Is a High Homocysteine Level Related to Thrombosis?

Yüksek Homosistein Seviyesi Trombozla İlgili mi?

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To the Editor,

The study by Eğin and Akar [1] entitled, First observation of MTHFR 678C-A (Ala 222 Ala) single nucleotide polymorphism, in the recent issue of the Journal (2012; 29: 204-5) requires questioning its importance to thrombosis in the light of Dayal et al.'s findings in a mouse model [2]. I used to think that high homocysteine level important in thrombosis, whereas currently I question such knowledge. As such, I think the authors must show the functional effect of their observation in blood coagulation and its relationship to the thermolabile variant of MTHFR?

References

- Eğin Y, Akar N. First Observation of MTH FR 678 C-A (Ala222Ala) Single Nucleotide Polymorphism. Turk J Hematol 2012; 29:204-205
- Dayal S, Chauhan AK, Jensen M, Leo L, Lynch CM, Faraci FM, Kruger WD, Lentz SR. Paradoxical absence of a prothrombotic phenotype in a Mouse model of severe hyperhomocysteinemia. Blood 2012;119:3176-3183.

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