

HIGH EXPRESSION OF P53 PROTEIN IN TOXOPLASMOSIS AMONG WOMEN WITH SPONTANEOUS MISCARRIAGE IN BASRAH

Abstract

Recurrent abortion is a worldwide problem, with undefined causes. Apoptosis could play a major role in the process. The Objective of the work to detect the expression of p53 protein at the materno-fetal interface in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL). Immunohistochemistry analysis of P53 protein using paraffin embedded sections of curate samples obtained from 40 women divided into three groups : 16 women with recurrent abortion as positive with toxoplasmosis, 10 women with recurrent abortion negative of toxoplasmosis and 14 women with no history of abortion as control group . The mean value of the expression of P53 protein was (40.87 ± 7.54) , which is significantly higher than that of the second group (28.2 ± 4.89) , and the third group (13.07 ± 4.49) . The high expression of p53 protein in women with RPL may have a role in accelerating placental apoptosis leading to failure of pregnancy.