



HLA haplotype analysis in Finnish patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature195543>

Author: J. Tuokko
S. Nejentsev
R. Luukkainen
A. Toivanen
J. Ilonen

Author Affiliation: Department of Medical Microbiology, University of Turku, Finland.

Source: Arthritis Rheum. 2001 Feb;44(2):315-22

Date: Feb-2001

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Arthritis, Rheumatoid - epidemiology - genetics

Child
Family Health
Female
Finland - epidemiology
HLA-DP Antigens - genetics
HLA-DR Antigens - genetics
HLA-DRB1 Chains
Haplotypes
Humans
Microsatellite Repeats - genetics

Abstract: To further characterize the HLA gene products that play an important role in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

One hundred thirty-four haplotypes from 67 Finnish RA patients and 77 control haplotypes were analyzed for HLA-DRB1 loci, associated alleles of the HLA-DQB1 locus, alleles of the type 2 transporter-associated antigen processing (TAP2) genes, and HLA-B27. In addition, a panel of microsatellite markers within the HLA class I and class III regions was studied.

The frequency of HLA-DRB1*04 in the haplotypes of RA patients was found to be 34% (45 of 134) compared with 14% (10 of 72) in control haplotypes ($P = 0.004$). The frequency of HLA-DRB1*13 was decreased in RA haplotypes (4%, or 5 of 134) in contrast to control haplotypes (24%, or 17 of 72) ($P = 0.000031$). The decrease in DRB1*13 was not secondary to the increase in DRB1*04, since it was also found among DRB1*04-negative haplotypes (P

PubMed ID: 11229461 [View in PubMed](#)