

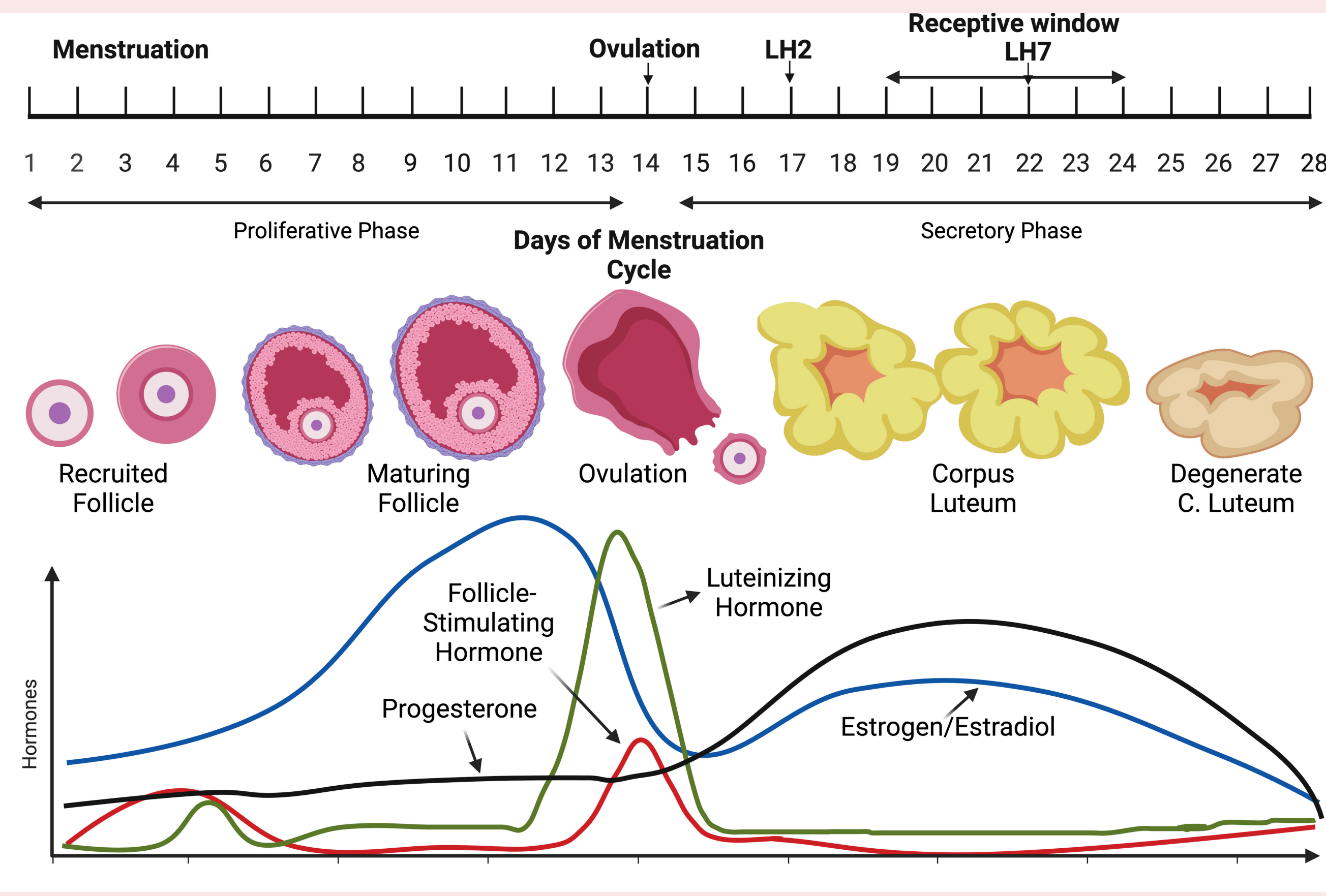
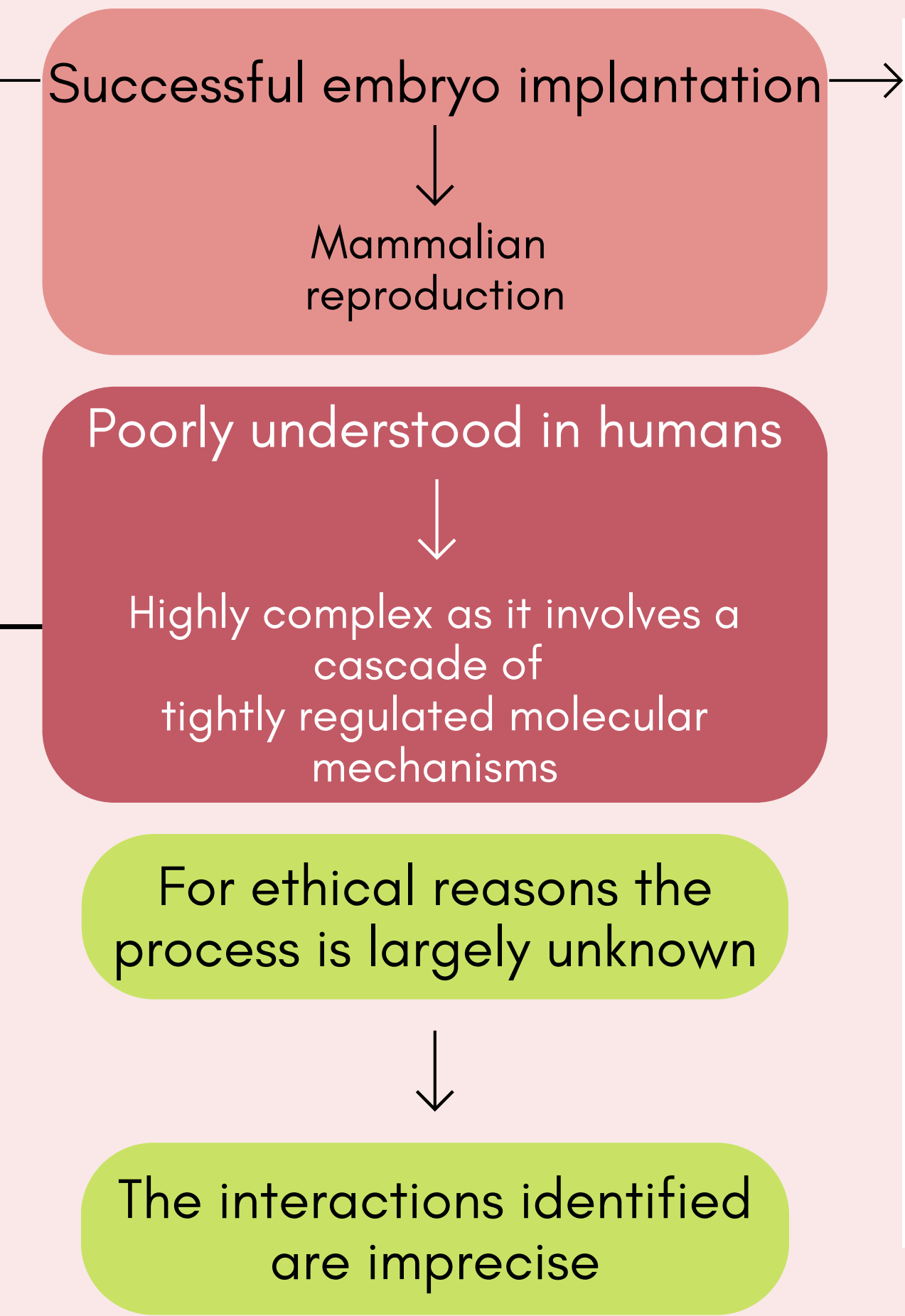
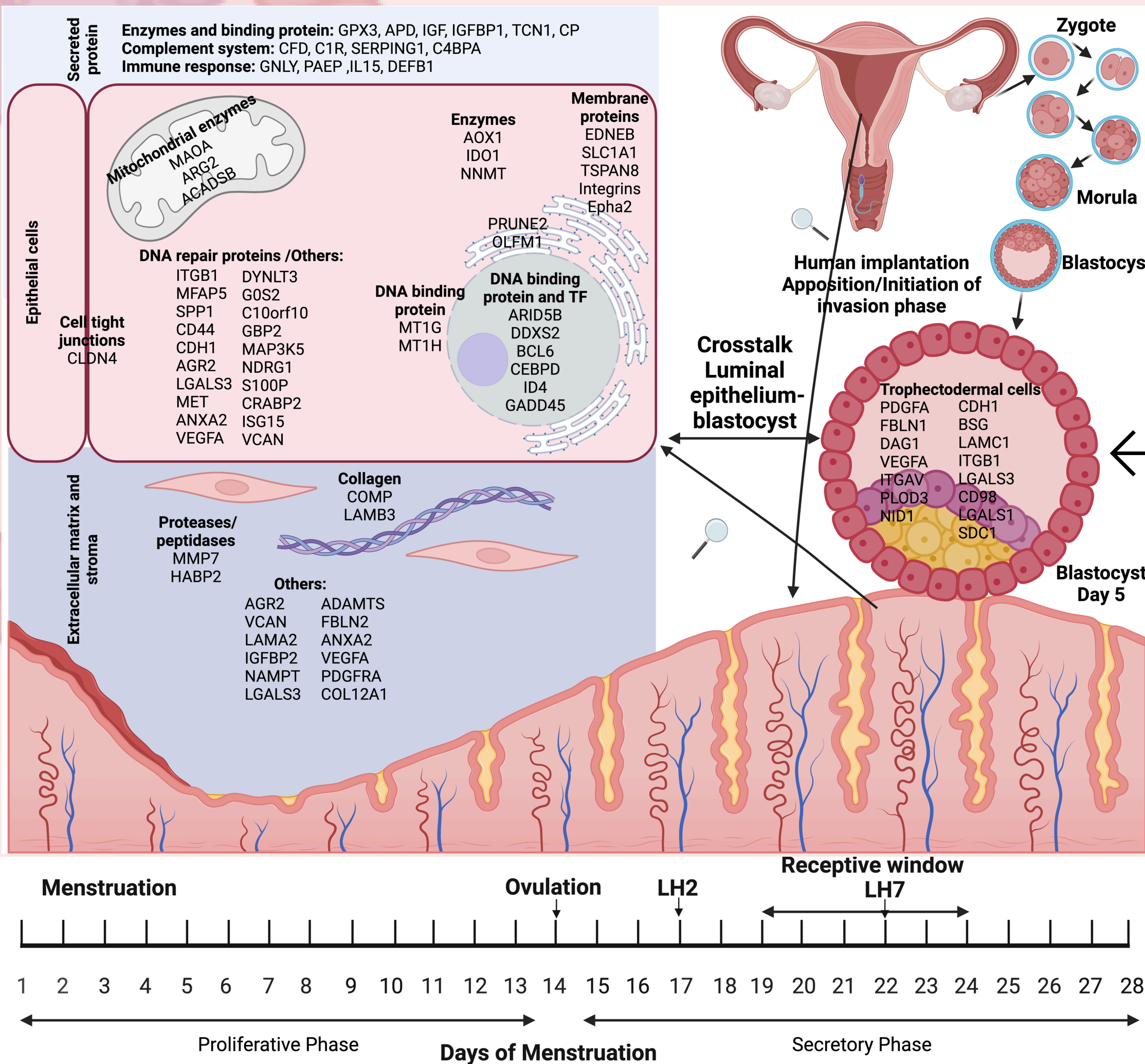
UNRAVELLING THE MOLECULAR MECHANISMS IN THE EARLY STEPS OF THE IMPLANTATION PROCESS

Laura C. Terrón-Camero,^{1*} Eduardo Andrés-León,¹ Signe Altmäe²

¹Instituto de Parasitología y Biomedicina López Neyra, Granada, Spain; ²Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Granada, Spain

*E-mail: laura.terronecsic.es

INTRODUCTION

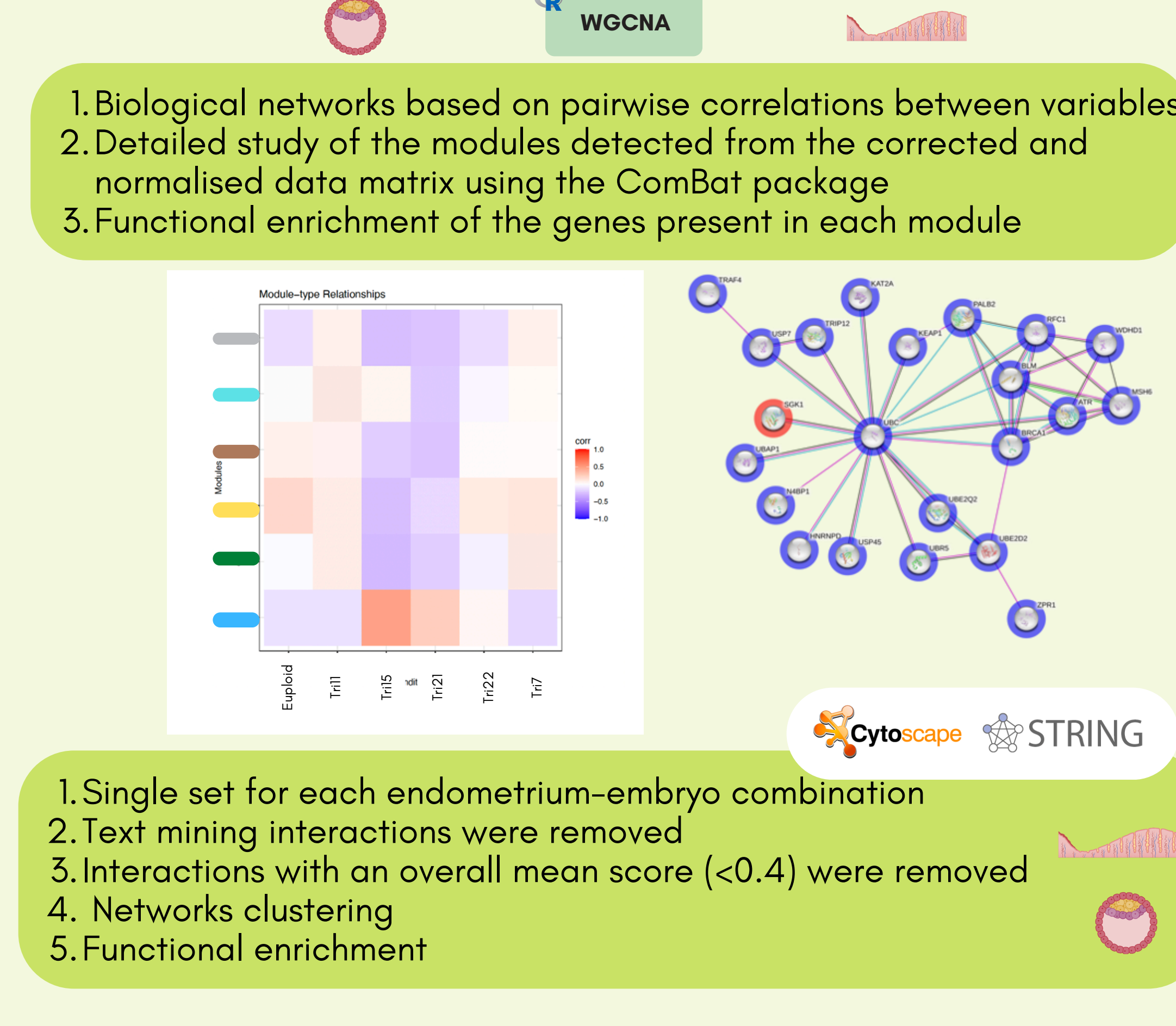
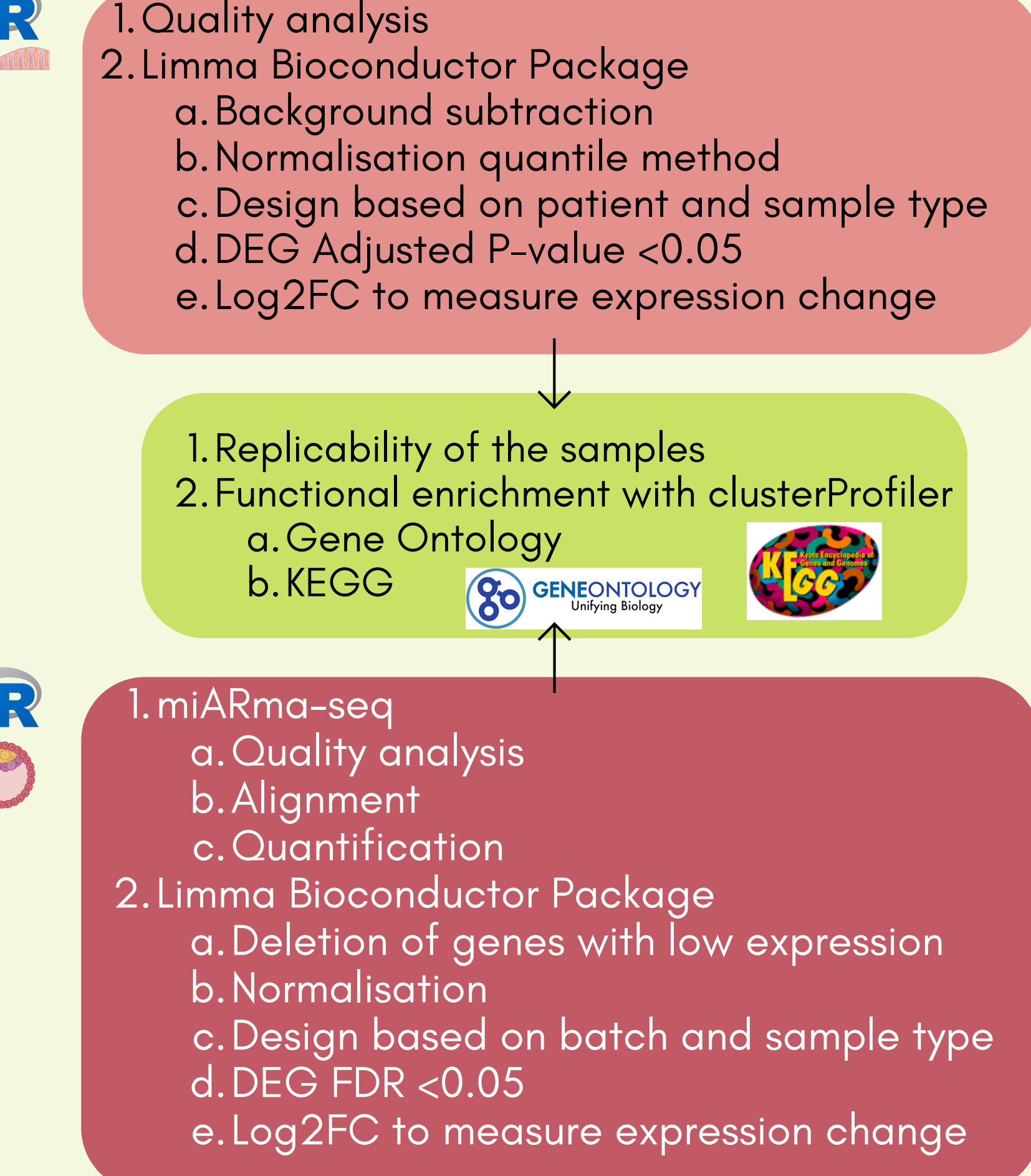
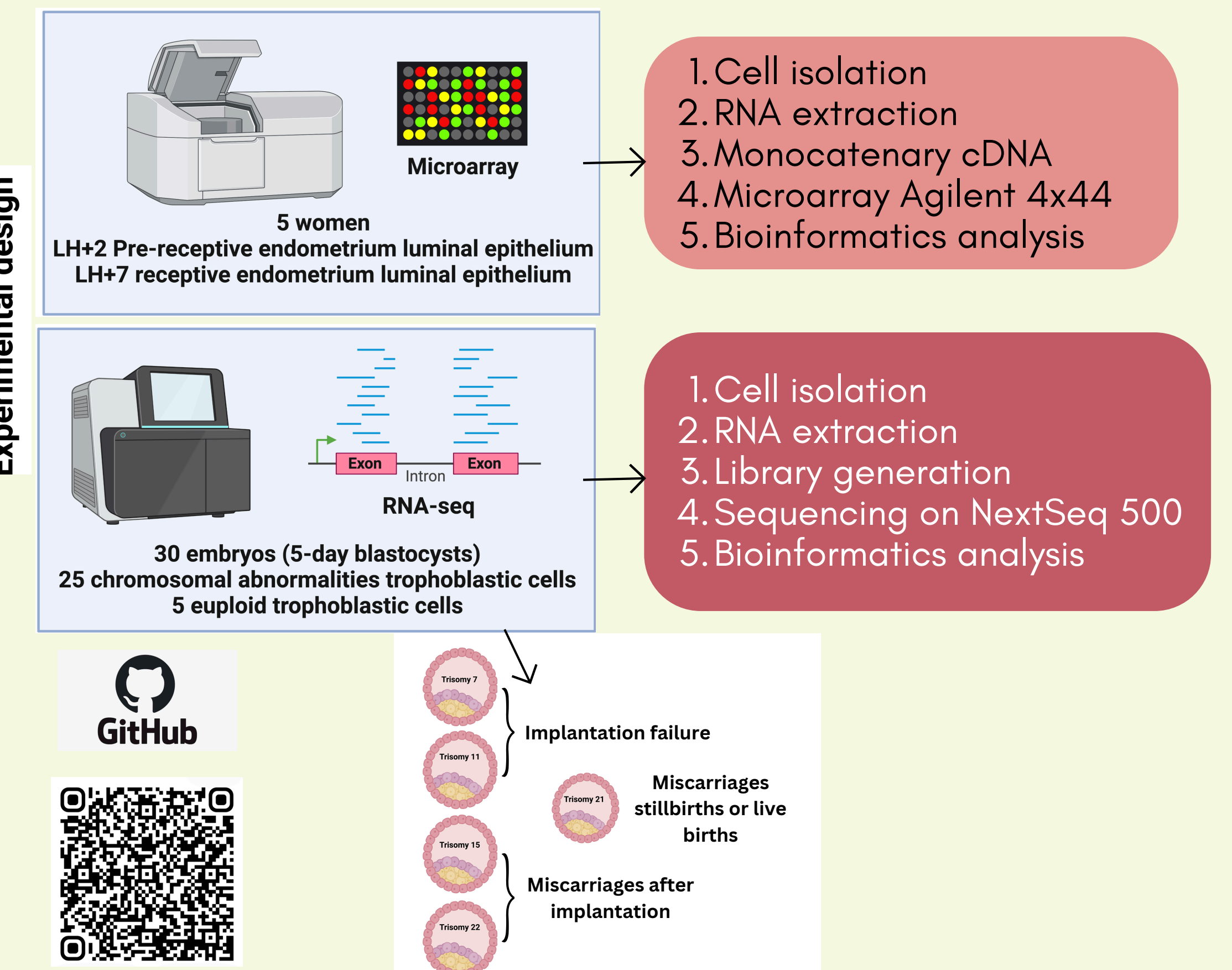


- Complex mucosa inner part of the uterus
- Self-regulating capacity
- Hosts of earliest stages of embryonic development
- Regulation by ovarian hormones

- Chromosome copy number in the embryo reduces fertility/viability
- Euploid --> 46 chr
- Aneuploidy deviation in the number of copies AND affected implantation failure, pregnancy loss and congenital conditions

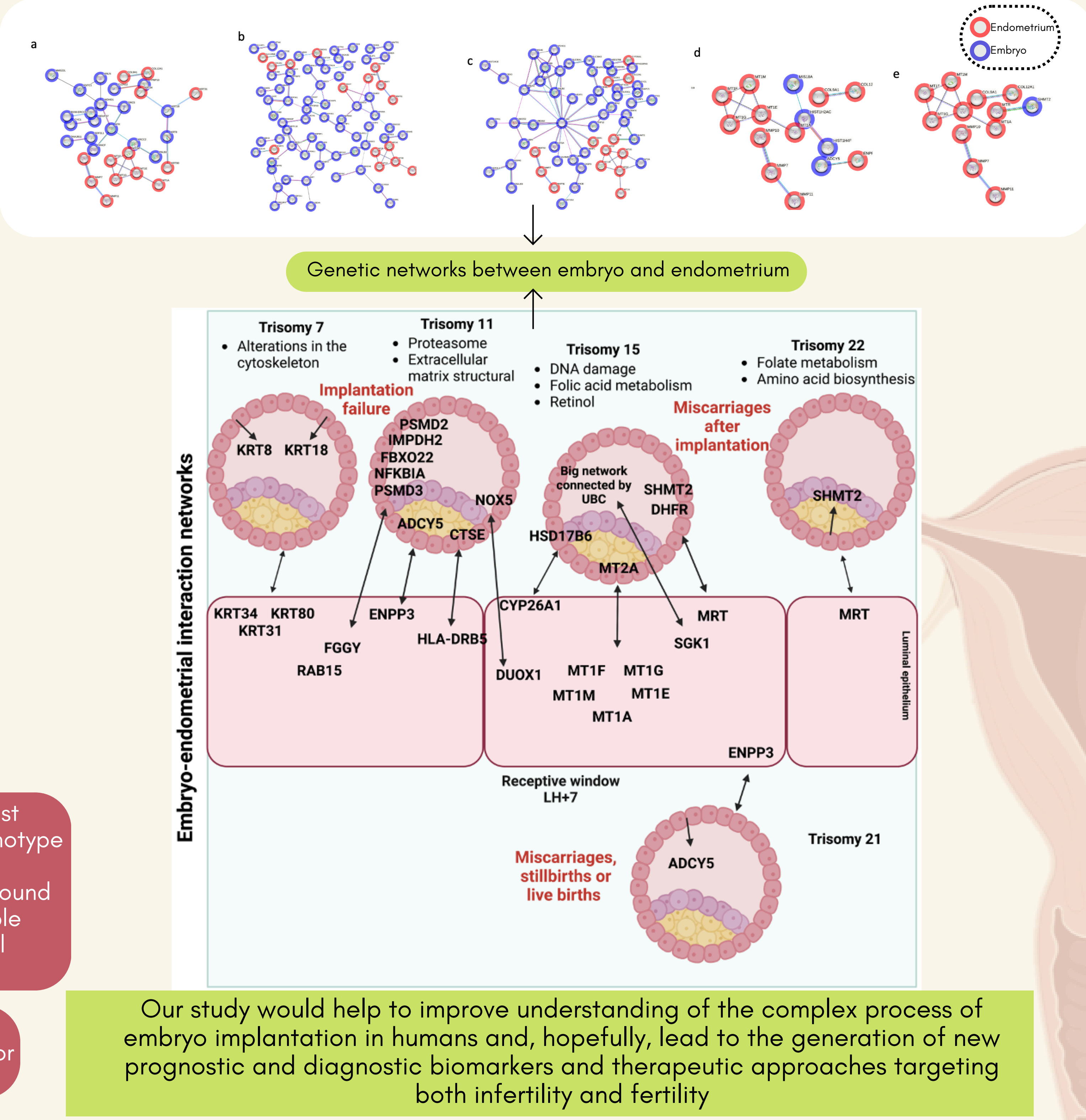
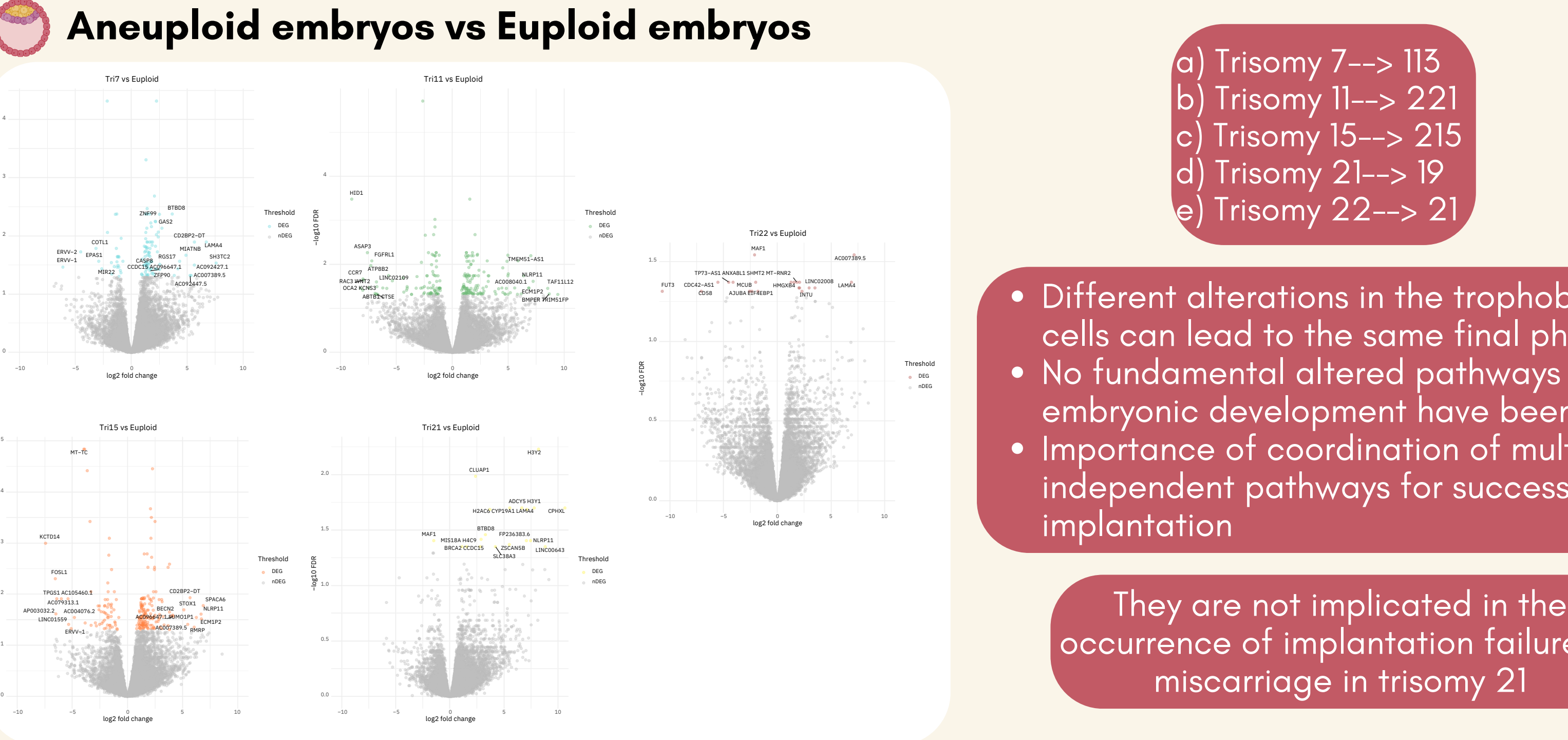
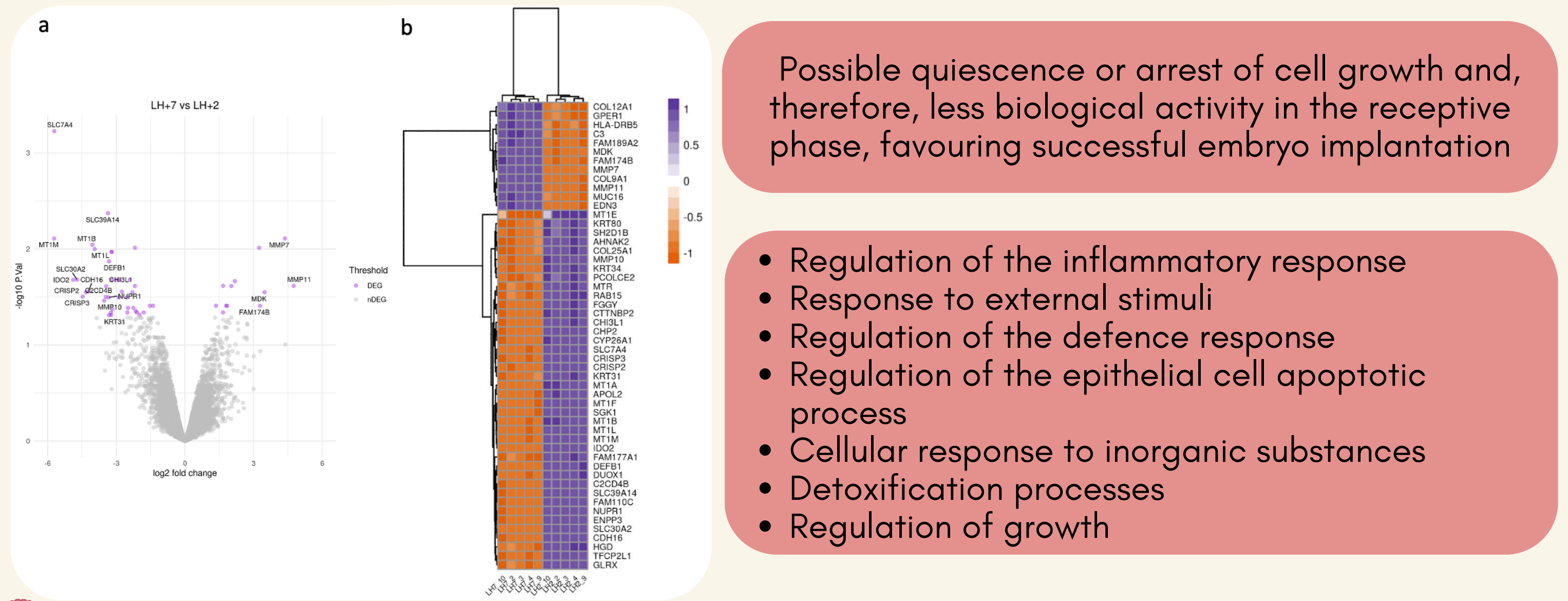
- Endometrium and a competent embryo
- Endometrium function
 - Eliminate hostile
 - Nourish the embryo
- Mid-secretory phase (LH+7-LH+9)

MATERIAL AND METHODS



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Endometrium LH+7 vs LH-2**
- 52 DEGs most of them down-regulated
 - 401 identified by Evans et al.
 - Signature of 57 genes involved in endometrial receptivity (Altmäe et al) --> 3 coincide



Our study would help to improve understanding of the complex process of embryo implantation in humans and, hopefully, lead to the generation of new prognostic and diagnostic biomarkers and therapeutic approaches targeting both infertility and fertility