



## Candidate gene analysis of nonsyndromic cleft in humans

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Molecular studies are being used to identify the gene responsible for the facial clefting

Purpose :

The aim of this study is (1) to analyze and reconfirm the role of transforming growth factor alpha (TGFA), Homeobox7 (MSX1) transforming growth factor beta 3 (TGFB3), in Vietnamese population and (2) to summarize the previous genetic studies of nonsyndromic cleft.

Method :

AFBAC method for 143 nonsyndromic cleft lip and/or cleft palate trial families were performed, using TGFA H2A maker, MSX1 CA marker, and TGFB3 CA maker,

Results and conclusion :

We did not find associations between these makers and clefting. Futrue studies will be extended in order to reach statistical conclusions.