Lack of effects of the TNF-α and IL-10 gene polymorphisms in Mexican patients with lepromatous leprosy

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Summary Several human genetic variants have been associated with susceptibility or resistance to leprosy. The aim of this study was to assess whether gene polymorphisms of -308 G/A TNF-α and -819 T/C IL-10 are associated with lepromatous leprosy in Mexican mestizos patients from northwest Mexico. We genotyped these polymorphisms by means of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLPs) in 68 patients with lepromatous leprosy and 144 healthy Mexican Mestizos controls. We found that the -308G TNF-α allele was predominant in both cases (94.3%) and controls (92.3%) without statistical