Investigation of a relationship between NF-KB1A gene polymorphism and non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

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Body: Nuclear factor kappa b (NF-κB) is defined as a protein family. NF-κBIA (IkBα) is inhibitory of NF-κB transcription factor. It binds NF-κB transcription factor and blocks carrying NF-κB factor to nucleus and binding to DNA. NF-κBIA (IkBα) is a gene that contains six exons and locates in 4q13 chorosomal region. Purpose of study reports relation between Turkish people who have NF-κBIA gene polymorphism and NSCLC. Method 99 lung cancer cases and 99 healthy control cases who were diagnosed in our hospital included in the study. PCR-RFLP technique was used for genotyping. Results Genotype distrubition of NF-κBIA gene’s relevant region were detected (n=99) 17.2% AA (n=17), 48.5% AG (n=48), 34.3% GG (n=34) at patient group and (n=99) 21.2% AA (n=21), 45.5% AG (n=45), 33.3% GG (n=33) at control group. (p=0.766).

Conclusion According to this study's results, a significant difference was not detected between Turkish people who have NF-κBIA polymorphism and NSCLC as statistical. We have opinion that significant results can be gained by increasing cases's numbers.