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## **EDUCTION OF b2-GLYCOPROTEIN I IN PLACENTAL TISSUES OF WOMEN WITH RECURRENT PREGNANCY LOSS**

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**Objective:** *To study the consequence of antiphospholipid antibodies (aPL) on pregnancy complications we investigate localization of b2-glycoprotein I (b2-GP I) in placental tissues of women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Having a regulatory role in blood coagulation, b2-GP I appear significantly related to most frequent complications (thrombosis and fetal loss) in patients with aPL.*

**Methods:** *23 samples of placenta and blood sera of women with repeated pregnancy losses were investigated. Method of fluorescent antibodies in indirect modification with sera of women that were tested on the presence of anti-cardiolipin antibodies on bovine heart was used. For elimination of cross-reacted antibodies to bovine cardiolipin and save antibodies to b2-GP I tested sera were adsorbed by standard cardiolipin antigen. Placenta cryostat sections of women were treated for detecting complement-fixing immune complexes (IC). In parallel after washing, placenta sections were treated by adsorbed sera containing b2-GP I.*

**Results:** *Specific luminescence of IC was detected in 91% of women, aPL – in 78%. Luminescence was detected on membranes of syncytiotrophoblast and on endothelium of chorion vessels. The topographical identity of a luminescence of complement-fixing IC was established with sites of a luminescence, obtained at handling washing placenta sections by adsorbed sera.*

**Conclusions:** *We assume presence of the b2-GP I in a structure of IC localized in a placental tissue. Being an antigenic target of aPL, b2-GP I can be immediately connected to development of placental thrombosis.*