Characterization of beta-thalassemia mutations using amplification refractory mutation system (ARMS) technique in Bisha, Saudi Arabia

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The current study aimed to characterize the thalassemia mutations in Bisha, Saudi Arabia using amplification refractory mutation system (ARMS) in detection of the IVSI-110, IVSI-6 and codon 39 mutations. The study comprised of 50 cases from King Abdullah hospital, 20 females and 30 males and the age between 3-25 years. The result revealed that IVS110 were 7 cases (14%) homozygous and 15 cases (30%) heterozygous, IVSI-6 were 6 cases (12%) homozygous and 16 cases (32%) heterozygous, finally the codon 39 mutations were 2 cases (4%) homozygous and 12 cases (24%) heterozygous. The conclusion is the high incidence of mutations were in IVSI-110 were 7% and the low incidence were codon 39 for beta thalassemia in Bisha, Saudi Arabia by using ARMS technique.

Biography

Khaled Ismail Ghaleb is an Assistant Professor of Immunology, King Khalid University, Faculty of Applied Medical Science, Saudi Arabia. He completed his PhD in Immunology, Cairo University, Egypt (2008). His area of interests are innate immunity and signal transduction research, cancer research and molecular immunology research, transcriptional factors of cancer and stem cells research. He has published more than 10 research articles and attended more than 5 international conferences.

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