

# SRY

## Swyer 1

### A Case of Swyer Syndrome Which showed a Positive SRY Gene in Peripheral Blood and Gonad

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#### = Abstract =

Male sexual differentiation involves a cascade of events initiated by the presence on the Y chromosome of the SRY (sex determining region of Y chromosome) gene, which causes the indifferent gonad to develop into a testis. Hormonal products of the testis, predominantly testosterone and Mullerian inhibiting substance (MIS), then control the sexual differentiation of the developing fetus. SRY is a transcription factor; however, target genes for its action have yet to be identified, because the DNA recognition sequence for SRY is found in many genes. Therefore the study of intersex disorders is being used to identify other genes active in the pathway of sexual differentiation.

Patients with 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis, or Swyer's syndrome, have streak gonads, normal stature, and a sexually infantile phenotype with Mullerian structures present. The inheritance is usually sporadic but can be autosomal dominant or X-linked recessive. Unlike 45,X patients, stigmata of Turner syndrome are

rare. As many as 20 to 30% of patients are at risk for malignant gonadal tumor formation and should undergo gonadectomy soon after the diagnosis is made.

We have experienced a case of Swyer syndrome which showed a positive SRY gene in peripheral blood and gonad. So we report this case with a brief review of literatures.

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**Key Words** : Swyer syndrome, SRY gene

SRY 가 (testis determining factor : TDF)  
 가  
 SRY . SRY  
 . SRY (tubule)  
 2 가 XY (gonadal ridge)  
 .  
 SRY 가 (transgenic mouse)  
 . SRY  
 가 XX  
 가 SRY 가  
 가  
 SRY 가 (sex reversal)  
 . Y 가  
 XY SRY 가 XX  
 가  
 XY SRY 가  
 가  
 SRY (downstream)  
 SRY  
 .  
 (chimera) Sertoli  
 Y 가

Sertoli (interstitial cell) SRY Leydig Swyer

19 가 162 cm, 59 kg, 110 / 70 mmHg, 37°C, 80 / Tanner 1 , Tanner 2 가

estradiol : < 13 pg/ml, FSH : 46.0 mIU/ml, LH : 12.5 mIU/ml, progesterone : 0.20 ng/ml, testosterone : 0.31 ng/ml, free testosterone : 1.70 pg/ml, androstenedione : 1.07 ng/ml, TSH : 1.27  $\mu$ U/ml, prolactin : 2.7 ng/ml . 46,XY Swyer (Fig. 1).

AFP : 1.0 ng/ml,  $\beta$  - hCG : < 5 mU/ml, CA 125 : 18.7 U/ml (streak gonad) SRY (Fig. 2). SRY 가

testosterone (Mullerian inhibiting substance : MIS)

Sertoli (testicular cord)  
(Koopman et al., 1990).  
1/3  
(Behringer, 1994). (subunit)  
140 – kDa (glycoprotein)  
 $\beta$ (transforming growth factor  $\beta$  : TGF -  $\beta$ ) (Lee and Donahoe, 1993).

Leydig 가  
testosterone (Wilson et al., 1981). Testosterone  
cholesterol P450scc(cholesterol ),  $3\beta$  -  
hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase( $3\beta$  - HSD), P450c17( $17\alpha$  - hydroxylase /  $17$ ,  
20 – lyase),  $17\beta$  - hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase( $17\beta$  - HSD)  
(Miller, 1988). Testosterone

(Siiteri and Wilson, 1974).  
dihydrotestosterone  
(George et al., 1991). Testosterone  $5\alpha$  - reductase  
dihydrotestosterone  
2 (isoenzyme)가 .  $5\alpha$  - reductase 2

(Thigpen et al., 1993 ; Silver et al., 1994 ; Eichel et al., 1994). 1

(Thigpen et al., 1993).  
 $5\alpha$  - reductase dihydrotestosterone  
dihydrotestosterone 가 (George et al., 1991). Testosterone dihydrotestosterone  
(androgen receptor) dihydrotestosterone  
가 (Wilbert et al., 1983 ; Zhou et al., 1995).  
(genital tubercle), (genital fold), (genital

swelling) (urethral fold) 가 (penile shaft) (Wilson et al., 1993). 가

가 . 가 .

(congenital adrenal hyperplasia : CAH) 21 - hydroxylase 가 가 (New, 1994). (sex - reversed male) Y 가 Y (telomere) 가 (pseudoautosomal region) 가 SRY 가 SRY 가 (Koopman et al., 1990). SRY 가 Sry 14kb Y 가 XX Sertoli Leydig 가 (Koopman et al., 1991). Sry 가 XX 가 가 SRY 가 가 Y 가 (spermatogonia) (Koopman et al., 1991). 가 XY 10 - 15 % SRY 가 (Jager et al., 1990 ; Affara et al., 1993). SRY HMG(high mobility group) box 가 DNA SRY HMG box (promoter) SRY SOX . SRY (Haqq et al., 1993). . SRY SRY

. SRY

(transcription)

SRY 가

(Haqq et al., 1994).

XY SRY 가

(McElreavey et al., 1993 ; Tsutsumi et al., 1994).

SRY

가

. SRY

SRY

가

genome

가 SRY

SRY 가

SRY

가 SRY

Swyer

가

가

가  
15 %가 SRY  
46,XY

. Swyer  
가

가

(streak gonad)

가

Swyer

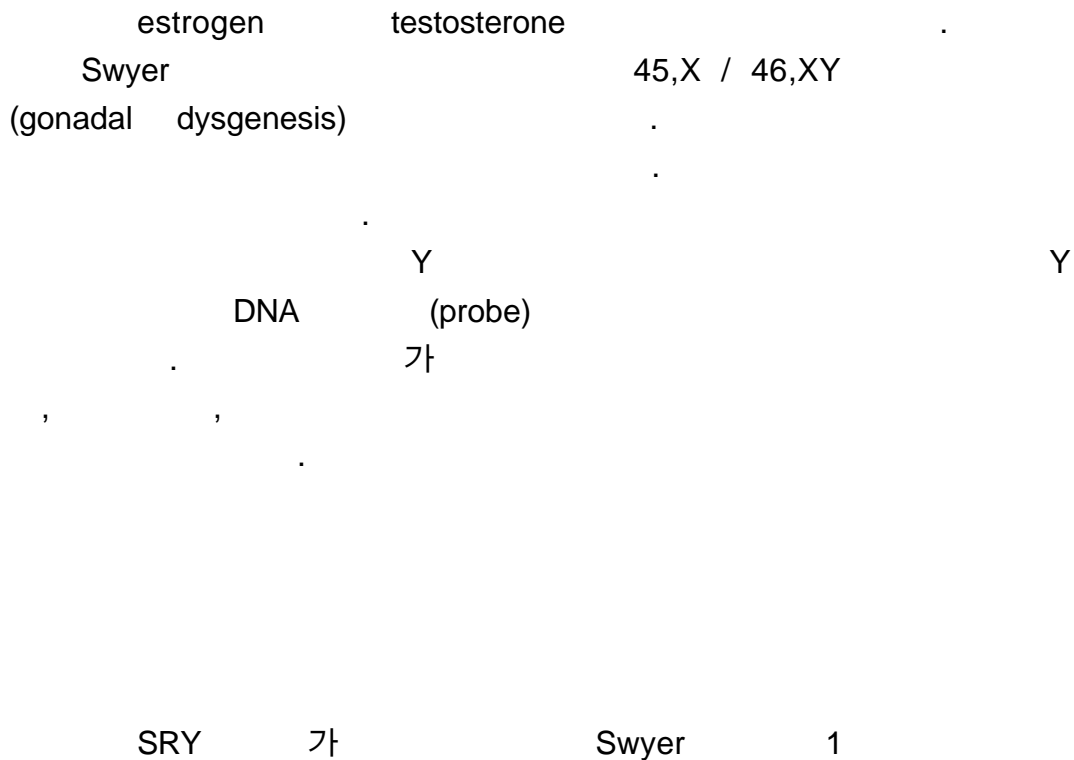
Y

가

(epiphysis)

46,XY

25 - 35 %



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