

# Analisis proses pensinyalan tgf-beta/smad2 dan hubungannya dengan ekspresi relatif mrna trombospondin-1 tsp-1 pada plasenta preeklampsia = Analysis of tgf-beta/smad2 signaling process and its relation with relative expression of trombospondin-1 tsp-1 mrna in preeclampsia placenta

Nissa Thoyyiba Oktavia, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20477068&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Salah satu penyebab tingginya angka kematian ibu di Indonesia adalah adanya hipertensi pada kehamilan yang disebabkan oleh preeklampsia. Hingga saat ini, penyebab preeklampsia masih belum diketahui secara pasti, namun teori yang berkembang menyebutkan adanya iskemia plasenta. Iskemia plasenta disebabkan adanya kegagalan pada proses angiogenesis. Penelitian yang menggunakan desain potong lintang ini bertujuan untuk melihat perbedaan protein yang mempengaruhi proses angiogenesis pada plasenta normal dan preeklampsia serta melihat interaksinya. Sampel yang digunakan adalah 34 plasenta kehamilan normal dan 34 plasenta kehamilan preeklampsia. Kadar protein TGF-, TGF- Reseptor dan SMAD2 diperiksa menggunakan metode ELISA dan ekspresi relatif mRNA SMAD2 dan TSP-1 diperiksa menggunakan metode RT-qPCR. Kadar protein TGF-, TGF- Reseptor 1, TGF- Reseptor 2 dan protein SMAD2 meningkat pada preeklampsia  $p=0,0001$ ,  $p=0,004$ ,  $p=0,0001$ ,  $p=0,0001$ . Ekspresi mRNA SMAD2 dan TSP-1 pada preeklampsia juga mengalami peningkatan  $p=0,033$ ,  $p=0,002$ . Didapatkan korelasi positif kuat antara kadar protein TGF- Reseptor 1 dan TGF- Reseptor 2 pada plasenta normal  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,799$  dan preeklampsia  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,783$ . Korelasi positif sedang pada korelasi TGF- dan protein SMAD2 pada plasenta normal  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,672$  dan korelasi positif ringan pada plasenta preeklampsia  $p=0,028$   $R=0,331$ . Ada korelasi positif kuat antara TGF- Reseptor 1 dan protein SMAD2  $0,0001$   $R=0,704$  pada plasenta normal dan korelasi positif sedang pada plasenta preeklampsia  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,675$ . Pada korelasi antara TGF- Reseptor 2 dengan protein SMAD2 plasenta normal diperoleh korelasi sedang  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,650$  begitu juga pada plasenta preeklampsia  $0,0001$   $R=0,675$ . Kemudian pada uji korelasi antara protein TGF- dengan mRNA SMAD2 diperoleh korelasi positif ringan pada plasenta normal  $p=0,022$   $R=0,347$  dan tidak ada korelasi pada plasenta preeklampsia. Pada uji korelasi antara protein TGF- Reseptor 1 dengan mRNA SMAD2 diperoleh korelasi positif ringan pada plasenta normal  $p=0,016$   $R=0,370$  dan tidak ada korelasi pada plasenta preeklampsia. Tidak ditemukan korelasi antara TGF- Reseptor 2 dengan mRNA SMAD2 pada kedua kelompok. Kemudian tidak ditemukan korelasi protein SMAD2 dengan mRNA TSP-1 pada plasenta normal namun terdapat korelasi positif kuat pada plasenta preeklampsia  $p=0,0001$   $R=0,774$ . Dari penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh peningkatan kadar TGF-, TGF- Reseptor, dan protein SMAD2 dengan ekspresi relatif TSP-1 pada proses angiogenesis.

<hr />One of the causes of high maternal mortality in Indonesia is the presence of hypertension in pregnancy caused by preeclampsia. Until now, the cause of preeclampsia is still not known, but the theory suggests the presence of placental ischemia. Placental ischemia is caused by failure of angiogenesis. This cross sectional study aims to examine the differences in proteins that affect angiogenesis in normal placenta and preeclampsia and see their interactions. The sample used was 34 placentas of normal pregnancy and 34 placental preeclampsia pregnancy. TGF protein levels, TGF receptors and SMAD2 were examined using the ELISA method and the relative expression of SMAD2

and TSP 1 mRNA was examined using the RT qPCR method. Levels of TGF protein, TGF Receptor 1, TGF Receptor 2 and protein SMAD2 increased in preeclampsia  $p = 0.0001$ ,  $p = 0.004$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ . SMAD2 and TSP 1 mRNA expression in preeclampsia also increased  $p = 0.033$ ,  $p = 0.002$ . There was a strong positive correlation between protein content of TGF receptor 1 and TGF receptor 2 in normal placenta  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.799$  and preeclampsia  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.783$ . Moderate positive correlations in TGF and SMAD2 protein correlation on normal placenta  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.672$  and mild positive correlation of placenta preeclampsia  $p = 0.028$   $R = 0.331$ . There was a strong positive correlation between TGF receptor 1 and the SMAD2 protein  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.704$  in normal placenta and moderately positive correlation in the preeclampsia placenta  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.675$ . In the correlation between TGF Receptor 2 with normal placental SMAD2 protein obtained moderate correlation  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.650$  as well as on preeclampsia placenta  $0.0001$   $R = 0.675$ . Then the correlation test between TGF protein and SMAD2 mRNA obtained a mild positive correlation on normal placenta  $p = 0.022$   $R = 0.347$  and no correlation on placenta preeclampsia. In the correlation test between TGF protein Receptor 1 and SMAD2 mRNA obtained a mild positive correlation on normal placenta  $p = 0.016$   $R = 0.370$  and no correlation in placenta preeclampsia. No correlation was found between TGF receptor 2 and SMAD2 mRNA in both groups. Then there was no correlation of SMAD2 protein with TSP 1 mRNA in normal placenta but there was a strong positive correlation in placenta preeclampsia  $p = 0.0001$   $R = 0.774$ . From this study it was concluded that there was an effect of increased levels of TGF, TGF receptor, and SMAD2 protein with relative expression of TSP 1 in angiogenesis process.