A total of 165 patients who were histopathologically diagnosed to have gliomas and 330 controls were collected at Jiujiang First People's Hospital between July 2012 and June 2014. The ERCC2 rs13181 polymorphism was analyzed using a polymerase chain reaction -restriction fragment length polymorphism assay. By conditional regression analysis, we found that the GG genotype of the ERCC2 rs13181 polymorphism is associated with susceptibility to gliomas when compared to the TT genotype (OR = 2.05, 95%CI = 1.11-3.79). In the recessive model, the GG genotype is associated with an increased risk of gliomas when compared with the TT+TG genotype (OR = 1.87, 95%CI = 1.03-3.37). In conclusion, the ERCC2 rs13181 polymorphism is correlated with an increased risk of gliomas in codominant and recessive models, which suggests that this polymorphism could influence the etiology of gliomas [1].

1)
Gao X, Tang YJ, Zhang GF, Yu L, Qi ST. ERCC2 rs13181 polymorphism association with glioma susceptibility in a Chinese population. Genet Mol Res. 2016 May 23;15(2). doi: 10.4238/gmr.15027585. PubMed PMID: 27323065.