

Immunogenetic studies on autoimmune diabetes.

Aims of the study:

The study has to characterize the genetic background of patients with different types of diabetes mellitus (T1D in children, T1D in adults, LADA, T2D, MODY).

The relationship of the diabetes associated HLA-DRB1\*04 and NFKB1 genes to the disease course was proved further in the functional studies of the mRNA gene expression. Patients were divided into the tested subgroups in relation to the HLA class II, NFKB1, and NFKBIA genotypes and disease type (T1DM in children, T1DM in adults, and LADA).

Results and Conclusion:

According to our findings we can conclude that the progression of the diabetes in T1D adults, T1D children and LADA is strongly influenced by different immunogenetic background modifying the ethiopathogenesis of diabetes in the above described groups. Our results offer new possibilities for the population risk testing and may be that far used in the future for better diagnostics of the diabetic's adults.