

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**AMPLIFICATION OF EXON 3 OF HUMAN
PATATIN-LIKE PHOSPHOLIPASE DOMAIN
CONTAINING 3 GENE (*PNPLA3*) USING
POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION**

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TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
APPROVAL SHEET	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
ABSTRACT	ix
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Objective	4
1.4 Hypothesis	4
1.5 Significance of study	5
CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Fibrosis	6
2.2 Liver Fibrosis	7
2.3 Stages of Liver Fibrosis	8
2.4 Prevalence of Liver Fibrosis	9
2.5 Congenital and Acquired Liver Fibrosis	10
2.6 Risk Factor	11
2.6.1 Chronic Viral Hepatitis	12
2.6.2 Heavy Alcohol Consumption	13
2.6.3 Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease	13
2.7 Symptoms	13
2.8 Pathophysiology	15
2.9 Diagnosis	17
2.9.1 Liver biopsy	17
2.9.2 Non-invasive imaging test	17
2.9.3 Blood test	19
2.10 PNPLA 3 Gene	20
2.10.1 Exon	22
2.10.2 Primer Designing Method	23

ABSTRACT

Liver fibrosis is the accumulation of scar tissue in the liver. It takes place due to prolonged inflammation and in response of the liver towards injuries or diseases. The mutation of *PNPLA3* gene from 10109 C>G in exon 3 may lead to liver fibrosis. This is associated with risk factors that are common in Malaysia such as CLD, NAFLD and excessive alcohol consumption. A set of primer with size of 355 bp that will amplify exon 3 of *PNPLA3* gene has been successfully designed in the detection of the mutation of *PNPLA3* gene even though the result shows absence of mutation. Future studies using the successfully designed primer can be conducted with people of high risk to develop liver fibrosis among Malaysian. By doing so, public may have better awareness on the genetic factors that may contribute to this disease among our population.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Liver fibrosis is a disease condition that can develop due to many factors, mainly caused by chronic liver diseases (CLD) such as hepatitis B, hepatitis C and alcoholic liver disease. Chronic liver injury will cause repetitive tissue damage, and thus results in impaired regenerative capacity marked by altered inflammatory infiltrate and chronic wound healing response (Trautwein, Friedman, Schuppan, & Pinzani, 2015). These will trigger fibrosis progression and also contributes to fibrosis resolution.

It is reported that presence of fatty liver is a significant risk factor for liver fibrosis. A term fatty liver disease is used to portray a build-up of excess fat in the liver cell. According to the American Liver Foundation (ALF), for the liver to have some fat is normal, however if it exceeds 5% to 10% of the liver's weight, it will be considered as excessive. It may not seem like a huge problem to us, yet the final outcome of the fat accumulating in the liver will be a risk to the health status, where it will