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THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SNP RS1739843 AND IDIOPATHIC DILATED CARDIOMYOPATHY IN CHINESE HAN POPULATION

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Chen Feifei, Yang Yanzong. *Dalian Medical Affiliated First Hospital*

Objectives The aim of the study was to test whether rs1739843 is associated with IDC in a different ethnic population, namely a Chinese cohort.

Methods The study was a case-control study which included 306 IDC patients and 872 control subjects. We collected blood samples of two groups of subjects to extract DNA and amplify the desired gene fragment. rs1739843 was genotyped using fluorescent dye-based high-resolution melt analysis on a Rotor-gene 6200 System (Corbett Life Science) according to the protocols from the manufacturers.

Results rs1739843 showed significant association with IDC in a Chinese Han population ($p=0.022$). After corrected age, gender, diabetes mellitus and hypertension by logistic regression analysis, the association still maintained significant ($p_{\text{-adj}}=0.020$, $OR=0.782$), and minor allele T was a protect allele; in a dominant model, rs1739843 and IDC showed significant association ($p=0.046$); after corrected age, gender, diabetes mellitus and hypertension presented association ($p_{\text{-adj}}=0.041$, $OR=0.778$); in an addition model, it presented no association between the two aspects ($p_{\text{-adj}}=0.07$), but after corrected rs1739843 was associated with IDC ($p_{\text{-adj}}=0.024$, $OR=1.327$).

Conclusions HSPB7 gene single nucleotide polymorphism rs1739843 was associated with IDC and minor allele T was a protect allele.