

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation on estrogen receptor alpha gene polymorphisms in Iranian women with recurrent pregnancy loss

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL) is a multifactorial disorder. Environmental factors and genetics can affect pregnancy outcomes. Objective: Conflicting data suggest an association between estrogen receptor alpha (ESR1) gene polymorphisms and RPL. In this study, such association was investigated in Iranian women with RPL. Materials and Methods: In this case control study, blood samples were collected from 244 women with a history of three or more consecutive pregnancy losses and 104 healthy women with at least two live births. Using polymerase chain reaction- restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP), we studied -397C/T and -351A/G polymorphisms on ESR1 gene in case and control subjects. Results: The genotypic frequencies of -397C/T and -351A/G polymorphisms on ESR1 were not significantly different between RPL and control groups ($p=0.20$ and $p=0.09$, respectively). A significantly negative correlation was observed between -397C/T and -351A/G ($r=-0.852$, $p<0.001$) in RPL women and complete linkage disequilibrium between the investigated polymorphisms was found (D' : 0.959; $r\text{-square}= 0.758$, $p<0.001$). Conclusion: This investigation suggests that the analyzed polymorphisms on ESR1 gene are not associated with an increased risk of RPL in the studied population.

کلمات کلیدی:

Estrogen receptor, Polymorphism, Abortion, Recurrent

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