The Sca I RFLP of Atrial Natriuretic Peptide Gene in Koreans

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Hypertension is considered to be caused by a complicated combination of genetic and environmental factors. Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) has been to suppress renin activity and inhibit the synthesis and release of aldosterone. Therefore, Abnormalities of this peptide caused by genetic variation may be influence the blood pressure. The aim of present study was to examine the relationship between hypertension and $S\alpha$ I RFLP of ANP gene in Korean population. The genotype distribution of this RFLP was significantly different between normotensives and hypertensives (P<0.05). However, this genetic marker was not significantly associated with any anthropometric parameters or plasma lipid concentrations in our study group. Therefore, our result suggest that $S\alpha$ I RFLP of ANP gene may be useful as genetic marker in the ethiology of hypertension in Korean population, independent of any cardiovascular risk factors studied.

Key word: ANP, Blood Pressure, Korean