



Effect of *ZNF217* gene polymorphisms on colorectal cancer development in a Mexican population

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Genet. Mol. Res. 14 (1): 362-367 (2015)

Received January 2, 2014

Accepted April 8, 2014

Published January 23, 2015

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2015.January.23.9>

ABSTRACT. The *ZNF217* gene, a potential oncogene amplified and overexpressed in several cancers including colorectal cancer (CRC), acts as a transcription factor that activates or represses target genes. The polymorphisms rs16998248 (T>A) and rs35720349 (C>T) in coronary artery disease have been associated with reduced expression of *ZNF217*. In this study, we analyzed the 2 polymorphisms in Mexican patients with CRC. Genotyping of rs16998248 and rs35720349 sites

was performed by polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism in 203 Mexican Mestizos, 101 CRC patients, and 102 healthy blood donors. Although no statistical differences regarding genotype and allele frequencies of *ZNF217* polymorphisms were observed ($P > 0.05$), linkage disequilibrium was significant in CRC patients ($r^2 = 0.39$, $P < 0.0001$), as a result of reduced AC haplotype frequency. Thus, the AC haplotype may protect against CRC.

Key words: Colorectal cancer; rs16998248; rs35720349; *ZNF217*