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Abstract (poster session)

Association between P2X7 1513A/C loss-of-function polymorphism and increased risk development of active tuberculosis in Tunisian patients

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Objectives: The aim of the study was to investigate possible association between P2X7 1513A/C-loss-of-function polymorphism and risk development of active tuberculosis in Tunisian patients. Methods: Genomic DNA samples were obtained from 223 patients with active tuberculosis (168 pulmonary and 55 extrapulmonary cases) and 150 healthy blood donors. Genotypes were analyzed using allele-specific PCR. Results: The P2X7 1513C, CC and AC loss-of-function allele and genotypes were overrepresented in the extrapulmonary tuberculosis group compared with the control group (45% vs. 17%, P=10-8; 24% vs. 4%, P=3×10-7; 42% vs. 27%, P=10-3, respectively). Additionally, they seemed to be associated with 3.83-, 11.86- and 3.15-fold risks of developing this clinical tuberculosis form, respectively. Conclusion: Collectively, our results suggest that the P2X7 1513A/C loss-of-function polymorphism seemed to be associated with susceptibility to active extrapulmonary tuberculosis.