

## 9<sup>th</sup> Yazd International Congress and Student Award on Reproductive Medicine with 4<sup>th</sup> Congress of Reproductive Genetics

### Poster Presentations

#### P-18

#### **L-carnitine reduces inflammation and oxidative stress in mouse ovarian tissue following autotransplantation**

Sanamiri K<sup>1</sup>, Soleimani Mehranjani M<sup>1</sup>, Shahhoseini M<sup>2</sup>, Shariatzadeh S<sup>1</sup>.

1. Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Arak University, Arak, Iran.

2. Department of Genetics, Reproductive Biomedicine Research Center, Royan Institute for Reproductive Biomedicine, ACECR, Tehran, Iran.

Email: m-soleimani@araku.ac.ir

**Background:** Transplantation of ovarian tissue is a fertility restoration technique in patients undergoing chemotherapy and radiotherapy. A major issue associated with ovarian transplantation is ischemia/reperfusion injury that leads to depletion and apoptosis of follicles. L-carnitine has antioxidant and anti-inflammation properties and can therefore be used to reduce ischemic damages.

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of L-carnitine injection on transplanted mouse ovarian tissue.

**Materials and Methods:** The Naval Medical Research Institute (NMRI) mice at the age of 4-5 weeks, were divided randomly into groups of: Control, autograft and autograft + L-carnitine (200 mg/kg daily intraperitoneal injections). Seven days post ovary autografting, serum levels of Malondialdehyde (MDA), total antioxidant capacity, tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ), interleukin (IL)-6 and IL-10 were measured. Data were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Tukey test, and the means were considered significantly different at  $p < 0.05$ .

**Results:** A significant increase was found in the serum level of IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and MDA in the autograft group compared to the control counterpart whereas the mentioned parameters reduced significantly in the autograft+L-carnitine group. The Total antioxidant capacity and the serum level of IL-10 also revealed a significant decrease in the autograft group when compared to the control while they significantly increased in the autograft+L-carnitine group.

**Conclusion:** L-carnitine could reduce oxidative stress and inflammation following mouse ovarian tissue transplantation.

**Key words:** Ovary transplantation, L-Carnitine, Ischemia-reperfusion, Inflammation.