

한국인 다낭성 난포증후군 환자에서 5,10-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase의 677번 유전자 다형성에 관한 연구

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The Study of 5,10-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Variation (MTHFR C677T) in Infertile Females with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) in Korea

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Objective: To investigate the association of genetic background between MTHFR C677T genotype and infertile females with polycystic ovarian syndrome.

Materials and Methods: We compared 86 infertile females with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) with 100 healthy fertile females with one or more offspring. Pyrosequencing analysis for MTHFR C677T variation was performed on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) product of study group. To validate pyrosequencing data of C677T variation for randomly selected 50 samples, we compared the pyrosequencing result with the PCR-RFLP (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism) result of MTHFR C677T genotype.

Results: The prevalence of the C677T mutant homozygous (TT) was significantly lower ($p=0.0085$) in females with PCOS (8.14%) than in fertile females (21.00%). MTHFR 677 TT genotype had a decreased risk (3.7-fold) of PCOS compared with wild type (MTHFR 677 CC).

Conclusion: Our data support a role for MTHFR mutant homozygous (677 TT) genotype in reducing risk in Korean infertile females with Polycystic ovarian syndrome.

Key Words: Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), MTHFR, Pyrosequencing

(Polycystic ovarian syndrome, (hyper-
PCOS) androgenism), (chronic anovulatory
가 . cycles), 가

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¹ 가 , Orio ¹⁶
(LH) MTHFR 677
(FSH) 가 가
^{2,3} 677 가
가
INS VNTR (Insulin gene variable number of tandem repeats)⁴ CYP11α⁵
(folate metabolism) 86
MTHFR 1 가
MTHFR 100
(colorectal cancer)⁶, (Cardiovascular disease)⁷ 가
MTHFR 677 (hyperandrogenism), LH, (sonographic finding)
, MTHFR C677T (preeclampsia), (intrauterine growth retardation; IUGR), (stillbirth)
⁸ MTHFR ¹⁷
677 ⁹
MTHFR 2.
(recurrent pregnancy loss) 가 MTHFR 677
^{10,11} (enzyme)
(folate metabolism) (enzyme)
MTHFR (methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase) 5, 10-methylenetetrahydrofolate 5-methyltetrahydrofolate (5-methyl-THF)
MS (methionine synthetase) (PCR) 1298
(homocysteine) 113 bp가
(methionine) (methyl) (annealing temperature) 55
45 2% agarose
MTHFR C677T gel ethidium bromide
가 , 677 (biotin)
(TT) pyrosequencing
가 ¹²⁻¹⁴ 가 (sequence primer) 5'-GGT GTC TGC GGG A-
DNA, (protein), (lipid) 3' ¹⁸
SAM (S-adenosylmethionine) 가 DNA hypomethylation Pyrosequencing 50 DNA
, DNA ¹⁵
¹⁵ (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism)

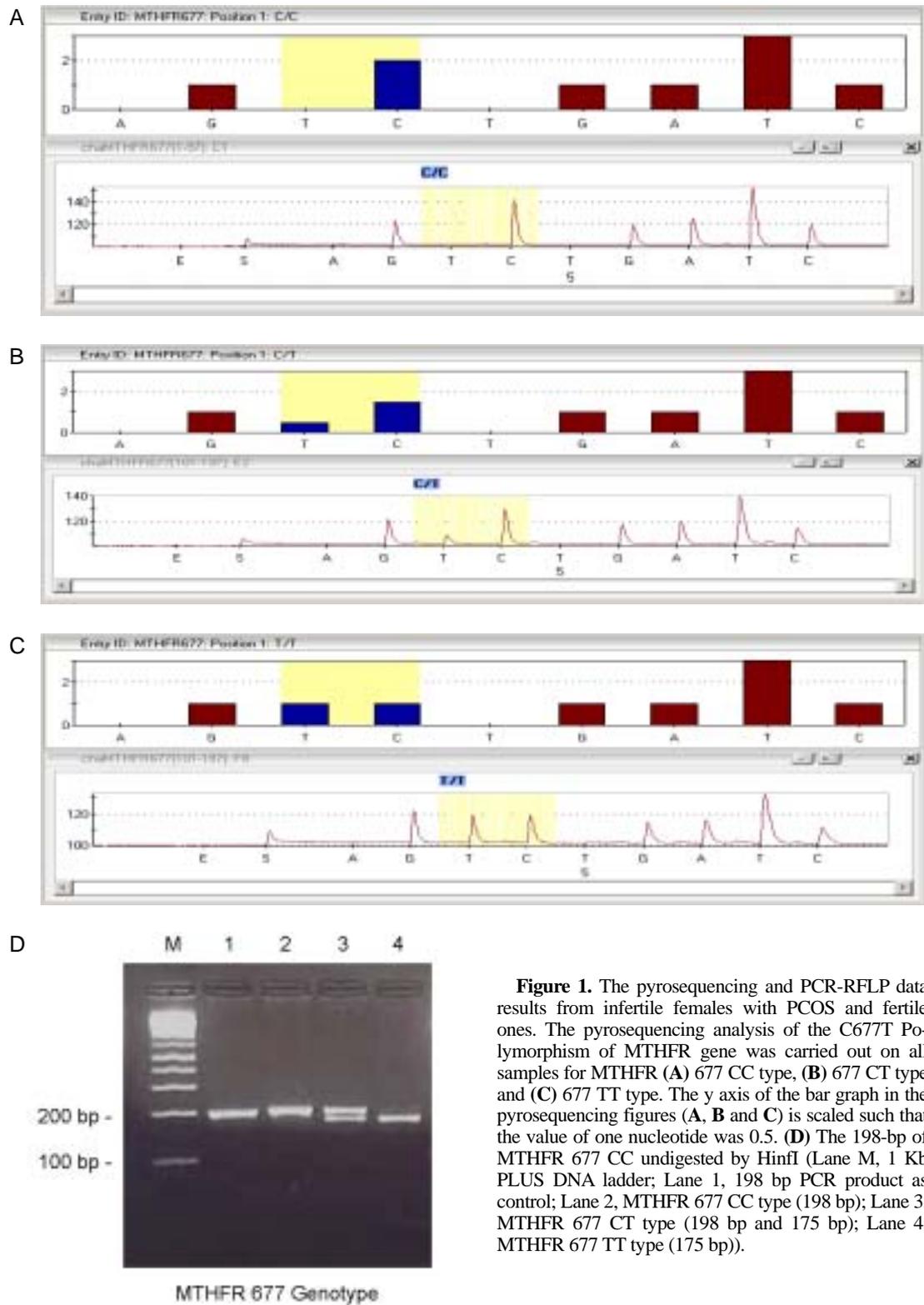


Table 1. Distribution of the genotypes of MTHFR (5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolatereductase) 677 in fertile female and PCOS (polycystic ovary syndrome) patients

	Female control (n=100)	PCO patient (n=86)	OR (95% CI)	p
677 CC	27.00% (n=27)	38.37% (n=33)	-	-
677 CT	52.00% (n=52)	53.49% (n=46)	-	-
677 TT	21.00% (n=21)	8.14% (n=7)	0.2727 (0.10~0.74)	0.0085
CT + TT	73.00% (n=73)	61.63% (n=53)	-	-
T allele	47.00% (n=94)	34.88% (n=60)	0.6041 (0.40~0.91)	0.0180

OR=odds ratio; CI=confidence interval

677 forward primer: 5'-TGA AGG AGA AGG TGT CTG CG-3' reverse primer: 5'-AGG ACG GTG CGG TGA GAG TG-3' PCR machine (MJ research thermal cycler, Waltham, USA) 198 bp 95 primer (annealing) 61 30 primer extension 72 30 primer 35 677 A C HinfI (New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA, USA) 37 Alanine 175 bp 23 bp ethidium bro- mide 3% 3. SAS (SAS Insti- tute, Cary, NC) (Fisher's exact) odd ratio (OR) 95% (95 percent confi- dence intervals, 95% CI) (pyro- sequencing 5,10-methyleneTHF

MTHFR 677 7† cyto- sine thymine Pyrosequencing RFLP Figure 1 Table 1 MTHFR 677 CC, CT, TT type 38.37%, 53.49%, 8.14%, 27.00%, 52.00%, 21.00% 677 TT type (p=0.0085)7† 677 TT type 7† 3.7 (OR=0.2727, 95% CI=0.10~0.74; p=0.0085) , T (allele) (OR=0.6041, 95% CI=0.40~0.91; p= 0.0180).

677 TT 3.7 (Table 1; p=0.0085). , 677 TT , MTHFR

misincorporation" MTHFR 가 DNA "uracil

, MTHFR 677 dUMP가 dTMP 5,10-methyleneTHF dTMP DNA (acute lymphocytic leukemia)²⁰ (proximal colon cancer)²¹ 가 MTHFR 가 , 677 TT 가 , .¹⁶ MTHFR 677 DNA 가 MTHFR 가 ,²²

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