

Genetic Variation in Candidate Genes for Coronary Heart Disease in Sri Lankans

Summary

One of the main objectives of research into coronary heart disease at present is to identify major distinct genes that are implicated in excess lipid deposition in arterial walls. Study of DNA polymorphism at the apolipoprotein B gene indicate that regions of apolipoprotein B other than the LDL receptor-binding region may be important in determining susceptibility to coronary heart disease in Sri Lankans. The restriction site polymorphisms of the apo A1-C111-A1V gene cluster studied in Sri Lankans so far, do not appear to be functioning in any way as aetiological determinants of coronary heart disease.