

Deteksi polimorfisme gen interleukin 6 (il-6) -174 g/c pada penderita karsinoma sel skuamosa regio kepala dan leher populasi Indonesia = Detection of il-6 -174g/c polymorphism in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma patients of Indonesian population

Frisky Amanda Putri, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20444744&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Gen Interleukin 6 IL-6 merupakan gen yang mengkode protein sitokin yang menjaga homeostasis imun dan memainkan peran penting dalam inflamasi dan patogenesis berbagai penyakit. Dalam beberapa penelitian sebelumnya, polimorfisme pada promotor gen IL-6 dibuktikan memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan risiko terjadinya karsinoma sel skuamosa regio kepala dan leher.

Tujuan: Mendeteksi polimorfisme gen IL-6 -174G/C pada penderita karsinoma sel skuamosa populasi Indonesia.

Metode: Metode PCR-RFLP dilakukan pada 85 sampel penderita KSSKL dengan enzim restriksi Nla III yang divisualisasi dengan elektroforesis.

Hasil: Polimorfisme gen IL-6 -174G/C ditemukan pada sampel yang diteliti sebesar 2.3.

Kesimpulan: Polimorfisme genetik interleukin 6 meningkatkan risiko KSSKL di populasi Indonesia.

Introduction: Interleukin 6 IL 6 gene encodes a cytokine protein which maintains immune homeostasis and plays essential roles in inflammation and diseases rsquo pathogenesis. In previous studies, polymorphism of interleukin 6 gene promoter was found significantly associated with the head and neck squamous cell carcinoma risk.

Objectives: To detect the polymorphism of IL 6 174G C in Indonesian head and neck squamous cell carcinoma HNSCC patients.

Methods: PCR RFLP method was used to analyze 85 samples of HNSCC patients, using Nla III restriction enzyme and the results were visualized by electrophoresis.

Results: IL 6 174G C gene polymorphisms were found in the studied samples 2.3 .

Conclusion: IL 6 174G C gene polymorphisms increased the risk of HNSCC in Indonesian population.</i>