



Incidences of glutathione-S-transferase genotypes among Iraqi patients associated with chronic myeloid leukemia

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Abstract : Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), as the vast majority of tumors results from a mind boggling communication between hereditary or non-hereditary variables. Exposures to xenobiotics endogenous or exogenous connected with a lessened individual capacity in detoxifying action, constitutes a danger of creating tumor. It is realized that polymorphism of glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) qualities influences the detoxification of xenobiotics. In this manner, we directed a case-control study in which 90 patients. Quality polymorphisms are viewed as a danger component for leukemia in various populaces. In this work we examined the GSTT1 and GSTM1 polymorphisms utilizing multiplex PCR for patients with endless myeloid leukemia (CML) contrasted and control bunch.

Keywords: Leukemia, CML, GSTT1, GSTM1, polymorphisms, PCR.