Study of polymorphism of the DRD2 gene (-141C Ins/Del, rs1799732) with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, a Population Sample of Children in Iranian-Azeri

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DOI: 10.22038/ijp.2016.21049.1764

Abstract

ADHD (Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) is a multifactorial disorder and Converging evidence has implicated abnormalities of dopamine neurotransmission. The aim of this study was to examine the association of -141 polymorphisms in DRD2 gene with ADHA risk among Iranian-Azeri population. A case–control association study included 153 patients with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and 133 healthy subjects. Genomic DNA was extracted peripheral blood samples by salting-out method. SNP genotyping was performed by PCR-RFLP technique. The data analysis was performed through Chi-square (v2), with a significance level of 0.05.

No significant difference was detected in the allele and genotype frequencies between ADHD and -141 Insertion/Deletion polymorphism in cases and controls (p>0.05).