EDITOR'S CHOICE

CORRESPONDENCE

Insulin receptor substrate-1 **Gly972Arg variant and type 2** diabetes mellitus

To the Editor: In their article, Vergotine et al.[1] concluded that 'the Gly972Arg variant may not aid diabetes risk evaluation in this setting. In fact, the insulin receptor substrate-1 Gly972Arg variant is widely studied in terms of its relationship to diabetes mellitus. Different observations have been made in different settings. In a report from Mexico, Burguete-Garcia et al.[2] found 'participation of Gly972Arg polymorphism of IRS1 in the genetic susceptibility to TD2 in Mexican population. An interesting point is that there are many possible genetic polymorphisms that can relate to diabetes mellitus. However, a polymorphism study alone cannot tell the exact relationship. In a previous study from Mexico,[3] a polygenic polymorphism effect on diabetes could be

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- 1. Vergotine Z, Kengne AP, Erasmus RT, Matsha TE. No evidence for association of insulin receptor
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