ASSOCIATION BETWEEN E-SELECTIN AND AMPD-1 GENE POLYMORPHISMS AND ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION IN SELECTED MALAYSIAN SUBJECTS

By

REZA NEMATI

Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

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DEDICATIONS

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved parents, particularly my father, Morteza Nemati, who supported and motivated me to have a higher education, to my lovely wife Maryam for their patient and extreme encouragement for me to accomplish my study and finally to my best friend Mohd Jokha Bin Yahya who helps me very much during my study.
Abstract of the thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

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April 2013

Chair: Prof. Patimah Ismail, PhD

Faculty: Medicine and Health Sciences

Essential hypertension (EH) is one the most common multifactorial disorders associated with significant risk for cardiovascular and renal comorbidity. Prevalence of hypertension is increasing annually in Malaysia. Studies indicate that the high prevalence of hypertension in this population is most common among males. Unfortunately, despite the high frequency of hypertension and its dread effects, few studies have been conducted on the Malaysian population. In contrast to the high rate of hypertension in Malaysia, hypertension prevalence is decreasing significantly in developed countries. A few studies have been carried out to explore primary hypertension in more detail among the Malaysian population. It is indicated that 30% to 50% of the
etiologic factors related to the development of essential hypertension are genetically-rooted. The aim of this current study was to determine the association of \textit{E-selectin} and \textit{Adenosine Monophosphate Deaminase 1} (\textit{AMPD1}) genes polymorphism with essential hypertension among Malaysian subjects. The two genes were selected based on their function in the development of hypertension. As for the \textit{E-selectin}, its functions are associated with pro-inflammatory effect, whereas for \textit{AMPD1}, its influence on metabolism may be related in the etiology of hypertension.

Two hundred hypertensive and 200 normotensive individuals were recruited in this study, and their DNA were analyzed in order to determine the polymorphism of \textit{E-selectin} and \textit{AMPD1} genes. The PCR-RFLP method was used in this research. After extracting DNA using an available commercial DNA extraction kit, the DNA was incubated with the restriction enzyme to be cut into different fragments. Subsequently, post stain was carried out. To visualize DNA, the UV image capturing system was carried out to identify three forms of DNA pattern. There were significant associations observed for the selected gene polymorphisms and hypertension, namely, the S128R polymorphism of \textit{E-selectin} (chi-squared, p<0.05); regarding \textit{AMPD1}, for C34T, G468T and C143T (chi-squared, p<0.05). It is indicated that for the \textit{E-selectin} S128R polymorphism, the R allele has a potent effect on essential hypertension (odds ratio 6.6, 95\% CI 3.46-9.89); in addition, for the C34T, T allele carriers are 9.49 times more at risk of hypertension (odds ratio 9.49, 95\% CI 5.6-16.02). Furthermore, C143T subjects who are T carriers are 3.85 times more at risk of primary hypertension (odds ratio 3.85, 95\% CI 1.86-6.70), while for G468T there was no difference observed with respect to both
alleles (odds ratio 1, 95% CI, 0.65-1.52). Also, there was a significant association observed between S128R polymorphism and increased level of SBP. Furthermore, in terms of SBP and DBP, there was a significant association observed among C34T genotypes. In this study, there was not significant relationship between smoking and gender based on different genotypes. In conclusion, this study shows the significant potential of E-selectin and AMPD1 on the development of essential hypertension. These genes may be considered as a risk factor for subjects who are predisposed to hypertension. However, further studies which involve more samples and different populations need to be carried out.
Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

PERKAITAN ANTRA E-SELECTIN DAN POLOMPFISME GEN AMPD1 DENGAN HIPERTENSI DALAM SUBJEK MALAYSIA YANG DIPILIH

Oleh
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Dua ratus pesakit hipertensif dan individu normal telah dipilih dalam kajian ini dimana DNA individu ini telah dianalisis untuk menentukan polimorfisme gen yang dikaji. Dalam kajian ini metodologi yang digunakan ialah PCR-RFLP. DNA diekstrak dengan menggunakan kit ekstrak komersil dan dieram dengan enzim penghaduntuk dipotong menjadi fragmen dan diaplikasi pada agarose atau gel poliakrilamid dengan penanda. DNA dilihat dengan menggunakan sistem pencerap imej UV untuk mengenalpasti jenis fragmen DNA iaitu wild type, heterozigus dan homozigus. Terdapat perkaitan yang signifikan antara polimorfisme gen yang dikaji dengan risiko hipertensi. Polimorfisme pada S128R gen *E-selectin* (chi-squared, p<0.05); *AMPD1* pada C34T, G468T dan C143T (Chi-squared, p<0.05). Hal ini menunjukkan polimorfisme S128R pada *E-selectin* iaitu pada alel R mengakibatkan kesan yang poten dalam hipertesi esensial (odds ratio 6.6, 95% CI 3.46-9.89).

Polimorfisme C34T pada gen *AMPD1* membawa T mempunyai risiko mengidap ber potensi yang lebih tinggi iaitu 9.49 kali (odds ratio 9.49, 95% CI 5.6-16.02). Selanjutnya, bagi subjek C143T yang membawa polymorfisme T mempunyai 3.85 kali risiko untuk menghidapi hipertensi primer *(odd ratio 3.85, 95% CI 1.86 – 6.70)* manakala untuk G468T tiada perbezaan yang dapat diperhatikan untuk kedua alel tersebut *(odd ratio 1, 95% CI, 0.65 - 1.52).* Kesimpulannya, kajian ini membuktikan *E-selectin* dan *AMPD1*
mempunyai potensi yang signifikan dalam perkembayan penyakit hipertensi esensial. Gen-gen ini boleh dianggap sebagai faktor berisiko bagi individu yang terdedah pada penyakit hipertensi. Walau bagaimanapun kajian selanjut perlu dijalankan dengan bilangan sampel yang lebih banyak dan populasi yang berbeza.
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I would like to thank all the nursing staff and the working doctors in Tuanku Jaafar Hospital for their assistance in recruiting the subjects for this study. I would like to thank all participants who participated in this research study.

I am grateful to my parents, my dear wife, and my sisters Nazanin and Nooshin for their love, support and extreme encouragement throughout the duration of my study.
I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 23 January 2013 to conduct the final examination of Reza Nemati on his thesis entitled “Association Between E-selectin and AMPD1 Gene Polymorphism with Essential Hypertension in Selected Malaysian Subjects” in accordance with the Universities and University College Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U. (A) 106] 15 March 1998. The committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.

__________________________
REZA NEMATI

Date: 26 April 2013
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRAK</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES</td>
<td>xvii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF FIGURES</td>
<td>xviii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF ABBREVIATION/NOTATIONS/GLOSSARY OF TERMS</td>
<td>xix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Study Background</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Problem Statement</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Significance of the Study</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Hypothesis</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 General Objectives</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Specific Objectives</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 LITERATURE REVIEW</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Hypertension Definition</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Blood Pressure and its Complication</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Worldwide Prevalence of Hypertension</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Hypertension Risk Factors</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.1 Obesity</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.2 Sedentary Lifestyle</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.3 Smoking</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.4 Alcohol Consumption</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.5 Psychological Issues</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.6 Age</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.7 Diabetes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.8 Ethnicity</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.9 Metabolic Syndrome</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.10 Inflammatory Response</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.11 Genetic Predisposition</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.12 Most Common Risk Factors within Malaysian Population</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Candidate Genes</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Adenosine Mono phosphate Deaminase 1 (AMPD1) Gene</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6.1 AMPD1 Gene Location</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6.2 AMPD1 Role</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6.3 AMPD1 and Skeletal Muscle</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6.4 AMPD1 Gene and Adenosine</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6.5 AMPD1 Gene Polymorphisms</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 E-selectin Gene</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7.1 E-selectin and Vessel Injuries</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7.2 E-selectin and Inflammation</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.7.3 The S128R Gene Polymorphism of E-selectin

2.8 Association Study

2.9 Genetic Polymorphism

2.10 Polymerase Chain Reaction

2.11 Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP)

2.12 Agarose and Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Study Design

3.2 Ethical Approval and Ethical Considerations

3.3 Study Sample

3.3.1 Study Subjects

3.3.2 Location of Sampling

3.3.3 Sample Size

3.3.4 Healthy Subjects

3.3.5 Hypertensive Subjects

3.4 Chemicals, Instruments and Reagents

3.5 Methodology

3.5.1 Record of Demographic Information

3.5.2 Blood Sampling

3.5.3 Buccal Sampling

3.5.4 Measurement of Lipid Profiles and Blood Sugar

3.5.5 Extraction of Genomic DNA

3.5.6 Genomic DNA Quantification

3.5.7 PCR

3.5.8 Optimization of PCR

3.5.9 Hot Start PCR

3.5.10 Polymerase Chain Reaction – Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (PCR-RFLP)

3.6 Staining and Visualization of PCR Products and Digested Products

3.7 DNA Sequencing

3.8 Data Validation

3.9 Gene Counting

3.10 Statistical Analysis

4 RESULTS

4.1 Characteristic of Hypertensive Subjects

4.1.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Hypertensive Subjects

4.1.2 Classification of Hypertensive Subjects Based on Hypertension Status

4.1.3 Obesity Status Among Hypertensive Subjects

4.2 Characteristics of the Normotensive Subjects

4.2.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Normotensive Subjects

4.2.2 Classification of Normotensive Subjects Based on Hypertension Status

4.2.3 Obesity Status Among Normotensive Subjects
4.3 Demographic Characteristics of Study Subjects 86
4.4 PCR Set up Condition 88
4.5 Genotyping \textit{AMPD1} Gene Polymorphisms 89
4.5.1 The C34T Polymorphism 89
4.5.2 Genotypes and Allelic Frequencies of the C34T Polymorphism \textit{AMPD1} Gene 90
4.5.3 Genotypes and Allelic Association of the C34T Gene Polymorphism of \textit{AMPD1} 91
4.5.4 Comparisons within C34T Genotypes 92
4.5.5 The C143T Polymorphism 93
4.5.6 Genotypes and Allelic Frequencies of the C143T Polymorphism of \textit{AMPD1} Gene 94
4.5.7 Genotype and Allelic Association (C143T) 96
4.5.8 Comparisons within C143T Polymorphism 96
4.5.9 G468T Gene Polymorphism of \textit{AMPD1} 97
4.5.10 Genotypes and Allelic Frequencies of the G468T Polymorphism of \textit{AMPD1} Gene 98
4.5.11 Genotype and Allelic Association (G468T) 99
4.5.12 Comparisons within G468T Polymorphism 100
4.6 Genotyping \textit{E-Selectin} Gene Polymorphism 101
4.6.1 The A561C Gene Polymorphism of \textit{E-Selectin} 101
4.6.2 Genotypes and Allelic Frequencies of the S128R Polymorphism of \textit{E-Selectin} Gene 102
4.6.3 Genotype and Allelic Association (S128R) 104
4.6.4 Comparisons within S128R Polymorphism 104

5 DISCUSSION 106
5.1 Demographic Factors 106
5.1.1 Age 106
5.1.2 Race 107
5.1.3 Dietary Intake 107
5.1.4 Gender 109
5.1.5 Smoking 109
5.1.6 Alcohol Drinking 110
5.2 Hypertension Status 110
5.3 Genetic Associations and Correlations 112
5.3.1 C34T Gene Polymorphism of \textit{AMPD1} 112
5.3.2 C143T Polymorphisms 114
5.3.3 G468T Polymorphism 115
5.3.4 S128R Polymorphism 116
5.4 Genetic Study 118

6 SUMMARY, GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH 119
6.1 Summary 119
6.2 Conclusions 119
6.3 Study limitations and future recommendations 120

REFERENCES 122