

Homocysteine

methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase

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The Analysis of Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Mutation in Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion Associated with Hyperhomocysteinemia

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

Material and Method : The blood sample of habitual aborter with high fasting homocysteine level was tested by PCR – RFLP method.

Results : The patient was found to be a homozygosity for MTHFR gene mutation that was confirmed by the finding which is consistent with the mutation at the nucleotide 677 C to T, corresponding to Ala to Val.

Conclusions : Hyperhomocysteinemia due to MTHFR mutation is a cause of recurrent spontaneous abortion. Therefore, the MTHFR mutation should be examined in the workup of recurrent

spontaneous abortion showing hyperhomocysteinemia.

Key Words : Recurrent spontaneous abortion, Hyperhomocysteinemia, MTHFR mutation

homocysteine
Homocysteine (remethylation) methionine
(transsulfuration)
(catabolism) Homocysteine

homocysteine homocysteine
(homocystinuria) homocysteine (premature
vascular thrombosis) Homocysteine
homocysteine

가 (thermolabile) methylenetetrahydrofolate
reductase(MTHFR) (homozygosity)
homocysteine , ,

Homocysteine homocysteine
가

Homocysteine methionine Homocysteine
cystathionine β - synthase(CBS)
methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase(MTHFR)

B₁₂
Homocysteine (atherosclerosis)

homocysteine
Cystathionine β - synthase
30 가

homocysteine
(heterozygosity) 가
homocysteine C
V

1/3
(activated protein C resistance : APCR)
homocysteine

homocysteine
C
가
C

homocysteine
MTHFR

3
가
MTHFR
homocysteine
homocysteine

1.

29

2

15

148cm, 42kg, 가 120 / 80 mmHg, 36.5°C, 80 /

가

estradiol : 18.1
pg/mL, FSH : 6.16 mIU/mL, LH : 4.70 mIU/mL, prolactin : 13.27
ng/mL, TSH : 2.56 μ U/mL, G : ,
M : , : 98 mg/dl,
PT : 10.6 , PTT : 31.8 , : , :
, : , 3 : 96.6 mg/dl, 4 : 27.5
mg/dl, : , : ,
G : , : ,
: , : , homocysteine : 21.2

μmol/L(: 5 – 15 μmol / L)

가 : 4.0 ng/ml,

B₁₂ : 404 pg/ml

homocysteine

9 가 (pericentric inversion)

48 × 10⁶/ml,

64%,

3%

3 mg

2 가

homocysteine

3.4 μmol/L

2.

DNA DNA (extraction column, QIAmp blood kit, Qiagen)

set) sense primer(5' –TGAAGGAGAAGGTGTCTGCGGGA–3') (primer antisense primer(5' –AGGACGGTGCGGTGAGAGTC–3')

GeneAmp PCR machine(Perkin Elmer 9600) . 198bp

95°C

60

62°C

90

72°C

60

35

677 C → T

*Hinf*I(10 unit / reaction mixture) 37°C 3 – 4

A(Ala) (allele) 198bp

*Hinf*I

V(Val)

175bp 23bp

*Hinf*I

2.5% agarose gel

ethidium bromide

MTHFR

677

cytosine

thymine (VV)

alanine

valine

(Fig.1).

Cystathionine β - synthase(CBS) homocysteine
 (homocystinuria) homocysteine
 (thromboembolism) 가
 30 50%
 1
 homocysteine 가
 homocysteine (homozygosity) homocysteine methionine
 methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase(MTHFR)
 homocysteine
 (heterozygosity)
 50% 2,3
 (remethylation) methylenetetrahydrofolate - homocysteine
 methyltransferase
 B , homocysteine
 MTHFR homocysteine
 가 cystathionine β - synthase
 (transsulfuration) 4
 MTHFR homocysteine
 50 MTHFR
 (fibroblast) 15%
 5 가 ,
 C homocysteine V
 (activated protein C resistance : APCR)
 6
 37°C 46°C MTHFR
 가 7 5%
 17%가 Single strand
 conformational polymorphism(SSCP) 677
 cytosine thymine alanine valine
 35% 8 12%가 40 - 45%가

¹⁶ Methionine 가 2
homocysteine methionine
MTHFR
homocysteine methionine

homocysteine
methionine 가
Homocysteine

pyridoxine
1 - 5mg
¹⁷ homocysteine 가
B₁₂ homocysteine 가
1960
B₁₂, B₆, B₆
4 - 6
2

¹⁸ homocysteine
Homocysteine 가
20% 가 2 가
homocysteine 가

homocysteine 가
homocysteine B₆ Methionine 가
가
가
MTHFR
homocysteine 가
MTHFR

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