Factor XIII Val 34 Leu polymorphism and migraine

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At present, it is contradictory to determine if the combination of certain prothrombotic polymorphisms and migraine and also the risk to develop ischaemic vascular disease. Recently, the common Val34Leu polymorphism of the A-chain factor XIII gene, associated with variations in factor XIII activity, has been suggested to play a significant role in the development of arterial and venous thrombotic disorders.

Our study analysed the incidence of genetic polymorphism Factor XIII (V34L) in a sample of migraineurs and a control group of the patients with ischemic cardiopathy.

In this study 70 consecutive patients aged 10-66 years (mean age 39.2 years), suffering from migraine [1] (58 migraine without aura, 12 migraine with aura, ICHD-II criteria) and 70 patients aged 36-71 years (mean age 45.8 years), with ischemic cardiopathy [2] were studied with Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) for genetic polymorphism Factor XIII (V34L).

**Factor XIII (V34L):** 42 subjects (60%) [1] and 27 (38.5%) [2] were heterozygous; 2 subjects (3%) [1] and 2 (2.85%) [2] were mutated.

These data evidenced that the incidence the factor XIII Leu 34 allele in two population studied not evidenced meaningful differences. Therefore a role in the pathogenesis of such disturbances is hypothetical and deserves ulterior deepenings in more important casuistries.