

## 论文

### Fas-670和FasL-844基因多态性与胃癌易感的相关性

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#### 摘要:

**目的** 本研究旨在探讨华北地区Fas-670和FasL-844基因多态性是否与胃癌易感性有关联。**方法** 提取234例胃癌患者及321例健康献血者外周血基因组DNA, 用聚合酶链反应-限制性片段长度多态性法(PCR-RFLP)确定Fas-670和FasL-844基因型。**结果** Fas-670和FasL-844基因型在病例组和对照组中的分布差异无统计学意义( $P>0.05$ )。Logistic回归分析表明, Fas-670和FasL-844基因多态性与胃癌发生风险无相关性。分层分析显示, 在吸烟人群中, 相对于携带Fas-670AA基因型而言, 携带Fas-670GA基因型患胃癌的风险高( $OR=2.438, 95\% CI 1.067\sim 5.569$ )。**结论** 在华北地区, FasL-844基因多态性与胃癌发生风险无相关性, 而Fas-670GA基因型吸烟者有较高的患胃癌风险。

**关键词:** 胃肿瘤; Fas; FasL; 多态性

### The relationship between Fas-670 and FasL-844 gene polymorphism and the susceptibility to gastric cancer

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#### Abstract:

**Objective** This study was designed to examine the relationship between Fas-670 and FasL-844 gene polymorphism and the susceptibility to gastric cancer in North China. **Methods** Genomic DNA was extracted from peripheral blood leukocytes of 234 gastric cancer patients and 321 healthy volunteers. Genotypes at Fas-670 and FasL-844 polymorphic sites were identified by polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-PFLP). **Results** No significant difference was found between the two groups in the distribution of the polymorphism at Fas-670 and FasL-844 ( $P>0.05$ ). A logistic regression analysis indicated that there was no correlation of Fas-670 and FasL-844 gene polymorphism with susceptibility to gastric cancer. After stratification by smoking status, it was found, however, that smokers carrying an Fas670GA genotype had an high risk of gastric cancer compared with those with an Fas-670AA genotype ( $OR=2.438, 95\% CI 1.067\sim 5.569$ ). **Conclusions** In North China, the FasL-844 gene polymorphism has no correlation with the susceptibility to gastric cancer. While smokers with an FAS-670GA genotype are more likely to develop gastric cancer relative to those with an Fas-670AA genotype.

**Keywords:** Gastric tumor; Fas; FasL; Polymorphism

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