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## Distribution of *CYP2C9* variant genes in the healthy Thai population associated with medical cannabis metabolic pathway

## Bunnalin Liamputhong<sup>1</sup>, Atchara Srisodsai, Ph.D.<sup>2</sup>, Patompong Satapornpong, Ph.D.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Regents International School of Bangkok, Bangkok, Thailand (First author) <sup>2</sup>MedCoach Institute, Bangkok, Thailand <sup>3</sup>The division of general pharmacy practice, department of pharmaceutical care, College of Pharmacy, Rangsit University, Pathum Thani, Thailand (Corresponding author)

Medical cannabis consists of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD). CYP2C9 is a major metabolizer of THC and the frequency of CYP2C9 genotypes vary between populations worldwide. THCinduced adverse effects (AE) can be explained in terms of CYP2C9 gene variants in pharmacogenetics. This study aims to investigate the impact of the frequency of CYP2C9 variants related to THC metabolic pathways in the healthy Thai populationWe have recruited a set of unrelated healthy Thai subjects (n=160). Genotyping for CYP2C9 (\*2 and \*3) were subsequently analyzed through real-time PCR. We found that CYP2C9\*1 alleles is the most common form of the CYP2C9 gene among the Thai population, comprising a percentage frequency of approximately 95.94%. CYP2C9\*3 alleles were found to occur at only 4.06%. However, CYP2C9\*2 alleles were absent among the subjects. Furthermore, in the aspect of phenotypes and genotypes, we found that the phenotype of extensive metabolizers (EM) (CYP2C9\*1/\*1, wild-type) genes have the highest frequency. Intermediate metabolizers(IM)(\*1\*3) and poor metabolizers (\*3/\*3) were also found from the samples, respectively 6.88% and 0.62%. Our results for CYP2C9\*1/\*3 and \*3/\*3 frequency is also similar to previous studies in Asian populations. The allelic variants CYP2C9\*2 and CYP2C9\*3 have been presented to experience decreased enzymatic activity in the THC metabolism pathway. In conclusion, the distribution of CYP2C9\*3 in Thai populations might be associated with THC-induced serious adverse effects through metabolic pathways.

Keywords: CYP2C9 gene, Thai population, Cannabis

## Biography

I am Bunnalin Liamputhong and I am currently studying in Regent's International School of Bangkok as a senior high school student in the Twelfth grade. I have a strong interest in medicine and aspire to continue my studies in a medical university. An area which I find quite fascinating is pharmacogenetics, hence the reason why I carried out this research.