

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

### Oral Presentations

#### O-49

#### Evaluation of the expression level of miR-1271 and its association with the GRB2 gene expression in tissue samples of patients with endometriosis

Yarahmadi G<sup>1</sup>, Vahidi Mehrjardi MY<sup>2</sup>, Kalantar SM<sup>3</sup>.

1. Department of Genetics, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran.

2. Medical Genetics Research Center, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran.

3. Research and Clinical Center for Infertility, Yazd Reproduction Sciences Institute, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran.

Email: mmvahidi@gmail.com

**Background:** Endometriosis, a relatively prevalent gynecologic disorder, affecting 6 to 10 percent of women in reproductive ages around the globe. Primary recognition can help to decrease its progression and morbidity. Many studies demonstrated that microRNA has a vital role in the pathogenesis of endometriosis. miR-1271 and its direct target gene, *GRB2*, expression have been studied in gynecologic cancers and found to be involved in cell proliferation, migration, and metastasis, while their role in endometriosis has not been studied.

**Objective:** In this study, we measured *miR-1271* and *GRB2* genes expression in the endometrial tissues of patients (eutopic and ectopic tissues) compared to the control samples.

**Materials and Methods:** In our study, the endometriosis tissue samples of 15 patients with endometriosis and 15 women without endometriosis were collected. We used quantitative polymerase chain reaction to check the level of *miR-1271* and *GRB2* genes expression in these samples.

**Results:** We observed a significant decrease in *miR-1271* expression level in both ectopic and eutopic samples of patients with endometriosis compared with control samples, while there was a noticeable increase in the expression level of its target gene, *GRB2*, in tissues of endometriosis patients compared with normal control samples.

**Conclusion:** We discovered an inverse relationship between the reduction of *miR-1271* expression level and increase in the expression level of *GRB2*. Therefore, increased *GRB2* expression in endometriosis tissues can be due to decreased expression of this microRNA. Our findings suggested that miR-1271 maybe play the role as a biomarker in the diagnosis of patients with endometriosis.

**Key words:** Biomarker, Endometriosis, *miR-1271*, *GRB2*.