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Roles of p53 Codon 72 and miR-502-binding Site in the 3'-UTR of SET8 SNPs in Urinary Bladder Cancer Predisposition in Turkish Population

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ABSTRACT A case-control study was conducted to elucidate the possible roles of two SNPs (TP53 codon 72 and SET8 miR-502) that may affect each other in the same signaling pathway in bladder cancer susceptibility. Genotype distributions of 180 bladder cancer patients in comparison with 203 cancer-free controls were tested using PCR-RFLP method. For TP53, the researchers observed some protective effect of CC (Pro/Pro) genotype when compared with the heterozygous form (CG). For SET8 miR502, the researchers found no significant association in terms of variant alleles. These data suggest the association of TP53 codon 72 SNP, but not SET8 miR-502 with bladder cancer susceptibility in Turkish population. Further studies with larger sample sizes and different ethnicities are desirable to validate the researchers' findings.