



Association of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-delta polymorphisms with sugar metabolism indices and tumor necrosis factor alpha level

X.J. Yu¹, B.L. Su², X.M. Wang¹, H.J. Feng¹ and C.J. Jin¹

¹Affiliated Zhongshan Hospital of Dalian University, Dalian, China

²The Second Hospital of Dalian Medical University, Dalian, China

Corresponding author: B.L. Su

E-mail: yxj_y@sina.com

Genet. Mol. Res. 13 (3): 5088-5093 (2014)

Received May 14, 2013

Accepted November 27, 2013

Published July 7, 2014

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2014.July.7.1>

ABSTRACT. This study aims to investigate the association of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) delta -87T/C polymorphism with several sugar metabolism indices and tumor necrosis factor α (TNF α) level. The body mass index (BMI), waist size, and levels of fasting plasma glucose, serum lipid, fasting insulin, TNF α , and PPAR delta -87T/C of 286 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T₂DM) and 158 subjects with normal fasting glucose (NFG) were measured in a Dalian population. The distribution of genotypic frequencies between T₂DM and NFG were not significantly different ($\chi^2 = 0.012$, $P = 0.994$). BMI, fasting blood glucose (FBG), homeostasis model assessment-estimated insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), triglyceride, and TNF α levels were significantly different among different T₂DM genotypes. HOMA-IR and FBG were significantly different among different NFG genotypes. The PPAR delta -87T/C polymorphism is known to be closely related with glucose levels and lipid metabolism. A close relationship was also found between

HOMA-IR and TNF α levels and HOMA-IR and FBG in T₂DM and NFG, respectively.

Key words: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta; Type 2 diabetes mellitus; Polymorphism