

POLYMORPHISM INQUIRY IN THE CODON 72 IN THE GENE *TP53* IN LUNG  
CANCER PACIENTS IN TRI- HYBRID POPULATION FROM NORTHEAST  
BRAZIL

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Lung cancer is the more ordinary primitive malignant tumour from the epithelial source, responsible nowadays for approximately 30% of the deaths caused by malignant illness of the human being. The tobacco consumption is one of the mainly factors involved in the lung cancer etiopathogenesis, although, not all the smokers develop the disease, what may suggest that others factors, including genetic susceptibility perhaps lead to cancer development. The suppressor gene *TP53* has a critical role in the cellular cycle control, in the apoptosis and DNA repair. Alterations in this gene have been often showed in lung neoplasia. The gene *TP53* shows a polymorphism in the codon 72. Our research had the aim to investigate the role of *G72C* polymorphism in the susceptibility of the lung cancer in the tri-hybrid population from Northeast Brazil. Our study had 35 blood samples from lung cancer patients and 30 controls blood samples from Northeast population. The genotypic frequency comparison between patients and controls were  $\chi^2=11.67$ ,  $p= 0.0029$ . It is indispensable to improve the amostral size to any further conclusion.

Key words: Lung Cancer, Polymorphisms, Northeast Brazil, *TP53*.  
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