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- 1 ,

2004 12



2004 12



	.....	1
I.	.....	3
II.	.....	6
1.	.....	6
2.	.....	6
가.	-1 .....	6
.	-1 .....	7
3.	.....	8
III.	.....	10
1.	.....	10
2.	-1 .....	10
3.	-1 .....	10
4.	-1 .....	12
5.	-1 .....	12
IV.	.....	16
V.	.....	20
	.....	21
	.....	25

Figure 1. Genotyping of interleukin 1 -  
polymorphism.....7

Figure 2. Genotyping of Interleukin - 1 receptor  
antagonist gene polymorphism.....9

Table 1. Clinical, immunological and histological features of the myasthenia gravis .....	12
Table 2. IL - 1 Taq/ RFLP in patients with myasthenia gravis and controls .....	13
Table 3. IL - 1 Taq/ RFLP in clinical group of myasthenia gravis .....	15
Table 4. IL - 1Ra VNTR polymorphism in patients with myasthenia gravis and controls .....	16
Table 5. IL - 1Ra VNTR polymorphism in in clinical group of myasthenia gravis.....	17

-1 , -1

:

가

(interleukin-1 ) -1 (interleukin-1 ), -1  
(interleukin-1 receptor antagonist) 가 -1

-1 가 -1 ,  
-1 ,  
-1

: 80 94  
, -1 5 Taq/ (restriction  
fragment length polymorphism) -1

2 86-bp (variable numbers of an 86-bp  
tandem repeat)

: -1  
A1/A1 92.5%, A1/A2 7.5%  
93.6% 6.4% . -1

A1/A1 81.3%, A1/A2 16.3%,  
 A1/A3 2.5% . A1/A1, A1/A2, A1/A3,  
 A1/A4, A2/A3 87.2%, 7.4%, 3.2%, 1.1%, 1.1% .

.  
 : -1 , -1  
 .

---

: -1 , -1 ,

-1 , -1

< >

I.

가  
가 가

(cytokine)

-1

1,2

가 .<sup>3</sup>



fragment length polymorphism, RFLP)

-1

.<sup>10</sup>

-

1 ,

-1

,

-1 ,

-1

,

-1

,

-1

가

5,11-13

-1

Taq /

2

.<sup>1</sup>

-1 ,

-1

,

.

## II.

1.

2002

2003

46

34

44

50

2.

가.

-1

EDTA

DNA

5' -

GTTGTCATCAGAC TTTGACC-3' , 5' -TTCAGTTCATATGGACCAGA-3'

(primer)

-1

5 Taq/

97 90 , 55 90 , 74

60 3 , 97 30 , 55 30 , 74 30 30

72 10

. Taq/

1 Taq/

135bp 114bp

2

<sup>1</sup> (Figure 1). 135bp 114bp 가

A1/A1 , 135bp, 114bp, 249bp 3

1 2 3

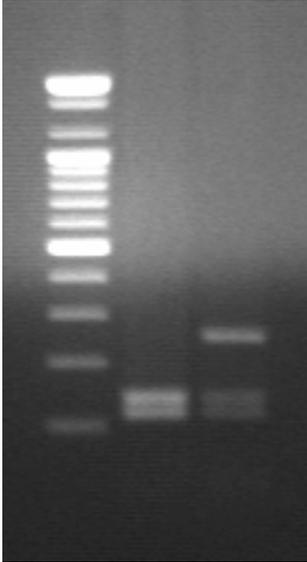


Figure 1. Genotyping of interleukin 1- polymorphism. Lane 1, 100bp sizing ladder; Lane 2, A1/A1; Lane 3, A1/A2 가 A1/A2 , 249bp A2/A2

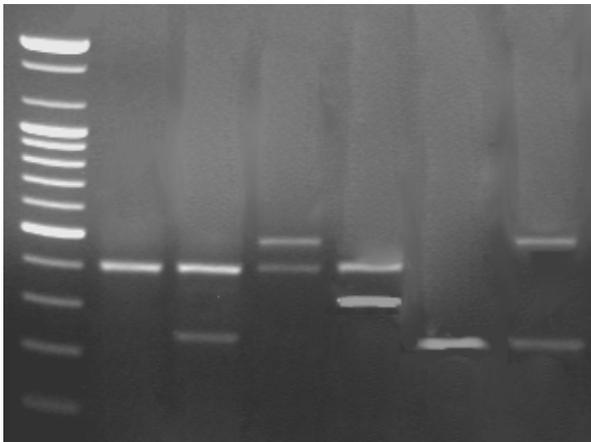
. -1  
 DNA -1  
 2 5 ' -CTCAGCAACACTCCTAT-3 ' , 5 ' -  
 TCCTGGTCTGCAGGTAA-3 ' .  
 96 1  
 94 1 , 60 1 , 70 2 30  
 2% 가 . 5  
 A1 410bp, A2 240bp, A3 500bp, A4 325bp,  
 A5 595bp <sup>6-7</sup>(Figure 2). 410bp

A1/A1 , 410bp 240b A1/A2 , 410bp  
 500bp A1/A3 , 410bp 325bp  
 가 A1/A4 , 240bp A2/A2 ,  
 240bp 500bp 가 A2/A3 .  
 3.

가 .

가 . Chi-square test  
 $p < 0.05$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



receptor antagonist gene  
 ; Lane 2, A1/A1; Lane  
 3, A1/A2; Lane 4, A1/A3; Lane 5, A1/A4; Lane 6, A2/A2; Lane 7,  
 A2/A3

exact test . 가 5 Fisher ' s .

### III.

1. 80 (58.8%), 47 (58.8%), 33 (41.2%), 40, 41, 40, 39, 51 (66.2%), 36, 19, 11, 4, (carcinoma) 2 (Table 1).

2. -1 A1/A1 88, A1/A2 가 6 93.6%, 6.4% A1/A1 74, A1/A2 가 6 92.5%, 7.5% A1 96.8%, 96.3% (Table 2).

3. -1 51 가 A1/A1 49, A1/A2 가 2 26 A1/A1 23, A1/A2

Table 1. Clinical, immunological and histological features of the myasthenia gravis

	No. of	Percentage(%)
--	--------	---------------

	patient	
<b>Gender (n=80)</b>		
Female	47	58.8
Male	33	41.2
<b>Age of onset (n=80)</b>		
<40	39	48.8
40	41	51.3
<b>Serum AchR binding Antibody (n=77)</b>		
Positive	51	66.2
Negative	26	33.8
<b>Thymic histology (n=36)</b>		
Thymoma	19	52.8
Hyperplasia	11	30.6
Normal	4	11.1
Carcinoma	2	5.6

AchR: acetylcholine receptor

Table 2. IL-1 Taq/ RFLP in patients with myasthenia gravis and controls

	Control (n=94)	Patient (n=80)
Genotype frequencies <sup>†</sup>		
A1/A1	88(93.6)	74(92.5)
A1/A2	6(6.4)	6(7.5)

Allelic frequencies

A1	182(96.8)	154(96.3)
A2	6(3.2)	6(3.7)

<sup>†</sup>p =0.774

IL-1 : Interleukin-1 , RFLP: restriction fragment length polymorphism

3

	A1/A1	40	39
가	92.3%, 40	41	가 92.7%

(Table 3).

4.

-1	80	가	A1/A1	64	,	A1/A2	14	,
A1/A3	2					A1/A1	82	,
A1/A2	7	,	A1/A3	3	,	A1/A4	1	,
1						A2/A3		

(Table 4).

5.

-1								
가				51		A1/A1	45	,
A1/A2	6			26		A1/A1	17	,
A1/A2	7	,	A1/A3	2				
A1/A1	86.3%			65.4%				

A1/A1, A1/A2

40

40

(Table 5).

Table 3. IL-1 Taq/ RFLP in clinical group of myasthenia gravis

	Ach receptor binding antibody		Onset age	
	Positive (n=51)	Negative (n=26)	<40 (n=39)	40 (n=41)
Genotype frequencies				
A1/A1	49(96.1)	23(88.5) <sup>†</sup>	36(92.3)	38(92.7)
A1/A2	2(3.9)	3(11.5)	3(7.7)	3(7.3)
Allelic frequencies				
A1	100(98.0)	49(94.1)	75(96.2)	79(96.3)
A2	2(2.0)	3(5.9)	3(3.8)	3(3.7)

<sup>†</sup>  $p = 0.329$

IL-1 : Interleukin-1 , RFLP: restriction fragment length polymorphism, Ach: acetylcholine

Table 4. IL-1Ra VNTR polymorphism in patients with myasthenia gravis and controls

	Control (n=94)	Patient (n=80)
Genotype frequencies <sup>†</sup>		
A1/A1	82(87.2)	65(81.3)
A1/A2	7(7.4)	13(16.3)
A1/A3	3(3.2)	2(2.5)
A1/A4	1(1.1)	0(0)
A2/A3	1(1.1)	0(0)
Allelic frequencies <sup>‡</sup>		
A1	175(93.1)	145(90.6)
A2	8(4.3)	13(8.1)
A3	4(2.1)	2(1.3)
A4	1(0.5)	0(0)

<sup>†</sup> $p = 0.151$ , <sup>‡</sup> $p = 0.219$

IL-1Ra: interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, VNTR: variable numbers of an 86-bp tandem repeat

Table 5. IL-1Ra VNTR polymorphism in clinical group of myasthenia gravis

	Ach receptor binding antibody		Onset age	
	positive (n=51)	negative (n=26)	<40 (n=39)	40 (n=41)
Genotype frequencies				
A1/A1	45(88.2)	17(65.4) <sup>†</sup>	32(82.1)	33(80.5) <sup>*</sup>
A1/A2	6(11.8)	7(26.9)	5(12.8)	8(19.5)
A1/A3	0(0)	2(7.7)	2(5.1)	0(0)
Allelic frequencies				
A1	96(94.1)	43(82.7) <sup>‡</sup>	71(91.0)	74(90.2)
A2	6(5.9)	7(13.5)	5(6.4)	8(9.8)
A3	0(0)	2(3.8)	2(2.6)	0(0)

<sup>†</sup> $p = 0.100$ , <sup>‡</sup> $p = 0.153$

<sup>\*</sup> $p = 0.339$ ,  $p = 0.309$

IL-1Ra: interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, VNTR: variable numbers of an 86-bp tandem repeat

IV.

가

.1

, ,

(tumor necrosis factor),  
stimulating factor)

(colony-

가

-1,

-1

, -6,

-10,

.14

가

,

가

-1

-1

.

94

80

-1 ,

-1

.

-1 ,

-1

가

가

-

1

.1,5

-1

15

-1

-1

가 . -1  
 -1 가 .  
 -1 -1 , -  
 1β -1 -15 -  
 1 -1

(septic shock)

.<sup>16</sup> 2 86bp  
 가 (transcription factor) 가  
 (in vitro) -1 A2 가 -1  
 가 -1 A2  
 가 .<sup>17</sup> 가  
 -1  
 1 2 가 가

Sjogren ' s syndrome

가 .<sup>9,18,19</sup> 가  
 2 가 -1 가  
 , 2 -1  
 가 . 2 가  
 -1 가 , -1

가 -1

18

, -1

가 2 가

Sjogren ' s syndrome -1

2 19

-1 가

가 , -1 가

, -1

가 가

가 19

가 2 -1

2 20-21

2

20

2

가 4.3% 8.1%

A1/A1 65.4% , 88.2%

87.2% 가 26

가

-1β



V.

-1 , -1  
80 94  
5 Taq/  
-1 , -1  
-1 2 86-bp  
-1 A1/A2 가  
2

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## **Abstract**

# **IL - 1 and IL - 1 receptor antagonist genes polymorphisms in myasthenia gravis**

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(Directed by professor Young - Chul Choi)

Objectives : Myasthenia gravis(MG) is an autoimmune disorder characterized by an immune response against the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor at the neuromuscular junction. Genetic factors as well as abnormalities of immune regulation can increase the likelihood of MG. Proinflammatory cytokines interleukin (IL)-1 , IL - 1 , and their receptor antagonist (IL - 1Ra) play major roles in initiating and modulating immune responses. The aim of the present study was to analyze IL - 1 and IL - 1 Ra gene polymorphism in patients with MG in compared to the healthy controls.

Methods : The Taq/ restriction fragment polymorphism (RFLP) in exon 5 of IL - 1 , and variable numbers of an 86-bp tandem repeat (VNTR) in intron 2 of IL - 1Ra, were analyzed in 80 patients with MG and 94 matched healthy controls. Results : In IL - 1 Taq/ RFLP, the genotypes of A1/A1 and A1/A2 were 92.5% and 7.5% in patients with MG. In healthy controls, the frequencies of each genotype-were 93.6%

and 6.4% respectively. In IL-1Ra polymorphism, the genotypes of A1/A1, A1/A2 and A1/A3 were 81.3%, 16.3%, and 2.5% in patients with MG. In healthy controls, the frequencies of each genotype were 87.2%, 7.4% and 3.2% respectively. There was no significant difference in the genotype frequencies of IL-1 TaqI RFLP and IL-1Ra polymorphism between patients and control group.

Conclusions : These data suggested that the IL-1 and IL-1Ra polymorphism may not be associated with MG. However, further study is needed to clarify the possible role of IL-1 and IL-1Ra polymorphism in the susceptibility to develop myasthenia gravis.

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KeyWords: IL-1 , IL-1 receptor antagonist, myasthenia gravis