion:** Statically, there were not significant difference in genotype frequency between HCV patients and healthy control group. population for more approve results ( $P<0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** Genotype; Hepatitis C Chronic; Polymorphism; Single Nucleotide; Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha/genetics

