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## Association between HLA-DRB1\*01 and HLA-Cw\*08 and outcome following HTLV-I infection

Rafatpanah, H.<sup>adg</sup>, Pravica, V.<sup>b</sup>, FaridHosseini, R.<sup>a</sup>, Tabatabaei, A.<sup>c</sup>, Ollier, W.<sup>d</sup>, Poulton, K.<sup>e</sup>, Thomson, W.<sup>f</sup>, Hutchinson, I.<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup> Immunology Research Center, BuAli Research Institute, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran<sup>b</sup> Immunology Research Group, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Manchester, United Kingdom<sup>c</sup> Ghaem Hospital, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran<sup>d</sup> Center for Integrated Genomic Medical Research, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom<sup>e</sup> Transplantation Laboratory, Central Manchester, Healthcare Trust, Manchester, United Kingdom<sup>f</sup> ARC Epidemiology Unit, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom<sup>g</sup> Bu Ali Research Institute, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Bu-Ali Square, Mashhad, Iran

## Abstract

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Background: Human T cell lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-I)-associated myelopathy/ tropical spastic paraparesis (HAM/TSP) is an inflammatory disease which occurs in less than 2% of HTLV-I-infected individuals. High proviral load, high HTLV-I-specific CD8<sup>+</sup> cytotoxic T lymphocyte frequency (CTL) and host genetic factors such as HLA all appear to be associated with HTLV-I infection. Previous studies have shown that HLA-DRB1\*01 increases the risk of HAM/TSP in Japanese HTLV-I infected individuals. Objective: To investigate the association between HLA class II DRB1 alleles and HLA class I alleles (HLA-Cw\*08, B54, A\*02 and A-30) in HTLV-I infected individuals in Mashhad. Methods: Here we determined the frequency of HLA class II DRB1, using INNO-LIPA reverse hybridization line probe assay, and HLA class I alleles (HLA-Cw\*08, B54, A\*02 and A-30) by PCR-SSCP method in healthy controls, HAM/TSP patients and HTLV-I infected individuals born and resident in Mashhad. Results: The frequency of HLA-DRB1\*01 alleles in this population was different from other areas of Iran. The frequency of HLA-DRB1\*01 was significantly increased in HAM/TSP patients compared with carriers (p 0.028; OR=9.4). The frequency of HLA-Cw\*08 was also significantly increased in HAM/TSP patients compared with controls (p=0.03; OR=13.5). Conclusion: Our results may suggest that possession of HLA-DRB1\*01 increases the risk of HAM/TSP in HTLV-I-infected individuals and HLA-Cw\*08 correlates with low CTL immune response in HAM/TSP patients.

## Reaxys Database Information

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## Author keywords

HAM/TSP; HLA; HTLV-I

## Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: HLA antigen class 1; HLA antigen class 2; HLA C antigen; HLA DR antigen  
EMTREE medical terms: allele; article; controlled study; correlation analysis; disease association; gene frequency; HLA system; human; Human T cell leukemia virus infection; Iran; major clinical study; polymerase chain reaction; spastic paraplegia; spinal cord disease

MeSH: Cytotoxicity, Immunologic; Female; Gene Frequency; HLA-C Antigens; HLA-DR Antigens; HTLV-I Infections; Human T-lymphotropic virus 1; Humans; Male; Paraparesis, Tropical Spastic; Risk

Medline is the source for the MeSH terms of this document.

Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers: HLA-C Antigens; HLA-Cw\*08 antigen, human; HLA-DR Antigens; HLA-DRB1\*01 antigen

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