

Interleukin 10- 592 C/A variant association with a HPV E6/E7 mRNA expression in group of Macedonian women

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Abstract (300 word limit)

Statement of the Problem: Interleukin 10 (IL-10) is an immunosuppressive cytokine and its genetic variant could have an indirect impact on viral biology and HPV E6/E7 mRNA expression as well. In the study, we evaluate the association between IL10 -592 C/A polymorphism and HPV E6/E7 mRNA expression in a group of women from R North Macedonia. Using PreTect HPV proofer (Norchip) and HPV 4 ACE (Seegen) tests we analyzed 272 women's cervical samples for HPV E6/E7 mRNA and HPV DNA presence respectively. The cases were stratified into three groups: double-positive (n=108, positive for both tests), negative (n=51, negative for HPV E6/E7 mRNA and HPV DNA positive), and the control group (n=113, negative for both tests). The IL10-592 C/A polymorphism was analyzed using polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism.. **Findings:** The results showed the CC genotype and the C allele frequencies of IL10-592C/A were significantly higher in double-positive (59.3% and 78.2%) compared to negative group (39.2% and 65.7%), ($p=0.01$, $CI=0.44;0.22-0.87$ - dominant model; and $p=0.01$, $CI =0.53; 0.3-0.8$ respectively).

Conclusion & Significance: The CC genotype and C allele of IL10-592 showed to be associated with HPV E6/E7 mRNA but not with HPV DNA positivity, which could mean this polymorphism could affect the course of the infection only after HPV onset and it is not associated with susceptibility to HPV.

Image

Recent Publications (minimum 5)

1. Lowe PR, Galley HF, Abdel-Fattah A, Webster NR. Influence of interleukin-10 polymorphisms on interleukin-10 expression and survival in critically ill patients. *Critical care medicine*. Jan 2003;31(1):34-8. doi:10.1097/00003246-200301000-00005
2. Langsenlehner U, Krippel P, Renner W, et al. Interleukin-10 promoter polymorphism is associated with decreased breast cancer risk. *Breast cancer research and treatment*. Mar 2005;90(2):113-5. doi:10.1007/s10549-004-3607-7
3. Berti FCB, Pereira APL, Cebinelli GCM, Trugilo KP, Brajão de Oliveira K. The role of interleukin 10 in human papilloma virus infection and progression to cervical carcinoma. *Cytokine Growth Factor Rev*. Apr 2017;34:1-13. doi:10.1016/j.cytogfr.2017.03.002
4. Brooks DG, Trifilo MJ, Edelmann KH, Teyton L, McGavern DB, Oldstone MB. Interleukin-10 determines viral clearance or persistence in vivo. *Nat Med*. Nov 2006;12(11):1301-9. doi:10.1038/nm1492
5. Arany I, Grattendick KG, Tying SK. Interleukin-10 induces transcription of the early promoter of human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) through the 5'-segment of the upstream regulatory region (URR). *Antiviral Res*. Aug 2002;55(2):331-9. doi:10.1016/s0166-3542(02)00070-0



Biography (150 word limit)

Sotirija Duvlis has focused her research and education on understanding the immune factors that affect the persistence of HPV infection and the risk of developing cervical cancer. In particular, research has focused on immunogenetic variants of cytokines that correlate with increased or decreased interleukin expression. Her research focuses on identifying immune factors that could be an early marker to predict which women are at risk for developing cervical cancer. Detection of these markers and their implementation in everyday practice would prevent the growth of cervical cancer by detecting immunogenetic markers in the case of interleukin 10

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Notes/Comments:

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