Paraoxonase 2 (PON2) polymorphisms and development of renal dysfunction in type 2 diabetes: UKPDS 76

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Aims/hypothesis Identification of variants predicting development of renal dysfunction would offer substantial clinical benefits. There is evidence that coding non-synonymous variants in the gene encoding paraoxonase 2 (PON2) are associated with nephropathy in both type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Methods We examined the relationship between variation at the C311S and A148G polymorphisms (together with PON2 intronic variant rs12704795) and indices of renal dysfunction (progression to micro- and macroalbuminuria, plasma creatinine increases) in 3,374 newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic subjects from the UK Prospective Diabetes Study followed prospectively (median 14.0 years), using proportional hazards models, adjusted for sex, ethnicity and other known or putative risk factors.