

## NO ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SGK1 GENE RS1743964 POLYMORPHIC VARIANT AND SCHIZOPHRENIA

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The early gene serum- and glucocorticoid-induced kinase 1 (SGK1) has a striking expression profile after antipsychotic drug treatment in the brain regions associated with schizophrenia. SGK1 is involved into regulation of multiple neuronal proteins playing an important role in pathophysiology of brain diseases. The aim of this study was to study the association of polymorphic variant rs1743964 with schizophrenia in Russian population of Siberian region. We have examined 332 schizophrenic patients from the Mental Health Research Institute, Tomsk. Control group included 100 healthy persons. Genotyping of rs1743964 has been carried out using *ABI StepOne Plus* with TaqMan1 Validated SNP Genotyping Assay (Applied Biosystems). Comparison of genotypes frequencies of SGK1 gene rs1743964 polymorphic variant in groups of patients with schizophrenia and healthy persons has not revealed statistically significant difference. The genotypes distribution has been shown as follows: AA (46,4% and 41,7%), AG (43,7% and 46,9%), GG (9,9% and 11,5%) in schizophrenic patients and healthy persons, respectively. Thus, there is no association between SGK1 gene rs1743964 polymorphic variant and schizophrenia in Russian population of Siberian region.

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