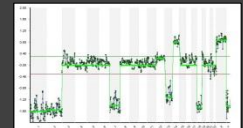
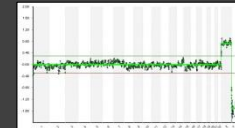
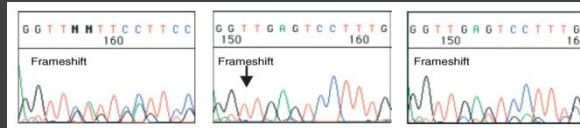
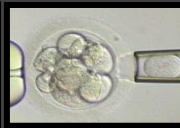


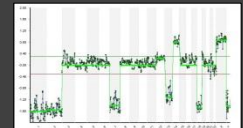
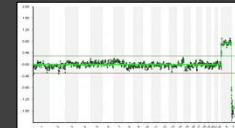
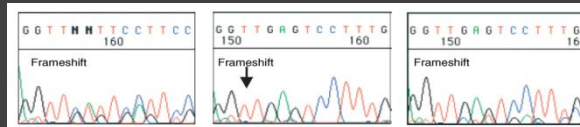
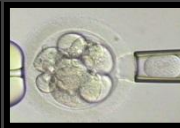
PGD of alpha-Thal-SEA : 1st cycle

- ▣ 14 oocytes collected
- ▣ 14 embryos biopsied
- ▣ Results:
 - ▣ 4 normal (2 suggestive of Ht by LA1)
 - ▣ 2 heterozygous (Ht)
 - ▣ 6 affected (1 suggestive of Ht by LA1)
 - ▣ 2 with no result
- ▣ 1 normal + 2 heterozygous - ET
- ▣ no pregnancy resulted



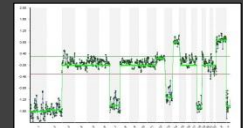
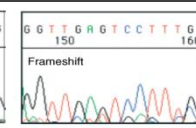
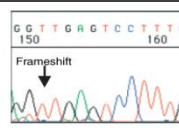
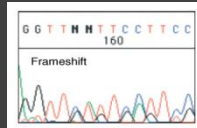
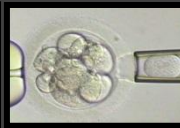
PGD of alpha-Thal-SEA : 2nd cycle

- ▣ 10 oocytes collected
- ▣ 8 embryos biopsied
- ▣ Results:
 - 1 heterozygous (Ht)
 - 3 affected (1 suggestive of Ht by LA1)
 - 4 with no result
- ▣ 1 heterozygous – ET on Day 6
- ▣ Baby boy – 3,280gm – 2 October 2008



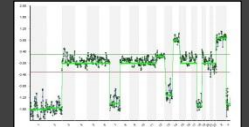
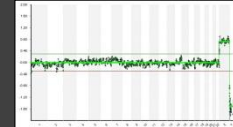
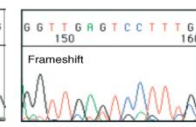
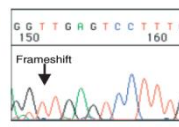
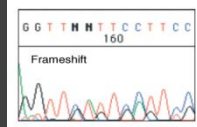
PGD of alpha-Thalassemia-SEA

- New set of primers was developed and tested for alpha-thalassemia-SEA
- Primers for internal normal control fragment was also included
- Linked marker was used for back-up linkage analysis



PGD of alpha-Thalassemia-SEA

- Multiplex PCR using 4 sets of primers amplifying 5 fragments in a heterozygote sample was successfully done on single cells
- Clinical PGD cycles for alpha-thalassemia-SEA were performed
- First birth following PGD of alpha-thal-SEA in Thailand



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT)
- The Thailand Research Fund (TRF) & The Commission on Higher Education
- Organon (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Eisai (Thailand) Co., Ltd.



PREGNANCY FOLLOWING PREIMPLANTATION GENETIC DIAGNOSIS OF ALPHA- THALASSEMIA

Wirawit Piyamongkol*, Teraporn
Vutyavanich, Torpong Sanguansermisri

Preimplantation genetic diagnosis of alpha-thalassemia^{-SEA} using novel multiplex fluorescent PCR

Wirawit Piyamongkol · Teraporn Vutyavanich ·
Torpong Sanguansermisri

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Abstract

Purpose Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) is an alternative to prenatal diagnosis (PND) giving couples at risk a chance to start a pregnancy with a disease-free baby. This study aimed to develop a new PGD protocol for alpha-thalassemia^{-SEA} mutation, the commonest Mendelian disorder.

Patients and methods Multiplex fluorescent PCR was employed for mutation, contamination and linkage analysis. A couple experienced termination of pregnancy following positive PND decided to join the project.

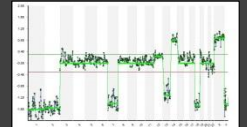
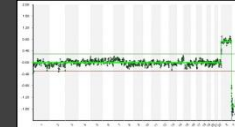
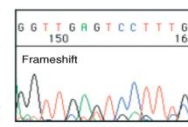
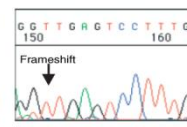
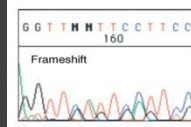
Results Novel primers for alpha-thalassemia^{-SEA} mutation

widely applicable. Interestingly, a potential effect of alpha-thalassemia^{-SEA} mutation on preimplantation embryonic development was noticed.

Keywords Embryo selection · Multiplex fluorescent single cell polymerase chain reaction (PCR) · Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) · Alpha-thalassemia

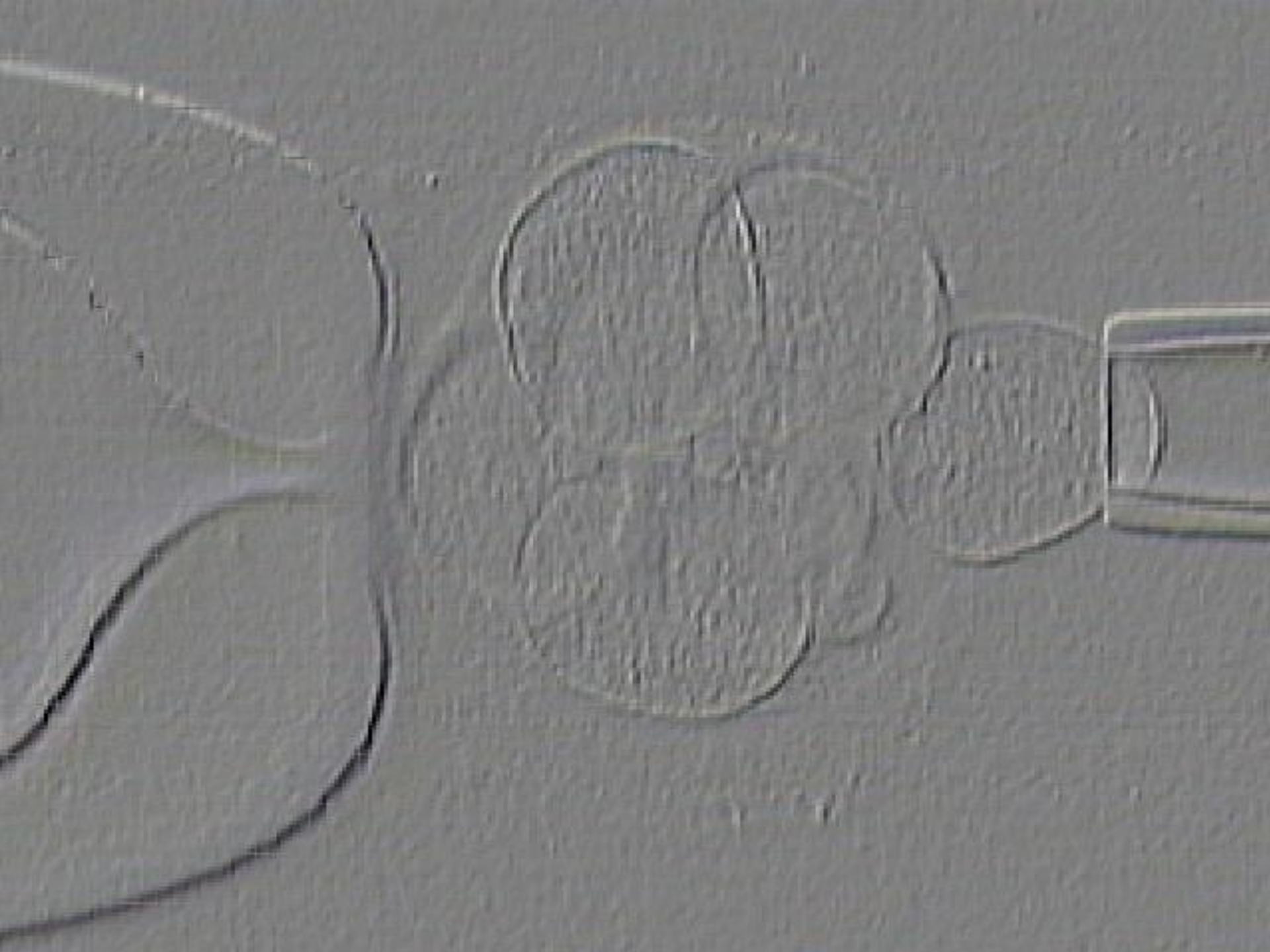
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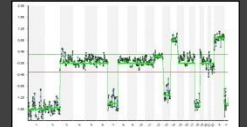
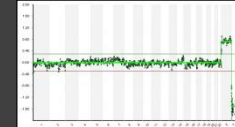
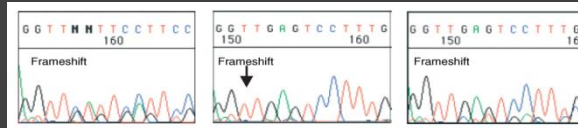
alpha-Thalassemia is the most common single gene



alpha-Thal PGD Baby

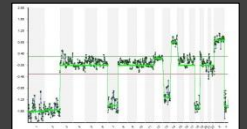
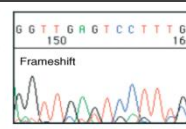
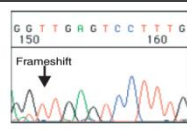
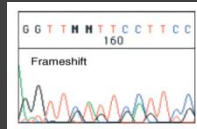




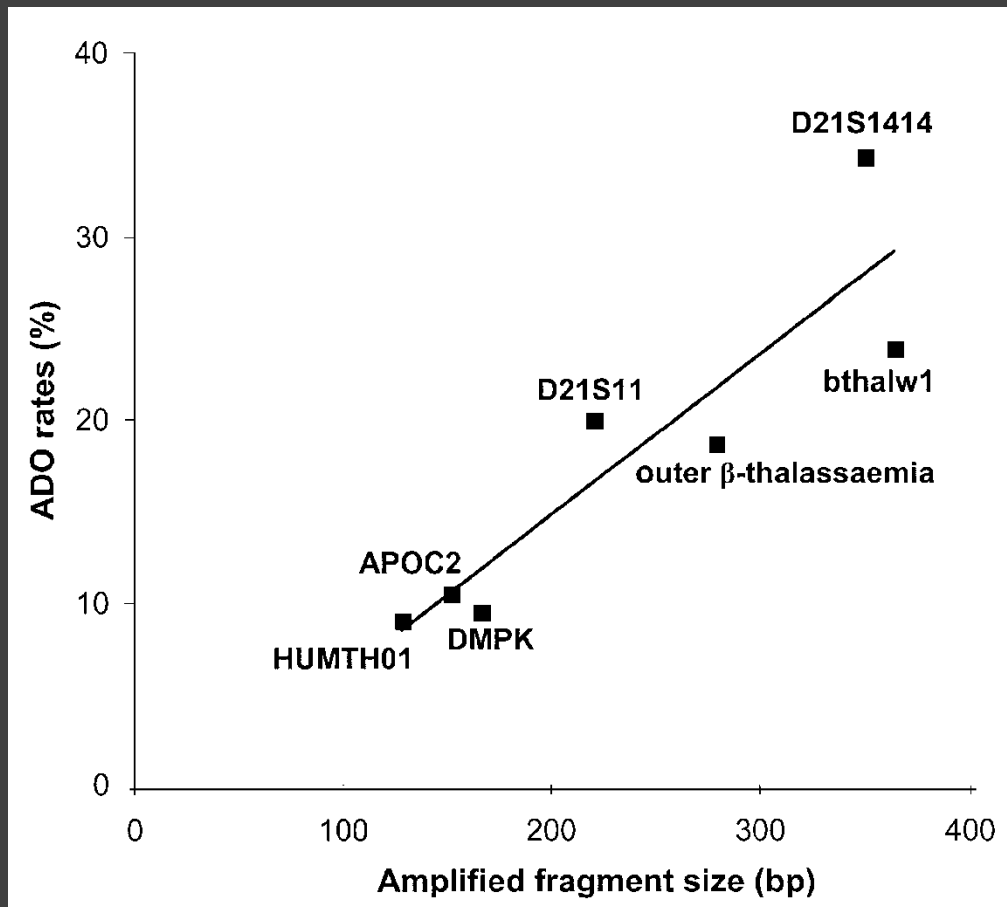


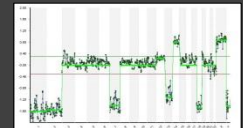
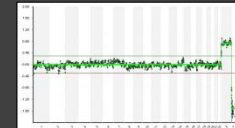
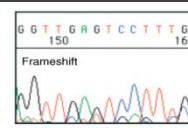
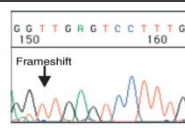
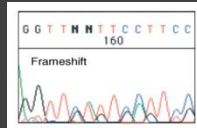
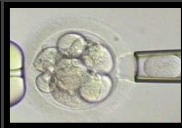
Factors Influencing Single Cell PCR

- ❑ Freezing/thawing, quality of cells
- ❑ Number of cells
- ❑ Multiplexing
- ❑ Thermal cycle programs
- ❑ Fragment lengths
- ❑ GC contents
- ❑ Cell lysis protocols



Factors Influencing Single Cell PCR





Factors Influencing Single Cell PCR

