Single-nucleotide polymorphism of the pri-miR-34b/c gene is not associated with susceptibility to congenital heart disease in the Han Chinese population

Y.-M. Liu¹, Y. Wang², W. Peng², Z. Wu², X.-H. Wang², M.-L. Wang¹, W. Wang¹, J. Sun², Z.-D. Zhang³ and X.-M. Mo²

¹Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Affiliated Jiangyin Hospital of Southeast University Medical School, Southeast University, Jiangyin, Jiangsu, China
²Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Affiliated Nanjing Children’s Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China
³Department of Molecular and Genetic Toxicology, Cancer Center of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China

Corresponding author: X.-M. Mo
E-mail: mohsuming15@sina.com

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ABSTRACT. Recent evidence has shown that the microRNA polymorphism may play an important role in the susceptibility to congenital heart disease (CHD). A potentially functional SNP rs4938723 (T>C) in the promoter region of pri-miR-34b/c might affect transcription factor GATA binding and therefore pri-miR-34b/c expression. We genotyped the pri-miR-34b/c polymorphism in a case-control study of 590 patients and 672 controls in a Han Chinese population and assessed the effects of the pri-miR-34b/c polymorphism
on CHD susceptibility by TaqMan SNP genotyping assay. There was no association between the pri-miR-34b/c polymorphism and the risk of CHD in both genotype and allelic frequency. In a subsequent analysis of the association between this polymorphism and CHD classification, there was still no significant difference in both genotype and allelic frequency. Our results suggest that the pri-miR-34b/c polymorphism rs4938723 is not associated with susceptibility to sporadic CHD in the Han Chinese population.

Key words: Congenital heart disease; pri-miR-34b/c; Susceptibility; Single-nucleotide polymorphism