

Genetic variants ID treatment response in psoriasis

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(HealthDay)—Genetic variants have been identified in psoriasis patients

that correlate with anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α treatment response, according to research published online April 30 in the *Journal of Dermatology*.

Rika Nishikawa, M.D., from the Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine in Japan, and colleagues examined clinical biomarkers for predicting therapeutic responses or to serve as new drug targets for refractory psoriasis. Sixty-five patients were followed after initiating anti-TNF- α therapy. A genome-wide association study was conducted and correlations between [single nucleotide polymorphisms](#) (SNPs) and changes in the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index were examined after 12 weeks of [treatment](#).

The researchers identified 731,442 SNPs in the psoriasis patients who were treated with adalimumab or infliximab. Ten SNPs, including those in *JAG2* and *ADRA2A*, correlated with treatment responses to anti-TNF- α agents. Other SNPs were identified that showed potential correlations with anti-TNF- α [treatment response](#); of these, rs11096957 on *TLR10* was previously reported to be linked to treatment responses to TNF- α -inhibitors.

"The novel loci and reference list of candidate SNP highlighted herein warrant further investigation for pharmacogenetic studies of psoriasis patients," the authors write.

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