

Investigating paraoxonase-1 gene Q192R and L55M polymorphism in patients with renal cell cancer

O.A. Uyar³, M. Kara², D. Erol², A. Ardicoglu¹ and H. Yuce²

¹Department of Urology, School of Medicine, Firat University Elazig, Turkey ²Department of Medical Genetics, School of Medicine, Firat University, Elazig, Turkey

³Department of Urology, Elazig State Hospital, Elazig, Turkey

Corresponding author: M. Kara E-mail: drmuratkara@hotmail.com

Genet. Mol. Res. 10 (1): 133-139 (2011) Received May 20, 2010 Accepted October 1, 2010 Published February 1, 2011 DOI 10.4238/vol10-1gmr927

ABSTRACT. Increased oxidative stress can help promote carcinogenesis, including development of renal cell carcinoma. The enzyme protects low-density lipoproteins from oxidation and can be a factor in this process. PON1 Q192R and L55M paraoxonase gene polymorphisms were assessed in 60 renal cell carcinoma patients and 60 healthy controls. Genotypes were examined by PCR; the restriction enzyme *Alw*I was used to examine the Q192R polymorphism and *Hsp*92II for the L55M polymorphism. Significant differences in the PON1 Q192R polymorphism were found between patients and controls. The Q allele was more frequent in the patient group than in controls, while the R allele was more frequent in the control group. No significant differences were found in the L55M polymorphism. Additionally, there were no significant differences in L and M allele frequencies. We conclude that the R allele may protect against renal cell carcinoma.

Key words: Renal cell carcinoma; Q192R polymorphism; Paraoxonase; L55M polymorphism