

**Dopamine Receptor Gene D1 Reveals No Significant Association
with Delusional Disorder on the Basis of SSP Analysis**Sikta Bandopadhyay¹, Nirmal K. Bera², Chitta R. Nayak³, and Tapas Kumar Chaudhuri^{1*}*¹Cellular Immunology Laboratory, Department of Zoology, ²Department of Psychiatry,
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ABSTRACT Dysregulation of dopaminergic neurotransmission has been implicated in the etiology of major psychoses. The dopamine D1 receptor (DRD1) plays a role in some brain functions and mechanisms of psychotropic drugs. Therefore, the DRD1 gene makes a good candidate gene for molecular genetic study in delusional disorder. In the present investigation, the association has been studied between DRD1 gene and delusional disorder patients. No association was found between the DRD1 gene and delusional disorder, either in the whole group of patients or in subgroups divided by disease type or predominance of DRD1 positive or negative patients. Moreover, there were no significant differences observed between the delusional disorder patients and normal healthy controls when they were compared for different clinical and demographic variables. These findings suggest that this gene may not be involved in the pathogenesis of delusional disorder.