

Allele and genotype frequencies of single nucleotide polymorphisms of cytochrome P450 CYP2C19 in an Iranian population using taqman genotyping assay

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Background and Aims: Cytochrome P450 2C19 (CYP2C19) plays an important role in the metabolism and elimination of a wide range of medications. This study conducted to investigate Allele and Genotype frequencies of CYP2C19 polymorphisms (CYP2C19*2 and CYP2C19*3) in the Healthy Iranian population.

Methods: The study was conducted in 200 unrelated healthy human volunteers. Blood samples of healthy volunteers were collected from different regions of Iran and then their DNA extracted with standard salting out method. Primers and probes for these alleles were designed by the PrimerExpress (Version 3.0) software. Mutation analysis of CYP2C19 alleles (CYP2C19*2 and CYP2C19*3) was performed by means of real time PCR method (TaqMan assay). 1.5 % agarose electrophoresis gel were used to confirm amplicon fragment size of target. Data were analyzed by SPSS that connect with Real-time PCR device at the end.

Results: The frequencies of each polymorphism in Iranian population were found as 0.15 and zero for CYP2C19*2 (681G>A), CYP2C19*3 (636G>A) respectively.

Conclusions: This is the first report of CYP2C19 allele frequency form Iran by real time PCR technique. From this study was found that Real-time PCR is a robust and sensitive technique than common PCR for SNP genotyping. It might be screened to determine the relationship between CYP2C19*2 and CYP2C19*3 related drug metabolisms in associated groups.

Keywords: SNP; CYP2C19; Real time PCR