

Researchers identify candidate genes associated with free radicals

March 10 2014, by Cal Powell

(Medical Xpress)—Researchers led by a University of Georgia College of Family and Consumer Sciences faculty member have identified candidate genes associated with disease-causing free radicals.

By identifying the specific [genes](#) that influence the cell's ability to fight [free radicals](#)—the reactive molecules strongly linked with a variety of chronic diseases—researchers say the findings can be a starting point for future studies aimed at the origin of chronic illnesses such as [cardiovascular disease](#) and diabetes, for example.

"We can learn a lot about diseases if we know our risk factors for them," said Robert Pazdro, an assistant professor in the college's department of foods and nutrition. "Once we know the genes responsible, we can manipulate these genes in a way to prevent or slow disease."

The researchers' work focused on a molecule called glutathione, a small antioxidant found in abundance in human cells. Higher glutathione levels, generally speaking, equate to more protection for a person's tissues.

Using gene mapping techniques involving mice, Pazdro and his team identified [candidate genes](#) that regulate glutathione levels in the kidneys and liver.

"What we discovered is they're different genes," Pazdro said. "That's what really makes this interesting because the subtle variation you have

in your DNA can maybe make you more resistant to [liver disease](#), whereas the variation I have can make me more resistant to [kidney disease](#)."

Pazdro's initial work began at the Jackson Laboratory, a Maine-based genetics research lab, and was funded there by a National Institutes of Health post-doctoral grant. He continued his work in the field upon joining UGA's department of foods and nutrition in 2013.

Pazdro noted this is the first time the genes that regulate glutathione concentration in tissues have been mapped.

"What this does is it guides future efforts to say which genes we should be looking at," Pazdro said.

More information: Yang Zhou, David E. Harrison, Kimberly Love-Myers, Yi Chen, Arthur Grider, Kathie Wickwire, John R. Burgess, Mateusz A. Stochelski, Robert Pazdro, "Genetic Analysis of Tissue Glutathione Concentrations and Redox Balance," *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, Available online 5 March 2014, ISSN 0891-5849, [dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2014.02.027](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2014.02.027).

Provided by University of Georgia

Citation: Researchers identify candidate genes associated with free radicals (2014, March 10) retrieved 21 November 2023 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-03-candidate-genes-free-radicals.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.