

World Congress on

Human Genetics

November 07- 08, 2016 Barcelona, Spain

Mutation p.Y572C in androgen receptor gene is associated with Sertoli cell only phenotype in a patient with complete androgen insensitivity

Ihtisham Bukhari^{1,2}, Guangyuan Li⁵, Liu Wang², Xiaohua Jiang², Furhan Iqbal^{2,3}, Yuanwei Zhang², Zhang Huan², Howard J Cooke⁴, Dexin Yu⁵ and Qinghua Shi²¹Women University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan²University of Science and Technology of China, China³Bahauddin Zakariya University, Pakistan⁴Western General Hospital, UK⁵The Fourth Affiliated Hospital-Anhui Medical University, China

In current study, we enrolled a 46,XY female patient with a testis in her inguinal canal. DNA sequencing of the AR gene detected a missense mutation C.1715A>G (p. Y572C) in exon 2 which is already known to cause CAIS. We focused on the effect of this mutation on the testicular histopathology of the patient. Surface spreading of testicular tissues showed an absence of spermatocytes while H&E staining showed that seminiferous tubules predominantly have only Sertoli cells with a few tubules containing spermatogonia. This meiotic failure is likely due to the effect of the AR mutation leading ultimately to Sertoli cell only syndrome. Tubules were stained with SOX9 and AMH which revealed Sertoli cell maturation arrest. Western blot and real-time PCR data showed that the patient had high levels of expression of AMH, SOX9 and INHBA in the testis. Therefore we suggest that dysfunctioning of AR enhances AMH through up-regulation of SOX9 which may serve to protect the testis from precocious Sertoli cell maturation.

bukhari5408@gmail.com

Notes: