

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to find the role of hypertension if any, for the development of autoimmunity in human body. Parameters studied for this study were some specific cytokines i.e. IL-2, IL-12, INF- γ and TNF- β . In this study, two groups of individuals were selected, one group of hypertension patients (Experimental Group) comprising of 15 females and 15 males and other was of healthy people comprising of 15 females and 15 males, designated as Control Group. For the analysis, blood samples were collected from hypertensive patients and from healthy (normal) persons. The plasma was isolated from blood and cytokines levels in that plasma were measured by ELISA tests. The results showed a decrease, but non-significantly, in concentration of serum IL-2 of hypertension patients (both in females and males) as compared to normal persons (both in females and males), while a significantly higher amount IL-12, INF- γ and TNF- β both in females and males of Experimental Group as compared to females and males of Control Group. From these results it was concluded that in hypertension the level of serum IL-2 was decreased and IL-12, TNF- β and INF- γ was increased that may ultimately result into the development of autoimmunity.