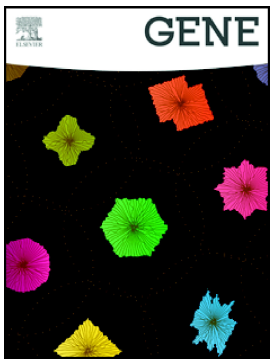

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Role of serum MMP-9 levels and vitamin D receptor polymorphisms in the susceptibility to coronary artery disease: an association study in Iranian population

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Abstract

Background: Data concerning the association of serum levels of vitamin D and metalloproteinases and vitamin D receptor gene polymorphism with coronary artery disease (CAD) is not fully demonstrated. The present study aimed to evaluate the association of vitamin D receptor gene polymorphism, serum levels of 25(OH) vitamin D and metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) with CAD.

Methods: 104 patients with CAD and 69 Non-CAD subjects were included in current study. Vitamin D receptor genotypes were determined by PCR-RFLP method. The 25(OH) vitamin D and MMP-9 were determined by ELISA assay.