

P60

### Microdeletions of AZF(azoospermia factor)region in Korean infertile men with numerical chromosome aberration

WOO-YOUNG KIM<sup>1</sup>, SEUNG-HEUI JEON<sup>1</sup>, JIN CHOI<sup>1</sup>, JAE-WON HUH<sup>1</sup>,  
JOO-MI YI<sup>1</sup>, TAE-HYEONG KIM<sup>1,2</sup>, OOK-HWAN CHOI<sup>3</sup>,  
KI-MAN NAM<sup>3</sup>, HWA-JUNG BAE<sup>3</sup>, NAM-CHUL PARK<sup>4</sup>,  
MIKIO NAMIKI<sup>5</sup>, EITETSU KOH<sup>5</sup> and HEUI-SOO KIM<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Biological Sciences, Pusan National University, Pusan, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Pusan Bioinformatics and Biocomplexity Research Center,  
Pusan National University, Pusan, Korea

<sup>3</sup>Cytogenetic Unit, Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology,  
Pusan National University Hospital, Pusan, Korea

<sup>4</sup>Department of Urology, College of Medicine, Pusan National University,  
Pusan, Korea

<sup>5</sup>Department of Urology, School of Medicine, Kanazawa University,  
Kanazawa, Japan

The region of the Y chromosome most critical for male fertility is called the azoospermia factor(AZF) region and it is located within subintervals five and six on the long arm of the Y chromosome. Among them, deletion in the four Y chromosomal regions-AZFa, AZFb, AZFd and AZFc-has been reported to disrupt spermatogenesis and cause infertility. In this study, the data from 30 Korean infertile men with numerical chromosomal aberration using PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) with sequence tagged site(STS) makers. The data indicated that microdeletions frequency of AZFb region was higher than other regions. Especially RBM1(YRRM1)gene showed the highest frequency (73%) among AZF regions, suggesting that RBM1 is a strong candidate of male infertility in Korean population. Ongoing studies will be helpful for precise understanding of the molecular and clinical significance of infertile men with numerical chromosome aberration.