

**Gametes and embryo epigenetics and  
the influence of assisted reproductive technologies**

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Epigenetics in ART, ESHRE Campus, LISBON 2008

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**ART Risks and children health**

- Multiple pregnancies :  
Prematurity, low birth weight,
- Birth defects :  
Congenital malformations  
Chromosomal aberrations
- Childhood disabilities
- Adulthood disabilities
- Transgenerational inheritance

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**ART Risks**

- Genitors (future parents):  
Infertility, age, pathologies....
- Gametes:  
Maturity  
Defective gametogenesis  
Treatment  
in-vivo: superovulation  
in-vitro: culture medium, PVP, freezing...
- Fertilization method  
IVF, ICSI...
- Processing of preimplantation embryo  
Transfer, culture, freezing, biopsy, hatching...
- Multiple pregnancy

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**TABLE 4. OBSERVED AND EXPECTED CASES OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AMONG TERM AND PRETERM SINGLETON INFANTS CONCEIVED WITH ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN 1996 AND 1997.\***

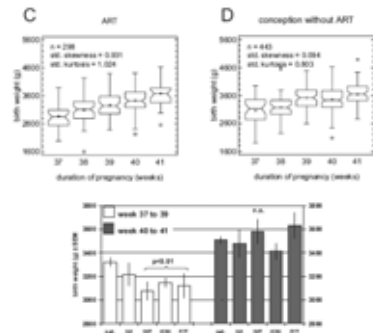
VARIABLE	TOTAL NO.	No. of Cases Observed	No. of Cases Expected	STANDARDIZED Risk Ratio (95% CI)
<b>Term low birth weight</b>				
All infants	18,182	1180	455.2	2.6 (2.4-2.7)
Pregnancies with one fetal heart	16,530	1059	413.1	2.6 (2.4-2.8)
Use of donor oocytes, no diagnosis of male-factor infertility	1,390	30	42.4	1.9 (1.3-2.8)
Diagnosis of male-factor infertility	2,730	190	66.5	2.9 (2.5-3.3)
Use of gestational carrier	180	8	4.7	1.7 (0.5-2.9)
<b>Preterm low birth weight</b>				
All infants	18,182	1206	859.4	1.4 (1.3-1.4)
Pregnancies with one fetal heart	16,530	1011	780.3	1.3 (1.2-1.4)
Use of donor oocytes, no diagnosis of male-factor infertility	1,390	110	75.7	1.3 (1.2-1.7)
Diagnosis of male-factor infertility	2,730	131	126.1	1.0 (0.9-1.2)
Use of gestational carrier	180	8	8.5	0.9 (0.3-1.6)

\*Term infants were defined as those born at or after 37 weeks of gestation, and preterm infants were defined as those born at less than 37 weeks of gestation. Ten infants with missing data on parity and 216 infants (1 percent) with missing data required to calculate gestational age were not included in these analyses, of the infants missing gestational-age data, 37 had low birth weight and 179 had normal birth weight. CI denotes confidence interval.

The number of expected cases was calculated by applying the rates of low birth weight from the 1997 U.S. birth-certificate data to the population of infants conceived with assisted reproductive technology. Values were adjusted to account for differences in the distributions of age (in the following categories: 20 to 29 years, 30 to 34 years, 35 to 39 years, 40 to 44 years, and ≥45 years) and parity (0, 1, or ≥2) between the two populations.

Schieve et al, NEJM, 2002

**Birthweight in singletons from after natural conception or ART in infertile women**



Geyter et al, Hum Reprod, 2006

- In sheep and cattle epigenetic abnormalities have been shown to be involved in large offspring syndrome (LOS) ( YOUNG et al, 1998 )

- Observed in case of preimplantation in vitro development of embryos
- LOS related to the loss of imprinting of the IGF2 receptor gene ( YOUNG et al, 2001 )

- In mice, in vitro development of embryo may be responsible for overgrowth related to the abnormal expression of various imprinted genes, particularly genes located at distal chromosome 7 ( orthologous to the human 11p15 region) ( HUMPHERYS et al, 2001 )

**ANGELMAN SYNDROME**

Severe mental retardation, motor defects, lack of speech

COX et al, 2002 : 2 cases with demethylation of SNRPN

ORSTAVIK et al, 2003 : 1 case with demethylation of SNRPN

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**BECKWITH – WIEDEMANN SYNDROME AND ART**

Organ overgrowth, abdominal wall defects and increased risk of embryonal tumor associated with abnormalities of imprinted genes on chromosome 11p15

AUTHORS	Number of cases	Born after ART	Born after ART in general population
DE BAUN et al, 2003	65	3 ( 4.6 %)	0.76 %
MAHER et al, 2003	149	6 ( 4.0 % )	1.0 %
GICQUEL et al, 2003	149	6 ( 4.0 % )	1.3 %

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DE BAUN et al : Isolated demethylation of KvDMR1 in 4 / 6 patients  
Hypermethylation of H19 in 1 / 6 patient

MAHER et al : Isolated demethylation of KvDMR1 in 2 / 6 patients

GICQUEL et al : Isolated demethylation of KvDMR1 in 6 patients

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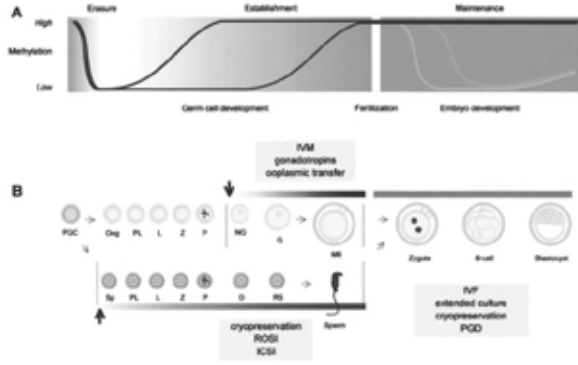
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Methylation dynamics of imprinted genes and ART



Lucifero et al, Hum Reprod update, 2004

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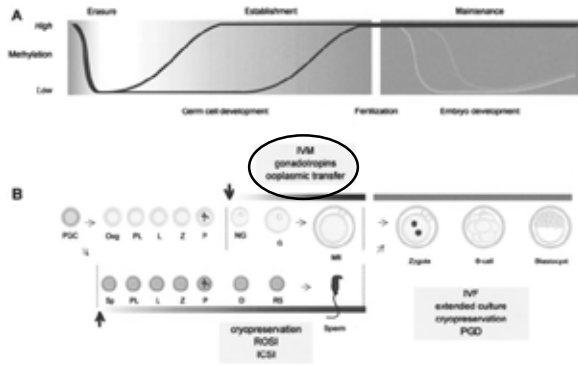
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Lucifero et al, Hum Reprod update, 2004

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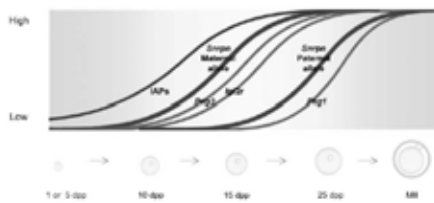
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Methylation acquisition during postnatal oogenesis



Lucifero et al, Hum Mon genet, 2004

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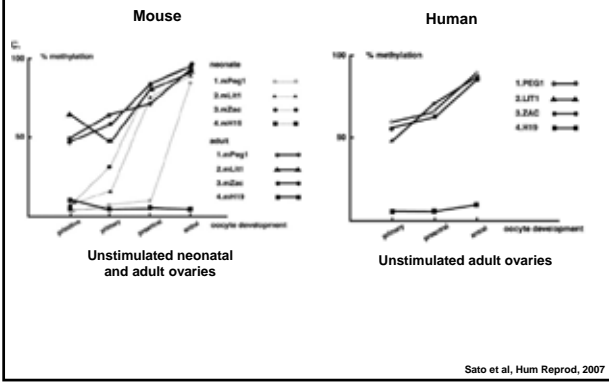
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Methylation in imprinted loci in mouse and human oocytes




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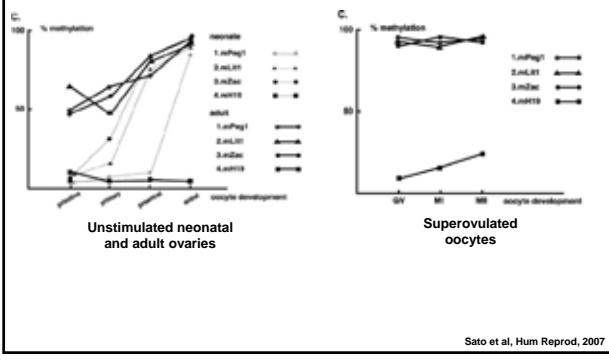
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Methylation in imprinted loci in mouse oocytes




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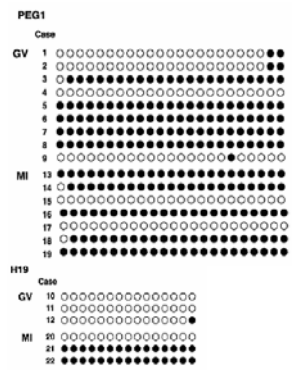
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Methylation errors in GV an MI superovulated human oocytes




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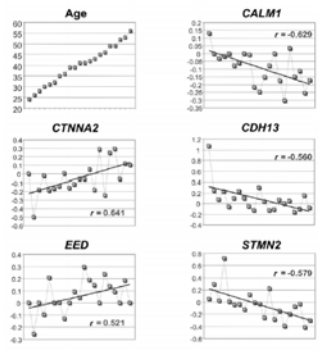
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Age-related DNA methylation changes in the sperm



Flanagan et al, Am J Hum Genet, 2006

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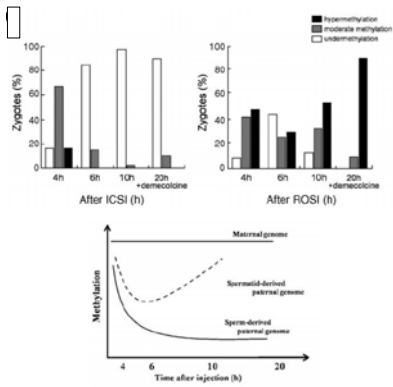
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Aberrant DNA methylation in spermatid-derived zygotic paternal genome



Kishigami et al, Develop Biol, 2006

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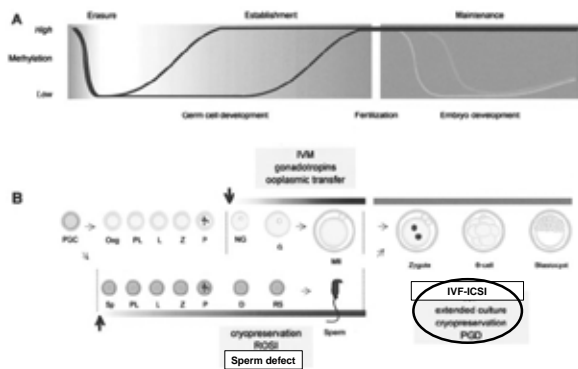
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Methylation dynamics of imprinted genes and ART



Lucifero et al, Hum Reprod update, 2004

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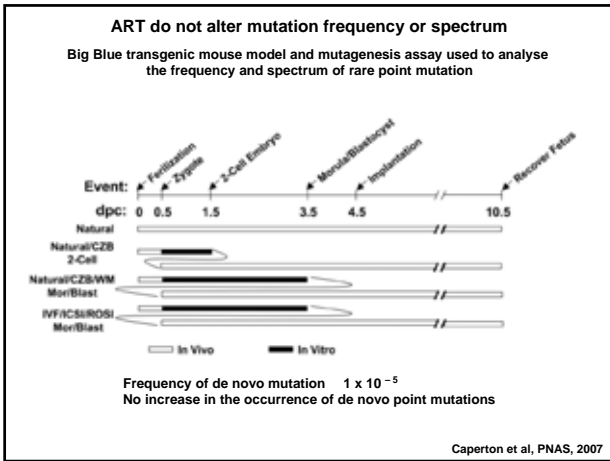
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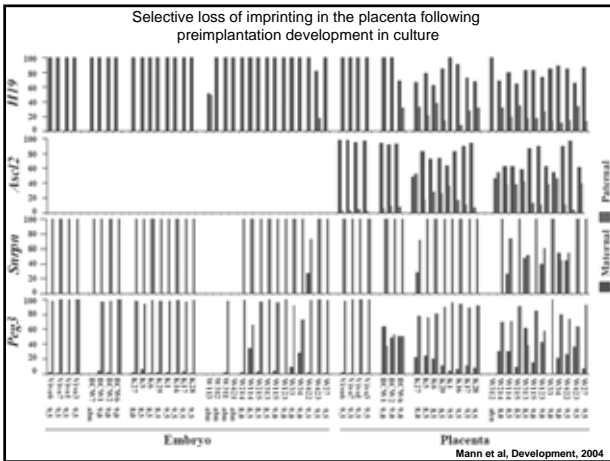
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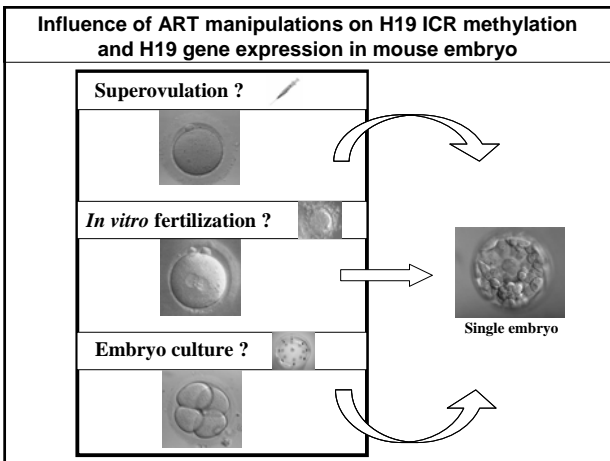
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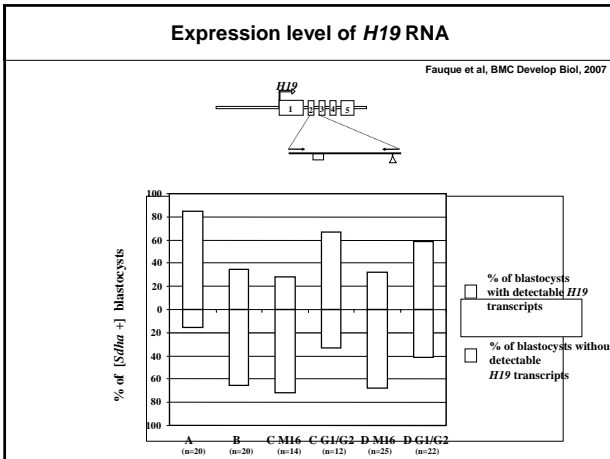
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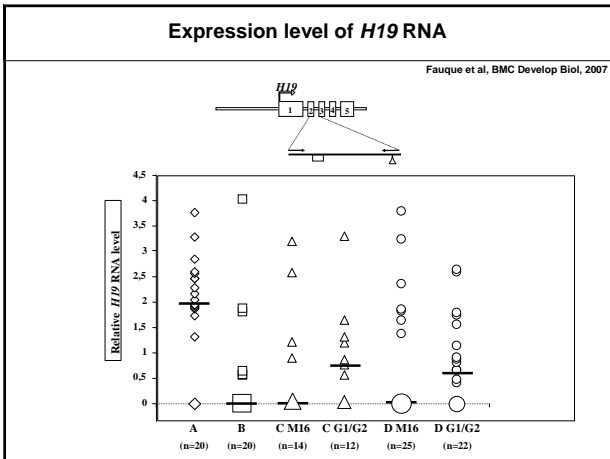
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### Conclusion

- **Important interblastocyst variability**
- **Each step of ART acts in a distinct manner**
- **Superovulation induces a disruption of *H19* gene expression**
  - defects of oocyte maturation ?
- ***In Vitro* Fertilization affects the methylation of *H19* ICR**
  - fertilization step could be a key period for epigenetic changes
- **Role of culture media**

*H19* could be used as a sensor to investigate more deeply each of the parameters in the mouse system in order to improve human experimental procedures

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