Human-leukocyte antigen typing in javanese patients with recurrent aphthous stomatitis

Abstrak:

Background: Recurrent aphthous stomatitis (RAS) is a common oral disorder that despite extensive researches, the etiology of this phenomenon is still unknown. Because this phenomenon has been observed more often in families than in individual cases, genetic influence has been investigated in most researches. A significant association of certain human leukocyte antigen (HLA) and haplotypic pairs with RAS has been reported. Purpose: The aim of the present study was to evaluate the association between human leukocyte antigen (HLA) and recurrent aphthous stomatitis more precisely. Method: The analysis of HLA-A, and HLA-B in 85 Javanese RAS patients and 71 healthy control subjects, was performed by using the standard NIH microlymphocytotoxicity technique. Immunohistochemistry was performed for identification of HLA-DR and HLA-DQ antigen using monoclonal antibodies anti HLA-DR and DQ. Result: Our result revealed a close association between HLA-A9 and HLA-B35 RAS subject. A significant increase in the frequency of some antigens such as HLA-A9 (72.94%,p

Keyword:

Human leukocyte antigen, recurrent aphthous stomatitis, oral mucosal epithelium