

## Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase

1, 2, 3  
1 . 1 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 2 . 3  
2 . 2 . 2

### The Analysis of Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Mutation in Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion

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**Objective:** To analyze the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) mutation in patients with recurrent spontaneous abortion.

**Material and Method:** The blood samples of patients with recurrent spontaneous abortion were tested by PCR-RFLP method.

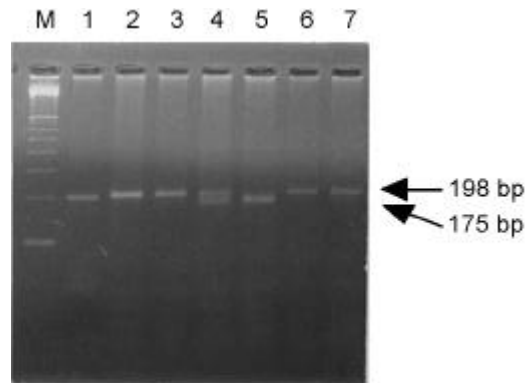
**Results:** Of 51 cases of study group, 14 (27.5%) were normal, 25 (49.0%) were heterozygosity, and 12 (23.5%) were homozygosity. Of 58 cases of control group, 20 (34.5%) were normal, 30 (51.7%) were heterozygosity, and 8 (13.8%) were homozygosity. But the difference between two groups was not significant (p=0.190).

**Conclusion:** Hyperhomocysteinemia due to MTHFR mutation is a cause of recurrent spontaneous abortion. Therefore, the study for MTHFR mutation should be included in the workup of recurrent spontaneous abortion.

**Key Words:** Recurrent spontaneous abortion, MTHFR mutation

가 , 2,3 가 .  
Homocysteine  
(homocystinuria) homocy-  
8 steine (remethylation)  
(trans-sulfuration) 가  
가 . ,  
1 homocy-  
가 steine

homo-  
cystathionine- $\alpha$ -synthase (CBS)  
1.5%  
Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR)  
(thermolabile variant) (nucleotide)  
677 cytosine thymine alanine  
valine  
가 homocysteine 가  
, B<sub>6</sub> B<sub>12</sub> homocysteine



**Figure 1.** RFLP analysis of the MTHFR 677C  $\rightarrow$  T mutation using enzyme *HinfI*. M: 100-bp marker DNA, Lane 1: PCR product, Lane 2, 3, 6, 7: Normal homozygous type, Lane 4: Heterozygous type, Lane 5: Homozygous mutant type.

homocysteine 5

MTHFR homocysteine 61 60 72  
120  
MTHFR 35  
677 C T *HinfI*  
(10 unit/reaction mixture) 37 3~4  
A (Ala) (allele)  
198 bp *HinfI* V  
(Val)  
175 bp 23 bp *HinfI*  
2.5% agarose gel

ethidium bromide  
(Figure 1).  
3.

$\chi^2$ -test odds  
(OR) 95% (95% CI)  
SAS release 6.12 for Windows

DNA (extraction column, QIAmp blood kit, Qiagen)  
DNA (primer set)  
sense primer (5'-TGAAGGAGAAGGTGTCTGCGGGA-3')  
antisense primer (5'-AGGACGGTGCCGGT-GAGAGTC-3')  
GeneAmp PCR machine (Perkin Elmer 2400)  
198 bp  
95 60

MTHFR  
14 (27.5%), 가 25 (49.0%),  
가 12 (23.5%)  
20 (34.5%), 가 30

**Table 1.** Frequency of MTHFR gene mutation in patient with recurrent spontaneous abortion and control group

Group	Number	Genotypes of MTHFR (%)		
		677CC	677CT	677TT
RSA	51	14 (27.5)	25 (49.0)	12 (23.5)
Control	58	20 (34.5)	30 (51.7)	8 (13.8)

**Table 2.** Prevalence of 677TT MTHFR mutation in different countries

Country	Homozygous mutant (677TT) of MTHFR		
	RSA	Control	OR (95% CI)
Netherlands	16.0 (29/185)	5.0 ( 6/113)	3.3 (1.3~8.3)
Italy	18.1 (17/ 94)	18.7 (28/150)	1.0 (0.5~1.9)
France	20.0 (20/100)	14.0 (14/100)	1.5 (0.7~3.2)
Israel	9.7 ( 4/ 41)	22.2 ( 4/ 18)	0.4 (0.1~1.7)
U.K.	8.1 (11/129)	8.9 ( 6/ 67)	0.9 (0.3~2.7)
Korea	23.8 (12/ 51)	13.8 ( 8/ 58)	1.9 (0.7~5.1)

OR (95% CI): odds ratio and 95% confidence interval calculated for the TT genotype versus the other two genotypes in cases versus control

(51.7%), 가 8 (13.8%) (Table 1), 가 homocysteine homocysteine  
 (p=0.190). CBS homocysteine (homo-  
 cystinuria) homocysteine  
 Homocysteine thiol (thromboembolism) 가  
 methionine (deme- 30 50%  
 thylated derivative) methionine  
 homocysteine homocysteine, cy-  
 steine-homocysteine disulphide homocysteine 가  
 homocysteine Homocys-  
 teine 2가 가 (homozygosity)  
 가 methionine (remethylation) homocysteine methionine  
 cystathionine cysteine methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MT-  
 (trans-sulfuration) HFR) homocysteine  
 methionine synthase, B<sub>12</sub>가  
 ine â-synthase (CBS) B<sub>6</sub>가 (heterozygosity)  
 methylenetetrahydrofolate-homo-<sup>23</sup>



<sup>16</sup> 가 methionine 가  
 homocysteine  
 50%  
 CBS  
 25~33% homocysteine methionine  
 ionine  
<sup>17,18</sup>  
 MTHFR  
 가 3 <sup>19</sup>  
 MTHFR  
 homocysteine methionine 가  
 76 106  
 MTHFR  
 가 가 <sup>20</sup>  
<sup>30</sup>  
 homocysteine 가 가 7 <sup>21</sup>  
 homocysteine  
 2~3 Homocysteine  
 17 2  
 MTHFR 가 2~3  
<sup>22</sup> homocysteine  
 가 <sup>23</sup>  
 18% methionine  
<sup>24</sup> 26%,  
 11%, 38%  
 homocysteine <sup>25</sup>  
<sup>26</sup>  
 Homocysteine  
 pyridoxine  
 1~5 mg homocysteine 가  
<sup>27</sup>  
 B<sub>12</sub> B<sub>6</sub> B<sub>6</sub> B<sub>12</sub>  
 homocysteine  
 4~6 homocysteine 가

2  
 1960 B<sub>6</sub>  
<sup>28</sup>  
 homocysteine  
 Homocysteine 가 20%  
 가2 가 homo-  
 cysteine  
 가 homocysteine  
 가 Methionine  
 homocysteine B<sub>6</sub>  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 MTHFR  
 (thrombophilia)  
 가

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