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Evaluation of IL-22 gene polymorphisms in $rs867810424\,(A/G)$ and $rs1390124543\,(A/G)$ positions in infertile women

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The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of rs867810424 (A / G) and rs1390124543 \ (A / G) polymorphisms on IL-22 gene in female infertility for proper screening, prevention and timely treatment in infertile women. In this case-control study, 200 healthy individuals and 200 infertile patients were evaluated according to clinical and laboratory findings in the age range of 20-45 (±5) who referred to infertility treatment centers.

General information was collected by completing the questionnaire forms. DNA extraction of the samples was performed by DNA Salting Out method. Genotypes were determined by PCR - ARMS method and the results were analyzed by logistic regression test. The results of this study showed that at the genetic level, both rs867810424 (A / G) and rs1390124543 (A / G) polymorphisms in IL-22 gene were significantly associated with female infertility. There was no significant relationship between the rs867810424 (A / G) and rs1390124543 (A/G) alleles of the interleukin-22 gene with female infertility. Influence of alleles on infertility in dominant, recessive and heterozygous states in the rs867810424 (A/G) and rs1390124543 (A/G) polymorphisms of the interleukin 22 gene showed that each of the genotypic states was associated with infertility in women compared to the other states. And the relationship is meaningful.

Conclusion: According to the results, it is possible that rs867810424 (A/G) and rs1390124543 (A/G) polymorphisms in the interleukin 22 gene are associated with infertility and these findings can be used as a finding. Predictive factor in use.