



Influence of interleukin-1 β and interleukin-6 gene polymorphisms on the development of acute pancreatitis

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ABSTRACT. We investigated the association between 3 main proinflammatory cytokines [interleukin (IL)-1 β and IL-6] and the risk of acute pancreatitis. Polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism was used to genotype *IL-1 β* +3954 C/T (rs1143634) and *IL-1 β* -511 C/T (rs16944) and *IL-6* -174 G/C (rs1800795) and *IL-6* -634 C/G (rs1800796). The genotype distributions of *IL-1 β* +3954 C/T (rs1143634) and *IL-1 β* -511 C/T (rs16944) and *IL-6* -174 G/C (rs1800795) and *IL-6* -634 C/G (rs1800796) were in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium for the control group. Multivariate regression analyses showed that subjects carrying the rs1143634 TT genotype had a significantly increased risk of acute pancreatitis, with an adjusted odds ratio (95% confidence interval) of 2.11 (1.03-4.51). Subjects carrying the *IL-1 β* rs1143634 TT genotype had a significantly increased risk of acute pancreatitis in our Chinese population.

Key words: Acute pancreatitis; Chinese; Interleukin-1 β ; Interleukin-6