



## Perbedaan Ekspresi mRNA *BAX*, mRNA *BCL2*, Rasio mRNA *BAX/BCL2*, dan Indeks Apoptosis Sel Trofoblas antara Preeklamsia Awitan Dini dan Awitan Lambat

### Abstrak

**Latar Belakang:** Preeklamsia awitan dini dan lambat memiliki karakteristik yang berbeda terkait tingkat stress oksidatif, apoptosis dan adaptasi mitokondria. Peningkatan stress oksidatif dapat menyebabkan aktivasi apoptosis jalur mitokondria. Penelitian ekspresi gen famili *BCL2* terkait apoptosis pada sel trofoblas preeklamsia awitan dini dan lambat masih sedikit dan menunjukkan hasil yang inkonsisten.

**Tujuan:** Menilai perbedaan ekspresi mRNA *BAX*, *BCL2*, rasio *BAX/BCL2* dan indeks apoptosis antara preeklamsia awitan dini dan lambat, serta menilai korelasi antara mRNA *BAX*, *BCL2*, rasio *BAX/BCL2* dengan indeks apoptosis.

**Metode Penelitian:** Merupakan studi *cross sectional* dengan sampel FFPE plasenta pasien preeklamsia awitan dini dan lambat. Penilaian ekspresi mRNA *BAX*, *BCL2* menggunakan pemeriksaan *quantitative RT-PCR*. Rasio *BAX/BCL2* merupakan hasil pembagian ekspresi mRNA *BAX* dengan *BCL2*. Indeks Apoptosis dinilai dengan ekspresi fragmentasi DNA menggunakan metode *Ligation-Mediated RT PCR*.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Rerata *fold change* mRNA *BAX* preeklamsia awitan dini lebih tinggi dibandingkan awitan lambat ( $6,02 \pm 3,59$  vs  $2,82 \pm 1,97$ ;  $p=0,00$ ). Rerata *fold change* mRNA *BCL2* preeklamsia awitan dini tidak berbeda dengan awitan lambat ( $31,20 \pm 17,94$  vs  $31,01 \pm 27,60$ ;  $p=0,98$ ). Rasio *fold change BAX/BCL2* preeklamsia awitan dini lebih tinggi dibandingkan awitan lambat ( $0,39 \pm 0,78$  vs  $0,14 \pm 0,13$ ;  $p=0,01$ ). Rerata *cycle threshold* (CT) fragmentasi DNA preeklamsia awitan dini lebih rendah dibandingkan awitan lambat ( $28,07 \pm 0,64$  vs  $30,63 \pm 0,96$ ;  $p=0,00$ ). Terdapat korelasi negatif lemah antara *fold change* mRNA *BAX* dengan CT fragmentasi DNA ( $r=-0,30$ ;  $p=0,02$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ekspresi relatif mRNA *BAX*, rasio *BAX/BCL2* dan indeks apoptosis sel trofoblas pada preeklamsia awitan dini lebih tinggi dibandingkan awitan lambat. Walaupun memiliki korelasi positif lemah, mRNA *BAX* lebih berperan dalam apoptosis plasenta preeklamsia dibandingkan mRNA *BCL2*.

**Kata Kunci:** mRNA, *BAX*, *BCL2*, Apoptosis, Preeklamsia.



## Differences in the Expression of *BAX* mRNA, *BCL2* mRNA, *BAX/BCL2* Ratio and Apoptosis Index of the Trophoblastic Cell between Early-Onset and Late-Onset Preeclampsia

### Abstract

**Background:** Early-onset and late-onset preeclampsia have different characteristics related to oxidative stress and mitochondrial adaptation levels. Increased oxidative stress can activate the mitochondrial pathway apoptosis. Research on apoptosis-related *BCL2* family gene expression in trophoblast cells between early-onset and late-onset preeclampsia still shows inconsistent results.

**Objectives:** Assess the differences in expression of *BAX*, *BCL2* mRNA, *BAX/BCL2* ratio, and apoptosis index between early-onset and late-onset preeclampsia, and assess the correlation between *BAX*, *BCL2* mRNA, *BAX/BCL2* ratio and apoptosis index of the trophoblastic cell in preeclampsia

**Methods:** Cross-sectional study using FFPE placenta samples of early-onset and late-onset preeclampsia. Assessment of *BAX*, *BCL2* mRNA expression using quantitative RT-PCR method. *BAX/BCL2* ratio was obtained from the division between *BAX* and *BCL2* mRNA expression. The apoptosis index was assessed by examination of DNA fragmentation expression using the ligation-mediated RT-PCR method.

**Results:** Early-onset has a higher mean fold change in *BAX* mRNA than late-onset preeclampsia ( $6.02 \pm 3.59$  vs  $2.82 \pm 1.97$ ;  $p=0.00$ ). The mean fold change of *BCL2* mRNA was not significantly different between early-onset and late-onset preeclampsia ( $31.20 \pm 17.94$  vs  $31.01 \pm 27.60$ ;  $p=0.98$ ). The mean *BAX/BCL2* fold change ratio of the early-onset preeclampsia was higher than that of the late-onset group ( $0.39 \pm 0.78$  vs  $0.14 \pm 0.13$ ;  $p=0.01$ ). Early-onset preeclampsia had lower mean cycle threshold (CT) DNA fragmentation than late-onset preeclampsia ( $28.07 \pm 0.64$  vs  $30.63 \pm 0.96$ ;  $p=0.00$ ). There was a modest negative correlation between fold change mRNA *BAX* and CT DNA fragmentation ( $r=-0.30$ ;  $p=0.02$ ).

**Conclusions:** The relative expression of *BAX* mRNA, ratio *BAX/BCL2*, and apoptosis index of trophoblastic cells in early-onset are higher than in late-onset preeclampsia. The relative expression of *BAX* mRNA plays a more significant function in the placental apoptotic pathway of the patient with preeclampsia, despite a modest positive association.

**Keywords:** mRNA, *BAX*, *BCL2*, Apoptosis, Preeclampsia.