

เพชรรัตน์ เลยกกลาง : การศึกษาการกลายพันธุ์ของยีน p63 ในผู้ป่วยโรคปากแหว่งเพดาน
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KEY WORDS: Oral cleft CL/P Mutation analysis *p63*

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IN PATIENTS WITH NONSYNDROMIC CLEFT LIP WITH OR WITHOUT
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Nonsyndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate (CL/P) is the most common birth defects of craniofacial anomalies worldwide with complex etiology. Nonsyndromic CL/P can be caused by mutation in genes responsible for monogenic disorders. Mutations in the *p63* gene underlie several monogenic malformation syndromes manifesting cleft lip with or without cleft palate. We investigated whether *p63* mutations also result in non-syndromic CL/P. Specifically, we performed mutation analysis of the 16 exons of the *p63* gene for 100 Thai patients with non-syndromic CL/P. A total of 22 variant sites were identified. All were single nucleotide changes, with six in coding regions, including three non-synonymous changes, S90L, R313G and D564H. The R313G was concluded to be pathogenic on the basis of its amino acid change, evolutionary conservation, its occurrence in functionally important domain, its predicted damaging function, its *de novo* occurrence, and its absence in 500 control individuals. Our data indicate, for the first time, a causative role of a mutation in *p63* in non-syndromic CL/P, highlighting the wide phenotypic spectrum and the genetic counseling implications of *p63* mutations.