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Effect of duration for oocyte growth on acquisition of meiotic competence of porcine oocytes derived from early antral follicles

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Introduction

In vitro growth of growing oocytes (GOs) has a potential to supply mature oocytes for reproductive medicine and animal reproduction. For in vitro growth of mammalian oocytes, a culture period is one of important factors to obtain meiotic competence. However, proper culture period for porcine GOs has not been determined to attain their meiotic competence.

Materials and Methods

Porcine GOs were obtained from early antral follicles, and were cultured for 10, 12 and 14 days. After the culture, meiotic competence, intracellular amount of $p34^{cdc2}$, chromatin configuration and fertilization competence of oocytes were assessed.

Results and Discussion

There was no significant difference in the diameter of ooplasm among culture periods 10, 12, and 14 days (118.1 - 119.3 μ m). The maturation rate of oocytes after 10-day culture (21.1%) was lower than those of oocytes after 12- and 14- day culture and fully grown oocytes (FGOs) (51.9, 57.6 and 51.7%, respectively). Intracellular amount of p34^{cdc2} in oocytes after 10- and 14-day culture was larger than that in GOs, and similar to that in FGOs. The rate of oocyte with surrounded-nucleolus chromatin after 10-day culture (78.4%) was

significantly lower than those of oocytes after 14-day culture and FGOs (93.6 and 95.1%, respectively). After intracytoplasmic sperm injection, about 33% of oocytes after the culture extruded second polar body and formed two pronucle. Our results suggested that porcine GOs require at least 12-day culture to acquire meiotic competence.