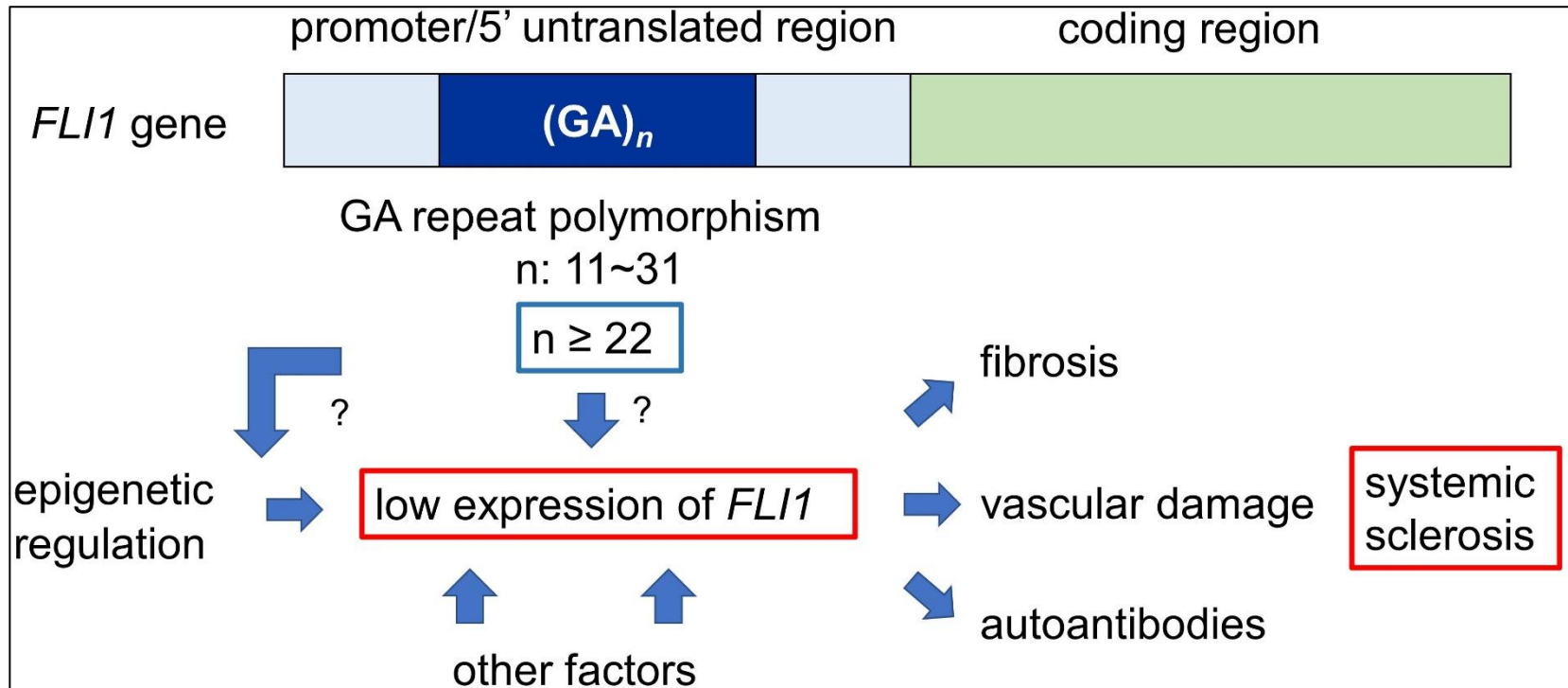


Association of functional $(GA)_n$ microsatellite polymorphism in the *FLI1* gene with susceptibility to human systemic sclerosis



Downregulation of the transcription factor *FLI1* has been implicated in the pathogenesis of systemic sclerosis both in murine models and humans. Here we demonstrated that extension of $(GA)_n$ repeat polymorphism in the *FLI1* gene is associated with genetic susceptibility to human systemic sclerosis.

Reference: Yamashita K. et al., *Rheumatology (Oxford)*. 2020;59(11):3553-3562. doi: 10.1093/rheumatology/keaa306

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