

A Meta-Analytic Approach to Study the Association between **MDM2** SNP309 Germline Variant and Lung Cancer

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Background and Aim

- Lung cancer is a disease that thrives in this age of industry. The sufferers of lung cancer are endless, and the numbers seem to be growing rapidly each year.
- SNPs are of particular interest in this field as many SNPs have been associated with increased risk of cancer
- MDM2, the mouse double minute 2 homolog, is a E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase encoded by the MDM2 gene in humans
- Evidence also suggests that the MDM2 single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) 309 T>G (rs2279744) increases the risk of lung cancer
- The aim of this study was to perform a potential meta-analysis between MDM2 SNP309 and lung canc er risk based on published case-control studies.

Methods and Results

- > We performed a meta-analysis
- 4 literature databases such as P ubMed, Google Scholar, Web of Science and Embase up to Augu st 2022
- MetaGenyo online tool was use d to perform data analysis.
- Pooled odds ratios (ORs) with c orresponding 95% confidence i ntervals (CIs)



- ➤ A total of 17 case-control studies
- > 11,764 cases and 12,891 controls
- ➤ 6 genetic models for pooled analysis
- MDM2 SNP309 is strongly associated wit h lung cancer under the dominant model.
- MDM2 SNP309 was considerably associat ed with lung cancer in Asian populations



Table 1: Meta-analysis of MDM2 SNP309 on lung cancer risk

Variable	No.ª	TG vs. TT		GG vs. TT		TG + GG vs. TT		GG vs. TT + TG	
		OR (95% CI) µ	o value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value ^b	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Total	17	1.06 (0.95–1. 18)	0.001	1.22 (1.04–1. 43)	0.001	1.10 (0.97–1. 24)	0.001	1.15 (1.04–1. 27)	0.041
Ethnicity									
Asian	8	1.26 (1.10–1. 45)	0.144	1.43 (1.13–1. 80)	0.003	1.32 (1.12–1. 56)	0.019	1.23 (1.05–1. 44)	0.036
Caucasian	7	0.91 (0.84–0. 98)	0.356	1.01 (0.88–1. 16)	0.204	0.93 (0.85–1. 02)	0.199	1.05 (0.95–1. 18)	0.374
African	2	1.03 (0.79–1. 33)	0.472	1.21 (0.80–1. 85)	0.509	1.05 (0.82–1. 35)	0.357	1.17 (0.79–1. 75)	0.557
Source of co ntrol									
Population	6	1.01 (0.85–1. 20)	0.008	1.22 (0.92–1. 61)	0.002	1.05 (0.87–1. 28)	0.001	1.19 (0.99–1. 43)	0.072
Hospital	11	1.09 (0.94–1. 28)	0.002	1.22 (0.99–1. 50)	0.001	1.13 (0.96–1. 34)	0.001	1.13 (0.99–1. 28)	0.092



Conclusion

The G allele of mouse double minute 2 homolog (MDM2) single nucleotide polymorp hism (SNP) 309 is associated with increased risk of lung cancer development in Asian population.

Age, sex, smoking status, and body mass index can contribute further to enhance lung cancer risk in people with MDM2 SNP309 G allele.



