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ASSOCIATION STUDY BETWEEN NTRK2 GENE POLYMORPHISMS AND SCHIZOPHRENIA IN CHINESE HAN PEOPLE

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Objective: To explore the relationships between Neurotrophic Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Type 2 (NTRK2) gene polymorphisms and schizophrenia in Chinese Han population.

Methods: The NTRK2SNPs rs1187272 were genotyped by applying polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RLFP) technique in 100 patients with schizophrenia and 119 unrelated healthy controls, then the comparison of the alleles and genotypes frequencies of the NTRK2 gene between two groups was performed.

Results: There were no significant difference in alleles ($\chi^2=1.78$, $df=1$, $P>0.05$) and genotypes ($\chi^2=1.01$, $df=2$, $P>0.05$) distribution of NTRK2 gene between patients and controls. There were also no significant difference in alleles ($\chi^2=2.70$, $df=3$, $P>0.05$) and genotypes ($\chi^2=4.72$, $df=6$, $P>0.05$) distribution among male and female patients and controls. There were significant difference in alleles ($\chi^2=5.53$, $df=1$, $P=0.02$) distribution between different first-onset age patients groups, There were also significant difference in alleles ($\chi^2=4.38$, $df=1$, $P=0.04$) distribution between schizophrenia with earlier first-onset age (≤ 25 years old) and control subjects.

Conclusion: The NTRK2 gene was associated with schizophrenia with earlier first-onset age, and it may be one of common susceptible genes for schizophrenia in Chinese Han population.