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Oral Presentations

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Y chromosome microdeletion in azoospermia fctor region in globozoospermic man

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Background: Thin long tail deletion of Y chromosome is the most common molecular genetic cause of infertility. It is considered to be severe in men which occurs in the three region of the azoospermic

factor; AZFa, AZFb and AZFc. These region contain multiple genes involved in spermatogenesis.

Objective: The aim of this study was to investigate the Y chromosome deletion pattern among infertile men with globozoospermic referring to Yazd Infertility Treatment Center.

Materials and Methods: 19 infertile men referred to Yazd Reproductive Science Institute with globozoospermia (from 2014 to 2016) were studied considering microdeletions in Y chromosome. Using multiplex PCR and six different STS (Sequence-Tagged Site) markers microdeletions of Y chromosome in AZFa, AZFb and AZFc regions was analysed.

Results: In our samples, the deletion of AZF regions of the Y chromosomes was not abserved in any blood sample of globozoospermic man.

Conclusion: In 19 samples, no defect was observed in the AZF regions of the Y chromosomes was not the cause of globozoospermia.

Key words: Male infertility, Globozospermia, Y chromosome deletion, Azoospermic factor, multiplex PCR.