

PLASMA LEVELS OF VITAMIN B₁₂, EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR AND TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA IN PATIENTS WITH ALZHEIMER DEMENTIA

H.F. Komurcu¹, N. Kilic², M. Erol Demirbilek², O. Akin³

¹*Department of Neurology, Ataturk Education and Research Hospital, Turkey*

²*Department of Medical Biochemistry, Gazi University, Turkey*

³*Department of Medical Biochemistry, Kecioren Education and Research Hospital, Turkey*

skomurcu@hotmail.com

Objective: It was previously reported that vitamin B₁₂ (Vit B₁₂) has the regulatory effects on epidermal growth factor (EGF) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α). The role of Vit B₁₂, EGF and TNF- α in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer dementia has not been elucidated yet. In this study the plasma Vit B₁₂, EGF and TNF- α levels were examined in individuals, between 65-99 years old with and without Alzheimer dementia.

Subjects and Methods: The study group comprised 47 patients with Alzheimer dementia and 38 cases without dementia. EGF and TNF- α were analyzed by ELISA, and Vit B₁₂ was analyzed by chemiluminescence method.

Results: Vit B₁₂ and EGF levels were significantly lower ($p < 0.0001$), where as TNF- α levels were significantly higher ($p < 0.0001$) in the Alzheimer dementia group in comparison to those without dementia.

Conclusion: This study is the first in examining EGF, VitB₁₂ and TNF- α concurrently in patients with Alzheimer dementia. Our results show that the levels of Vit B₁₂, EGF and TNF- α in patients with and without Alzheimer dementia differ, hence further studies about these cytokines are required to investigate their roles in the pathophysiology of Alzheimer dementia.