CONCLUSIONS

- There is up regulation of gene expression of both 5-LO and LTA_4 hydrolase in active PNS patients. So, 5-LO and LTA_4 hydrolase expression may participate in the pathogenesis and activity of PNS directing our attention for using specific enzyme inhibitors for 5-LO pathway as an adjuvant model of therapy in these patients.
- As our study showed that there was no significant difference in the expression of both 5-LO & LTA_4 hydrolase between steroid sensitive & steroid resistant patients. So, expression of both enzymes can't be used as a marker for steroid sensitivity.
- There was no significant difference between different clinical types of SSNS or between different pathological types of SRNS.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- As there is gene expression of both enzymes during the period of disease activity and during remission so, we recommend further studies to be carried out using frequent serial samples from nephrotic patients during disease activity and during remission. This would help to identify whether this expression during remission was due to the previous high expression during disease activity and still expressed in remission or it is a new cycle of expression of both enzymes indicating coming relapse of activity of the disease. This could help in using 5-LO and LTA_4 hydrolase gene expression as a marker of coming relapse. This point could help in aborting relapse with early interference.
- We recommend also co-determination of gene expression of enzymes of 5-LO pathway with both the substrate and the end product to determine their exact role in the pathogenesis of PNS.
- We recommend in the further study to choose more patients with different pathological types of PNS.