عنوان فارسی مقاله:
مکانیسم های بیماری: وراثت دیابت نوع A1

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Genetics of Type 1A Diabetes

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت وردهای ویرایشی ویرایش همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک فایل.
What general conclusions can be drawn from our current state of understanding of the genetics of type 1 diabetes? Genes within the HLA region, predominantly those that encode antigen-presenting molecules, confer the greatest part of the genetic risk of type 1 diabetes. The existence of other loci with individual effects on risk of a similar magnitude is very unlikely. The remaining non-HLA loci will make only modest individual contributions to risk; most will probably have odds ratios of 1.3 or less. A majority of these other loci appear to exert their effects in the immune system, particularly on T cells, affecting antigen-driven T-cell activation and cytokine signaling, proliferation, or maturation. Careful dissection of the biochemical pathways in which the products of these loci are known to function should allow an understanding of how they act to confer a risk of type 1 diabetes.