

P-542 - INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR 1 RECEPTOR GENE EXPRESSION IN PATIENTS WITH SUBSYNDROMAL SYMPTOMATIC DEPRESSION

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Objective: To study the relationship between insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor (IGF1R) and subsyndromal symptomatic depression (SSD).

Methods: In this case-control study, real-time quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) with TaqMan MGB was used to analyze the differences of IGF1R gene mRNA expression in peripheral leukocytes between subsyndromal symptomatic depression group (n=47) and healthy controls (n=52). At the same time Hamilton Depression Rating Scale -17 (HAM-D17) were assessed.

Results: IGF1R gene mRNA expression was 0.21 ± 0.11 in SSD group, 0.56 ± 0.37 in healthy group, and there was significant difference between both groups on IGF1R expression ($z=39.54$, $P < 0.001$). The expression levels of IGF1R in SSD patients was not correlated with Hamilton score ($r=-0.292$, $p=0.275$).

Conclusion: This study suggested that the decreased expression of IGF1R were related with the pathophysiology of SSD.