



Detection of Epstein Barr Virus *Lmp-1 gene* associated with lymphoma

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Abstract: Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection has been associated with the aetiopathogenic mechanisms of several neoplastic and non-neoplastic disorders. Although the precise mechanisms of the tumourigenic actions of EBV have not yet been fully elucidated, this virus has been strongly linked to subtypes of Hodgkin's (HL) and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) (especially Burkitt's lymphoma), nasopharyngeal carcinoma and gastric carcinoma, among several others. Patients group included 22 Formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) blocks were obtained from biopsies collected from the Imam Al-Hussein Medical City in Kerbala Province-Iraqas well as many private histopathology laboratories. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) used to investigate the prevalence of latent membrane associated protein-1 (LMP-1) gene variants in EBV-positive malignant lymphoid disorders. We identified 22 patients with lymphoproliferative disorders (HL and NHL) with age of 3-75 years (15 males and 7 females). LMP-1 gene was detected in 6(40%) of non Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) patients compared with 9 (60%) for those with LMP-1-negative tumors. We concluded that Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)LMP-1 gene can be associated with most non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) cases.

Keywords: Epstein-Barr virus, LMP-1 gene, lymphoma (HL and NHL).

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