Lack of association of genetic variants in the LRP8 gene with familial and sporadic myocardial infarction.

Coronary artery disease (CAD) and myocardial infarction (MI) have a genetic basis, but the precise genetic underpinning remains controversial. Recently, an association of the LRP8 R952Q polymorphism (rs5174) with familial premature CAD/MI was reported. We analysed rs5174 (or the perfect proxy rs5177) in 1,210 patients with familial MI and 1,015 controls from the German MI Family study, in 1,926 familial CAD (1,377 with MI) patients and 2,938 controls from the Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium (WTCCC) MI/CAD cohort, in 346 CAD patients and 351 controls from the AtheroGene study and in 295 men with incident CAD and 301 controls from the Prospective Epidemiological Study of MI study and found no evidence for association in any of the populations studied. In the WTCCC and the German MI Family studies, additional single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the LRP8 gene were analysed and displayed no evidence for association either.