

## Genetic variants tied to type 1 diabetes heterogeneity

November 27 2017



(HealthDay)—Transcription factor 7 like 2 (TCF7L2) genetic variants



contribute to phenotypic heterogeneity of type 1 diabetes, according to a study published online Oct. 12 in *Diabetes Care*.

Maria J. Redondo, M.D., Ph.D., from Texas Children's Hospital in Houston, and colleagues investigated the relationship between type 2 diabetes-associated *TCF7L2* single nucleotide polymorphisms and immunologic and metabolic characteristics at type 1 diabetes diagnosis among 810 patients with newly diagnosed autoimmune type 1 diabetes (median age, 13.6 years).

The researchers found that the rs4506565 variant was a significant independent factor for expressing a single autoantibody at diagnosis, instead of multiple autoantibodies (odds ratio [OR], 1.66; P = 0.024). This association was only significant in participants  $\geq$ 12 years old (OR, 2.12; P = 0.003) compared to younger ones (P = 0.73). There was a significant association between the rs4506565 variant and both higher Cpeptide area under the curve (P = 0.008) and lower mean glucose area under the curve (P = 0.0127). Similar results were seen for the rs7901695 variant.

"Carriers of the *TCF7L2* variant had a milder immunological and metabolic phenotype at type 1 diabetes diagnosis, which could be partly driven by type 2 diabetes-like pathogenic mechanisms," the authors write.

**More information:** <u>Abstract/ Full Text (subscription or payment may</u> <u>be required)</u>

Copyright © 2017 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Genetic variants tied to type 1 diabetes heterogeneity (2017, November 27) retrieved 27 April 2024 from



https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-genetic-variants-tied-diabetes-heterogeneity.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.