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## **Association of HLA -A\*9 and A\*10 with Aggressive Periodontitis in South India**

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**ABSTRACT** Periodontal diseases are essentially infectious in origin, their outcome depending on interaction between the pathogenic challenge and host response. Nevertheless the presence of an underlying genetic predisposition cannot be overlooked. HLA antigens have been considered as risk factors for periodontitis. The aim of the present study was to investigate the HLA-A\*9 and HLA-A\*10 association with aggressive periodontitis in the south Indian population. A significant increase of the HLA-A\*24 antigen was observed in the patient group compared to the control samples. A positive association of HLA-A\*24 with aggressive periodontitis was also noticed. HLA-A\*10 did not vary significantly in both the study groups and is not having an association with disease. HLA typing was carried out using polymerase chain reactions with sequence specific primers (PCR-SSP).

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