

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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بقسم التوثيق الإلكتروني بمركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات دون أدنى مسئولية عن محتوى هذه الرسالة.

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### TNF-α, IFN-γ and TGF-β mRNA Expression Correlation with IVF Success Rates in Women with Recurrent Implantation Failure Undergoing Treatment with Intra-lipid infusion

# Thesis Submitted for partial fulfillment of the MD Degree in Medical Microbiology and Immunology

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علاقة الحمض النووي الريبوزي الرسول لعامل نخر الورم الفا والانترفيرون جاما وعامل النمو التحويلي بيتا مع معدلات نجاح عمليات الاخصاب المعملي في السيدات اللواتي يعانين من فشل انغماس متكرر للاجنة بعد عمليات الاخصاب المعملي ويخضعن للعلاج باستخدام الانتراليبد بالحقن الوريدي

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### **List of Abbreviations**

AF : Accessory factor

AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

AMV-RT: Avian Myeloblastosis Virus Reverse

Transcriptase.

APA : Anti-phospholipid antibodies

APC : Antigen presenting cells

ART : Assisted reproductive technique

BMI : Body mass index

CBRC : Cross-border reproductive care

cDNA : complentary DNA.

CNS1 : Conserved noncoding sequence 1

CSF : Colony stimulating factor

CTB : Cytotrophoblast

CTLA4 : Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4DHSs : Demographic and Health Surveys

DNA : Deoxyribonucleic acid

dNTPs : Deoxynucleotide triphosphate

E2 : Estradiol

ECM : Extracellular matrix

EDTA : Ethylene Diamine Tetraacetic Acid.

EPA : Eicosapentaenoic acid

ESHRE: European Society of Reproduction and

Embryology

ET : Embryo transfer

EVT : Extra-villous trophoblast cells FADD : FAS-associated death domain

FAS : Fatty acid synthesis

FET : Frozen Embryos Transfer.FSH : Follicle stimulating hormone

GDNF : Glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor

HCG : Human Chorionic Gonadotropin
 HIV : Human immunodeficiency virus
 HMG : Human Menopausal Gonadotropin
 HVEM : herpes virus entry mediator.

ICPD: International Conference on Population and

Development

ICSI : Intracytoplasmic Sperm InjectionIDO : Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase

IFFS : International federation of fertility societies

IFN: Interferon

IFN-γ : Interferon-gamma

IL : Intralipid

IQR : Interquartile rangeIVF : In vitro fertilization

IVFE : Intravenous fat emulsion

IVIg : Intravenous immunoglobulinIVIG : Intravenous immunoglobulin.

IVIG : Intravenous immunoglobulin. G

KIR : Killer-cell immunoglobulin-like receptors

LCIVF : Low-cost IVF

LH : Luteinizing hormone.

LIT : Lymphocyte immunization therapy
M-CSF : Monocytes colony stimulating factor

MMPs : Matrix metallo-proteinasesmRNA : Messenger ribonucleic acid

MUC-1: Mucin

NK : Natural killerNKT : Natural killer TNS : Non-significant

PBMC : Peripheral blood mononuclear cells

PBS : Phosphate Buffer Saline.

PD1 : Programmed Death-1

PE : Pre-eclampsia

PPARs : Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors

RIF : Recurrent implantation failure

RNA : Ribonucleic acid

RNase: Ribonuclease

RPL : Recurrent pregnancy lossRQ : Relative Quantification

RTIs : Reproductive tract infections

RT-PCR: Real-time polymerase chain reaction

S : Significant.

SD : Standard deviation

sHLA : Soluble human leukocyte antigen
 sPIF : Synthetic pre-implantation factor
 STIs : Sexually transmitted infections
 TGF : Transforming growth factor

TGF-β : Transforming growth factor-beta

Th : Thelper

TNF : Tumour necrosis factor

TNF-α : Tumor necrosis factor-alphaTNFR : Tumor necrosis factor receptor.

TRADD: Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated

DEATH domain protein.

TSH: Thyroid stimulating hormone.
 uNk: uterine natural killer cells.
 VSMC: Vascular smooth muscle cell
 WHO: World Health Organization
 WOI: Window of implantation.

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#### **Abstract**

This study aimed at assessing the correlatons between gene expression of TNF-a, IFN-γ, TGF-β in peripheral lymphocytes from women sufering from repeated implantation failure before and afer intravenous Intra-lipid (IL) therapy, and correlaton between changes in gene expression with IL infusion and success rate of IVF cycles. Twentythree women complaining of unexplained infertlity without history of autoimmune disorders, or immunodefcient diseases were included. All women included aged <40 years, BMI <28 with history of recurrent IVF cycles failure, seeking medical advice for new IVF trial. All were average responders to inducton of ovulaton (>5 oocytes in each cycle) with good quality embryos transferred to uterus at proper tme. Included women received 200 ml of 10% IL slowly intravenous. Two venous blood samples were taken from all candidates, one before IL infusion and the second was at day of embryo transfer. The current study detected a significant reduction of expression in TNF-a and increased expression of TGF-β, while non-significant reduction in expression of IFN-γ afer treatment. Significant associations between reduction of TNFα, IFN-γ expression and positive clinical and ongoing pregnancy were observed, while increased TGF-β expression was associated with only positve ongoing pregnancy. In conclusion, IL therapy might have a positve impact on IVF pregnancy rates via alteratons in peripheral cytokines expression mainly reducton of TNF-a mRNA expression and increased TGF-b mRNA expression.

**Keywords:** Intralipid Therapy, IVF failure, IFN-γ, TNF-a, TGF-β



#### Introduction

Pregnancy is a unique immunological challenge in which the antigenically distinct fetus and placenta develop in the uterus of the mother. For the conceptus to implant and for pregnancy to be maintained, the conceptus must protect itself from the maternal immune system. This involves a balance between maternal immune defence mechanisms and invasion by the allogenic trophoblast (*Noronha and Antczak*, 2010).

IVF (in vitro fertilization) success rates, the percentage of all IVF procedures which result in a favourable outcome, this outcome may represent the number of confirmed (confirmed by serum pregnancies Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin β-HCG), Also called the pregnancy rate (Firouzabadi et al., 2016).

Accordingly, different fertility centres practicing IVF may use different definitions for recurrent implantation failure (RIF), Recent definition of RIF is: failure of implantation in at least two consecutive IVF attempts, in which 1–2 embryos of high grade quality are transferred in each cycle (Shufaro and Schenker, 2011).

The process of implantation involves two main components, a healthy embryo that should have the potential to implant and a receptive endometrium that should enable implantation. The "cross-talk" between the embryo and the endometrium that finally leads to apposition, attachment and invasion of embryos is mandatory for successful implantation and subsequent normal placentation. These processes seem to