

Cat. n.1.501FAM

DETECTION OF AZF REGIONS MICRODELETIONS of Y CHROMOSOME

AMPLI-SET Y Cromosoma UE FAM

Y Chromosome microdeletions of AZF regions (AZoospermia Factor) are observed in 10-15% of azoospermic men and 5-7% of oligospermic ones. Many genes in every AZF region have been identified (DBY, USP9Y RBMY1, eIF1AY, DAZ, GOLG, BPY2 etc.), but it isn't clear which of them is involved in spermatogenesis. Deletions of regions of the long arm of Y Chromosome can occur and partial microdeletions or deletions of single genes are rare (1,2).

The ampli-set Y Chromosome UE allows the detection, using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), of Y chromosome microdeletions inside the three AZF regions (Azoospermia Factor) AZFa, AZFb, AZFc. The Multiplex PCR mix (First Step M-PCR) amplifies the "sequence tagged sites" (STS) assessed by the Guide Lines of the European Academy of Andrology (3) and showing almost 100% of the deletions having clinical significance. The deletion is showed by the absence of PCR product. The mix PCR contains a specific primers pair for ZFX/ZFY genes, that always produces an amplification product (internal PCR product), and a specific primers pair for SRY gene on the short arm of Y chromosome as "testis determining factor" control.

Principle of Assay: A) extraction of genomic DNA B) amplification C) detection on agarose gel.

Applicability: On extracted and purified genomic DNA from whole blood samples.

Numbers of Tests: 24

REAGENTS and STORAGE

AMPLIFICATION	
M-PCR mix A	-20°C
M-PCR mix B	-20°C
H ₂ O sterile	-20°C
Taq Polymerase (5U/µl)	-20°C
Haelthy male DNA	-20°C

Stability: over 12 months if correctly stored (Agarose gels, if protected by light, can be stored 1 year at room temperature).

M-PCR mix A		M-PCR mix B		
ZFY	495 bp	ZFY	495bp	
SRY	472bp	SRY	472bp	
sY254	400bp (AZFc)	sY86	320bp <mark>(AZFa)</mark>	
sY84	326bp <mark>(AZFa)</mark>	sY134	301bp (AZFb)	
sY127	274bp (AZFb)	sY255	126bp (AZFc)	

\frown		STS M-	PCR Mix
	AZFa	sY84 sY86 ZFX/ZFY SRY	A B
	AZFb	sY127 sY134 ZFX/ZFY SRY	A B
	AZFc	sY254 sY255 ZFX/ZFY SRY	A B

References:

Kamp C et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2000 9:2563-72.
Repping S. et al. Am. J Hum Genet. 2002 71:906-22
Simoni M. Int J Androl. 1999 22:292-9.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Analysis performed on ABI 310 instrument:



Every STS recognized specific region of DNA and the amplification is related to the presence of a specific sequence of DNA on Y chromosome, whereas the absence means a deletion of the sequence.

AZFb AZFa

AZFc