A systematic scan of chromosome 10 single nucleotide polymorphisms identifies novel candidate genes showing strong association to Alzheimer’s disease

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A Systematic Scan of Chromosome 10 Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms Identifies Novel Candidate Genes Showing Strong Association to Alzheimer’s Disease

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Objective

To identify chromosomal loci that are associated with risk of developing LOAD.

Methods

We performed a chromosome 10 microarray association study with 1487 cases based on single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) along the chromosome. We selected SNPs that are associated with risk of developing LOAD and detected copy variation for the associated SNPs. The 3,000 SNPs were selected based on previous findings. The results showed that the association observed for chromosome 10 is not random and that the chromosome 10 is associated with LOAD. The results also showed that the chromosome 10 is associated with LOAD.

Results

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Conclusion

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