

Polymorphism in rs4343 of ACE gene linked to migraine

21 June 2017



"To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study concerning the association between rs4343 polymorphism and susceptibility to <u>migraine</u>," the authors write. "Further studies are required to validate the significance of the studied genetic variation in diverse ethnic populations."

More information: <u>Abstract</u> <u>Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

Copyright © 2017 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—Angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) gene rs4343 polymorphism is associated with the risk of migraine, according to a letter to the editor published online June 18 in *CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics*.

Atieh Abedin-Do, from the University of Medical Sciences in Tehran, Iran, and colleagues examined possible correlations between rs4343 polymorphism in the *ACE* gene and migraine in a <u>case control study</u>. Data were included for 148 patients with migraine (105 without aura [MO] and 43 with aura [MA]) and 149 age- and sex-matched healthy controls.

The researchers observed a correlation between rs4343 A/G polymorphism and migraine (odds ratio, 0.48). The G/G genotype frequency was significantly higher in MA versus MO patients (odds ratio, 3.14). There was also a significant difference observed under recessive model considering the G allele (G/G versus A/A and A/G: odds ratio, 4.17).



APA citation: Polymorphism in rs4343 of ACE gene linked to migraine (2017, June 21) retrieved 28 April 2021 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-06-polymorphism-rs4343-ace-gene-linked.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.