## P-163 - P2RX7: EXPRESSION RESPONDS TO SLEEP DEPRIVATION AND ASSOCIATES WITH RAPID CYCLING IN BIPOLAR DISORDER TYPE 1

L.Backlund<sup>1</sup>, C.Lavebratt<sup>2</sup>, L.Frisen<sup>3</sup>, P.Nikamo<sup>2</sup>, M.P.Vawter<sup>4</sup>, D.Hukic Sudic<sup>2</sup>, L.Träskman-Bendz<sup>5</sup>, M.Landén<sup>6</sup>, G.Edman<sup>2</sup>, M.Schalling<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept.of Clinical Neuroscience, <sup>2</sup>Neurogenetics Unit, Dept.of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, <sup>3</sup>Neurogenetics Unit, Dept.of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, Dept.of Clinical Neuroscience, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, <sup>4</sup>Dept.of Psychiatry and Human Behavior, University of California, School of Medicine, Irvine, CA, USA, <sup>5</sup>Dept.of Clinical Sciences, University Hospital, Lund, <sup>6</sup>Institution of Neuroscience and Physiology, The Sahlgrenska Academy at Gothenburg University, Gothenburg, Sweden

**Introduction:** Rapid cycling (RC) is a severe form of bipolar disorder (BD) with an increased rate of episodes. Circadian disturbances are common in BD, and those with RC might be even more vulnerable.

**Aims:** To investigate if the *P2RX7* gene would be involved in the circadian rhythm and in part thereby be implicated in RC. **Methods:** Gene expression was analyzed in peripheral mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from healthy volunteers (n=8) at the sleep research center, University of California, Irvine Medical Center, USA. Swedish outpatients recruited from psychiatric clinics for BD, diagnosed with BD type 1(n=569; RC: n=121) and anonymous blood donor controls (n=1,044) was investigated in case-case and case-control SNP/haplotype association analyses.

**Results:** *P2RX7* RNA levels were dramatically increased during sleep deprivation in PBMCs from the healthy volunteers ( $p=2.3*10^{-9}$ ). The *P2RX7* rs 2230912 \_A allele was more common (OR=2.2, p=0.002) and the ACGTTT haplotype in *P2RX7* containing the protective rs2230912\_G allele was less common, among RC cases compared to nonRC bipolar patients and blood donor controls.

**Conclusions:** Sleep deprivation activates *P2RX7* expression in healthy persons which suggests that *P2RX7* is involved in, or downstream, circadian rhythm regulation. The putatively low-activity *P2RX7* rs2230912 allele A variant was associated with RC in BD which supports earlier findings of *P2RX7* associations to affective disorder.