

Association between alleles of the transforming growth factor alpha locus and cleft lip and palate in the Chilean population

Jara,

Blanco,

Chiffelle I.,

Palomino,

Carreno,

Two RFLPs at the TGFA locus were studied in 39 unrelated Chilean (Caucasoid-Mongoloid) patients with non-syndromic cleft lip/palate [CL(P)] and 51 control individuals. A highly significant association between BamHI A2 allele and CL(P) was detected ($\chi^2 = 6.00$; $P = 0.014$), while no association was found between TaqI RFLPs and clefting. No significant differences were found when comparing genotypes by type of cleft and a positive or negative family history of clefting. Our results seem to support rather definitively the association between TGFA and clefting but do not support the hypothesis that TGFA is a major causal gene of CL(P).