Study of association between UBE2B variants with susceptibility to
Idiopathic infertility in North Iranian male population

Siasi E. ¹*, Safai M.S. ¹

¹ Department of Microbiology, Faculty of science, North Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

* emi_biotech2006@yahoo.ca

Received: 19 May 2016  Accepted: 24 July 2016

Abstract
Infertility is a major clinical problem that involved about 10 to 15 percent of couples worldwide. Male infertility include 40 to 50 percent of all infertility cases and 37-58% of male infertility are unknown, as idiopathic male infertility. This disease is caused by the interaction between genetic and environmental factors. UBE2B gene and its variations is one of the genetic factors in idiopathic male infertility. In this research was studied relation of T293G and A20016G polymorphism in UBE2B genes with the possibility of male infertility in Northern Iranian population. For this study, samples from 60 fertile men and 60 infertile men were selected. Then DNA was extracted from samples. Genotype and allele frequencies of the variants were determined by PCR-RFLP. Statistical analysis in this study showed no significant association between patient and control groups for T293G (P = 0.66) and A20016G (P = 0.52) SNPs, in UBE2B gene. The results were indicated that two SNPs was not associated with idiopathic male infertility in Northern Iranian male population.

Keywords: Idiopathic male infertility, polymorphism, UBE2B gene, PCR-RFLP