Gambaran Polimorfisme Genetik Interleukin-10 -C627A pada wanita postmenopause yang berisiko osteoporosis = Distribution of Interleukin-10 -C627A Genetic Polymorphism in postmenopausal women as risk of osteoporosis

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Abstrak

Wanita postmenopause merupakan populasi yang berisiko osteoporosis dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor antara lain adalah polimorfisme genetik IL 10. Tujuan Menganalisis hubungan polimorfisme genetik IL 10 C627A dengan risiko osteoporosis pada wanita postmenopause. Bahan dan Cara Penelitian ini menggunakan 100 sampel DNA tersimpan dari serum darah wanita postmenopause SNP dari gen IL 10 C627A diperiksa dengan PCR dan RFLP dengan enzim restriksi RsaI.

Hasil Frekuensi alel polimorfisme mengikuti Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium dan hasil uji statistik dengan Chi Square menunjukkan nilai p 0 322 0 05. Kesimpulan Terlihat gambaran polimorfisme genetik Il 10 C627A namun tidak ada hubungan antara polimorfisme genetik Il 10 C627A dengan risiko osteoporosis. <hr>A population of postmenopausal women at risk of osteoporosis is influenced by various factors one of which is IL 10 genetic polymorphism Objective. This study was conducted to analyze the relationship between genetic polymorphisms IL 10 C627A with the risk of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. Materials and Method This study used 100 sampels of DNA stored from postmenopausal women SNP from IL 10 C627A was checked by PCR and RFLP with RsaI restriction enzyme.

Result The frequencies of allele polymorphism which followed Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium and the result of Chi square test showed no significant p 0 05 Conclusion. This study showed genetic polymorphism of IL 10 C627A but no correlation between genetic polymorphism IL 10 C627A with the risk of osteoporosis.