

## **P181: INVOLVEMENT OF GENETIC VARIANTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRIMARY OPEN-ANGLE GLAUCOMA PATHOGENESIS**

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**Introduction:** Glaucoma is the second cause of blindness worldwide (1). This disease is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by high intraocular pressure, loss of retinal ganglion cells caused by apoptosis (2). Intra ocular hypertension correlates with the visual field defects and loss of nerve fibres as seen on Optical coherence tomography (OCT), but also the thickness of the cornea. The disease is classified in chronic open-angle glaucoma and chronic closed-angle glaucoma, which in turn have other subtypes. Open angle glaucoma is the most frequent type, found in almost 50% of the patients. The estimated number of patients suffering from this disease is of about 68 million (3). Studies have shown that glaucoma has a genetic predisposition (4). For this purpose, we aimed to analyse a possible association of rs74315329/rs11258194 variations in MYOC/OPTN genes with Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG).

**Materials and Methods:** 30 individuals diagnosed with POAG (patient group) and 30 healthy individuals (control group) were included in our study. Variations were determined using the Tetra-Primer ARMS PCR method.

**Results:** No significant association were observed between both the rs11258194 variation on OPTN gene and, the rs74315329 variation on the MYOC gene and POAG.

**Conclusions:** In this study, we aimed to investigate the involvement of genetic variants associated with POAG. According to results obtained from our sample population, both these variations on OPTN and MYOC genes were not related to reflect the influence of genetic variations predisposing to POAG pathogenesis.

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## **P182: INVESTIGATION OF BIOACTIVE PHYTOCHEMICALS OF MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA L. AND MATRICARIA DECIPIENS K. KOCH AND THEIR IN VITRO BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES**

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**Introduction:** Chamomile is the common name given to plant species from different genera which are classified in the Asteraceae family Matricaria chamomilla L. is one of the most widely used medicinal plants in the World. However, contrary to Matricaria chamomilla L.'s well defined phytochemicals and biological activities there are very few activity-focused studies on Matricaria decipiens K. Koch. (1, 2). The aim of our study is to preliminarily identify and compare the phytochemicals of both species and screen their acetylcholineesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholine (BChE) inhibitory activities.

**Materials and Methods:** Extracts of Matricaria chamomilla L. (**MC**) and Matricaria decipiens K. Koch (**MD**) were prepared and screened for their AChE and BChE inhibitory activities by Ellman method. Phytochemicals of the extracts were analyzed and characterized by LC-MS/MS Tandem Gold Triple quadrupole mass spectrometer.

### **Results:**