



GSTM1 and GSTT1 polymorphisms in endometriosis in women from Goiás, Brazil

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ABSTRACT. Endometriosis is a gynecologic pathology with a high prevalence and unknown etiology. Therefore, an increasing number of studies has been undertaken to search for associations between endometriosis and alterations or polymorphisms in candidate genes, including glutathione S-transferase mu 1 (GSTM1) and glutathione S-transferase theta 1 (GSTT1). We analyzed the frequency of present/absent polymorphisms of GSTM1 and GSTT1 in 50 women diagnosed with endometriosis and in a control group of 46 women without complaints related to this pathology. The association of these polymorphisms with p53 gene codon 72 was also evaluated within each group, and a higher frequency of absence of GSTM1 (61%) and GSTT1 (45%) genes in the group of women studied, women with endometriosis and control group was found. The contributions of GSTM1 and

GSTT1 polymorphisms to the proliferation of endometriosis were not statistically significant, but the analysis of pathology and the association of GSTM1 and GSTT1 gene polymorphisms with p53 codon 72 revealed statistical significance.

Key words: Endometriosis; Infertility, GSTM1; GSTT1