



Polymorphism of the progesterone receptor gene associated with endometriosis in patients from Goiás, Brazil

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ABSTRACT. We investigated a possible link between endometriosis and polymorphism of the progesterone receptor gene (PROGINS). The endometriosis group consisted of 54 patients with a diagnosis of endometriosis by laparoscopy, and the control group comprised 44 women without endometriosis. Genotypes for PROGINS polymorphisms (A1/A1, A1/A2 and A2/A2) were determined by polymerase chain reaction and analyzed on a 2% agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide. The frequency of polymorphic genotypes (A1/A2 and A2/A2) was significantly higher in patients with endometriosis (33%) than in the control group (16%). We

conclude that there is a significant correlation between PROGINS polymorphism and endometriosis.

Key words: Endometriosis; Progesterone receptor; PROGINS; PCR