

Investigation of FGFR4 (Gly388Arg) Gene Polymorphism in Primary Lung Cancer Patients

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ABSTRACT Several studies have shown relationships between predisposition to various types of cancer and polymorphisms of the fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (*FGFR4*) gene. In the present study, researchers investigated the relationship between primary lung cancer and (PLC) *FGFR4* Gly388Arg polymorphism in regard to tendency, histopathologic sub-type, early onset, and metastatic status. The present study included 124 PLC patients and 100 healthy controls. Polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP) was used to identify gene polymorphism of *FGFR4* Gly388Arg. Statistical significance was considered when $p < 0.05$, and a statistically significant difference was not found in *FGFR-4* polymorphism between the patient group and control group in regard to tendency, histopathologic sub-type, early onset, and metastatic status ($p > 0.05$). The findings in this study demonstrated that there was no relationship between polymorphism of *FGFR4* Gly388Arg gene and PLC. However, these results should be confirmed in larger studies and in specific histopathological sub-types of PLC.