

## **Abstract**

Schizophrenia is a serious mental illness, which began in late a adolescence or early adult life. Although exact cause of schizophrenia is unknown, but studies have shown genetic and environmental factors and their interactions affect the development of the disease. In this regard, according to studies over the past few decades, the discovery of genetic factors and environmental influences on the incidence of schizophrenia has been done, Scientists identify candidate genes for schizophrenia are called *COMT*. The gene encoding the enzyme catechol -o-methyltransferase is involved in the metabolism of neurotransmitters catecholamines such as dopamine. This gene is located on chromosome 22 q11.21. In this study correlated rs165599 polymorphism in the *COMT* gene with schizophrenia in the population Yasuj Iran was studied. To investigate the gene polymorphism with the consent of the people as much as 5 ml of blood from 100 patients and 100 healthy donors were drawn in EDTA tubes. Then, DNA was extracted from the samples using PCR-RFLP techniques were genotype. The difference between the two groups of patients and controls were compared by Chi square test. All analyzes were performed using SPSS software. The *COMT* gene and Schizophrenia rs165599 SNP signification results were observed.

Key words: schizophrenia, polymorphism, *COMT*, PCR-RFLP



University of Zabol  
Graduate school of study  
Faculty of Sciences  
Department of Biology

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc(in the field  
of Genetics)**

**Association study of rs165599 SNP  
in *COMT* gene in schizophrenic  
patients in Yasuj city (Iran)**

**Supervisors:**

Dr. H.Miri  
Dr. F. Haddadi

**Advisors:**

S. Andarzi  
F. Dahmardeh

**By:**

E. Davari

September 2014