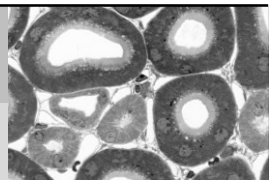
SFB 1350

Tubular system and interstitium of the kidney:
(Patho-) physiology and crosstalk

Seminar



Prof. Dr. med. Florian Kronenberg

Genetische Epidemiologie, Medizinische Universität Innsbruck

Genetic-epidemiological investigations in the German Chronic Kidney Disease (GCKD) study – findings on Lp(a), mitochondrial DNA and relative telomere length

The German Chronic Kidney Disease (GCKD) study is an ongoing prospective observational national cohort study in more than 5000 patients with CKD stage G3 and A1-3 or G1-2 with overt proteinuria (A3) at the time of enrollment.
We studied in this cohort three factors related to aging and its consequences: the first is Lp(a) and here we identified an until now unknown frequent mutation which has a pronounced Lp(a)-lowering effect and which is associated with a lower cardiovascular disease risk. This mutation could only be discovered by a special mutation screening approach developed in our lab.
The second one is the copy number variation of mitochondrial DNA which we found to be associated with all-cause mortality, death and hospitalizations due to infections and very recently also with metabolic syndrome.
Finally, the third one is relative telomere length which is strongly related to kidney function but also to all-cause and cardiovascular mortality as well as infection-related death.

Time: **Monday 11th November, 17:15h**
Location: **Raum VKL 4.1.29**
Institut für Physiologie
Universität Regensburg

The seminar is video transmitted to:
Pathologie Universitätsklinikum Erlangen
Krankenhausstr. 8-10
Oberer Hörsaal, Raum A 2.150

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