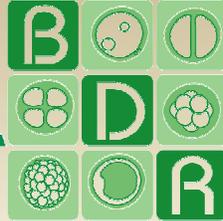


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Développement
et
Reproduction



Identification of transcripts involved in meiosis and follicle formation during ovine ovary development

Béatrice MANDON-PEPIN

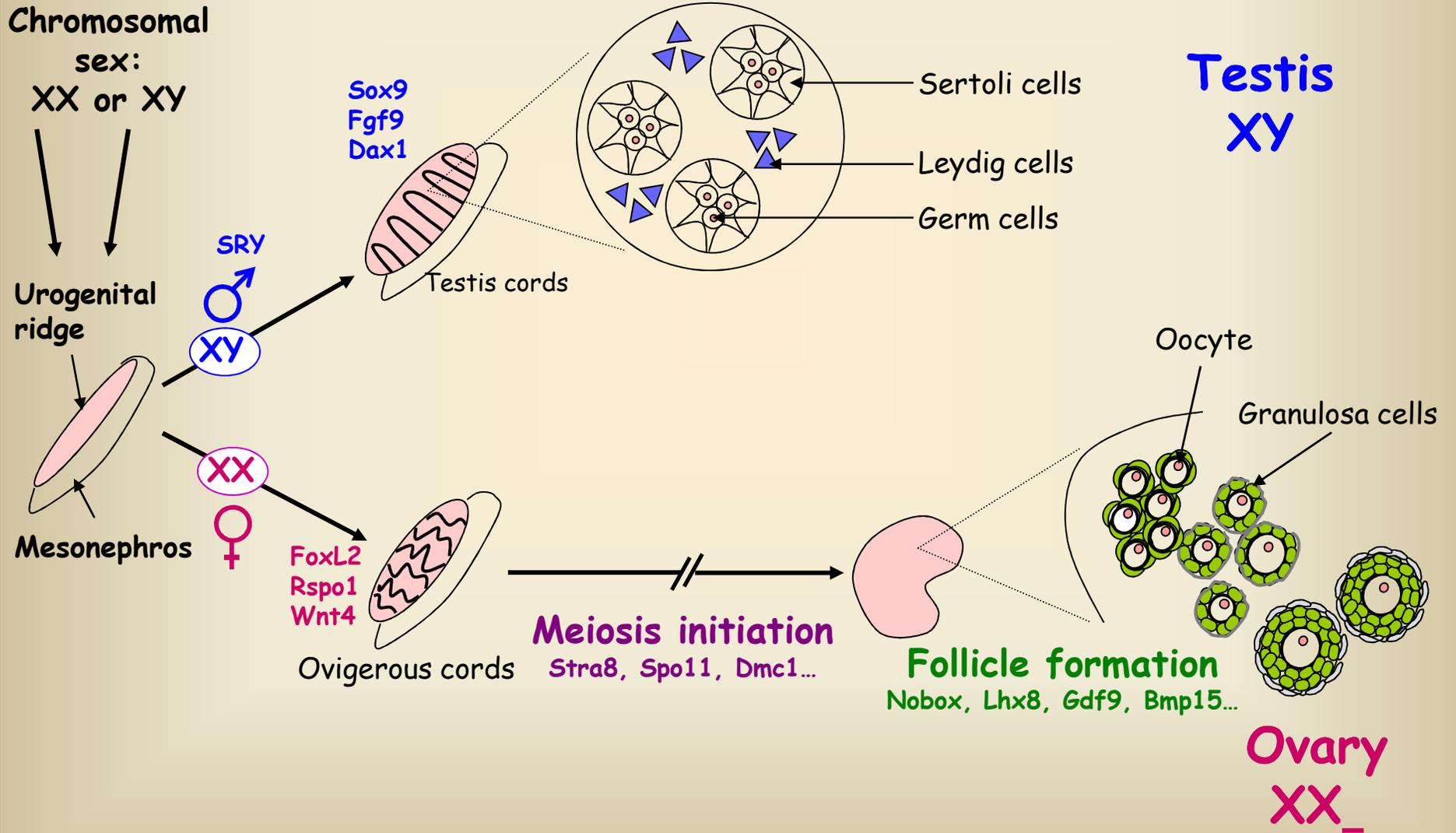
UMR **B**iologie du **D**éveloppement et **R**eproduction (**BDR**)

INRA

Jouy en Josas, France



Gonad differentiation in mammals





Chronological events and histological aspects of ovine ovarian development

Genetic Sex (XX) → Gonadal sex → Phenotypic sex

↓ SRY

CONCEPTION

Ovarian Differentiation

Female Meiosis

Folliculogenesis

BIRTH

Urogenital ridge formation

Gonadal sex differentiation

1st primordial follicle

1st primary follicle

1st secondary follicle

1st tertiary follicle

0

23

30-32

55

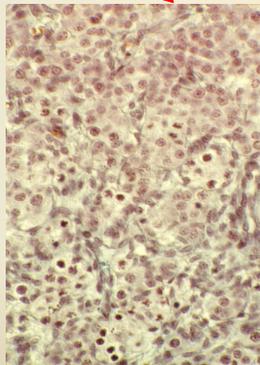
75

100

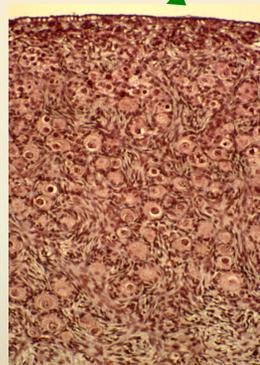
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135

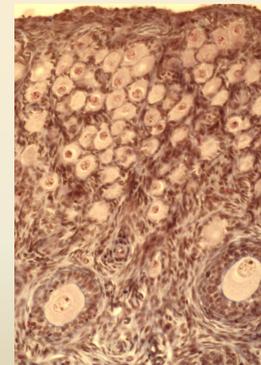
145 dpc



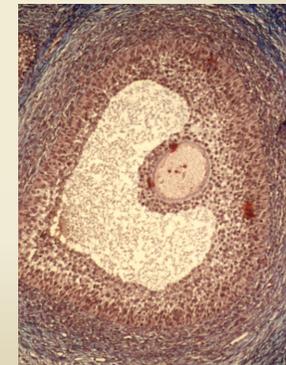
56 dpc



82 dpc



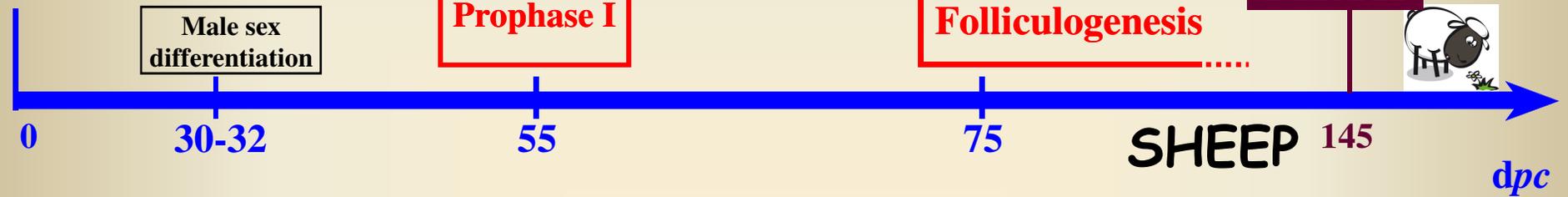
0 dpp



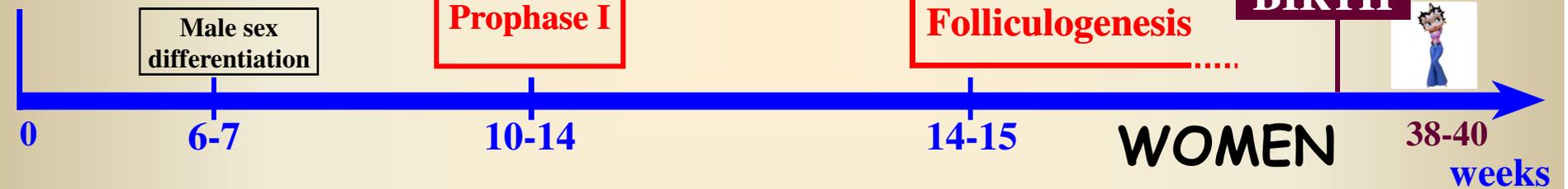
Adulthood

Ovarian differentiation in mammals

CONCEPTION



CONCEPTION

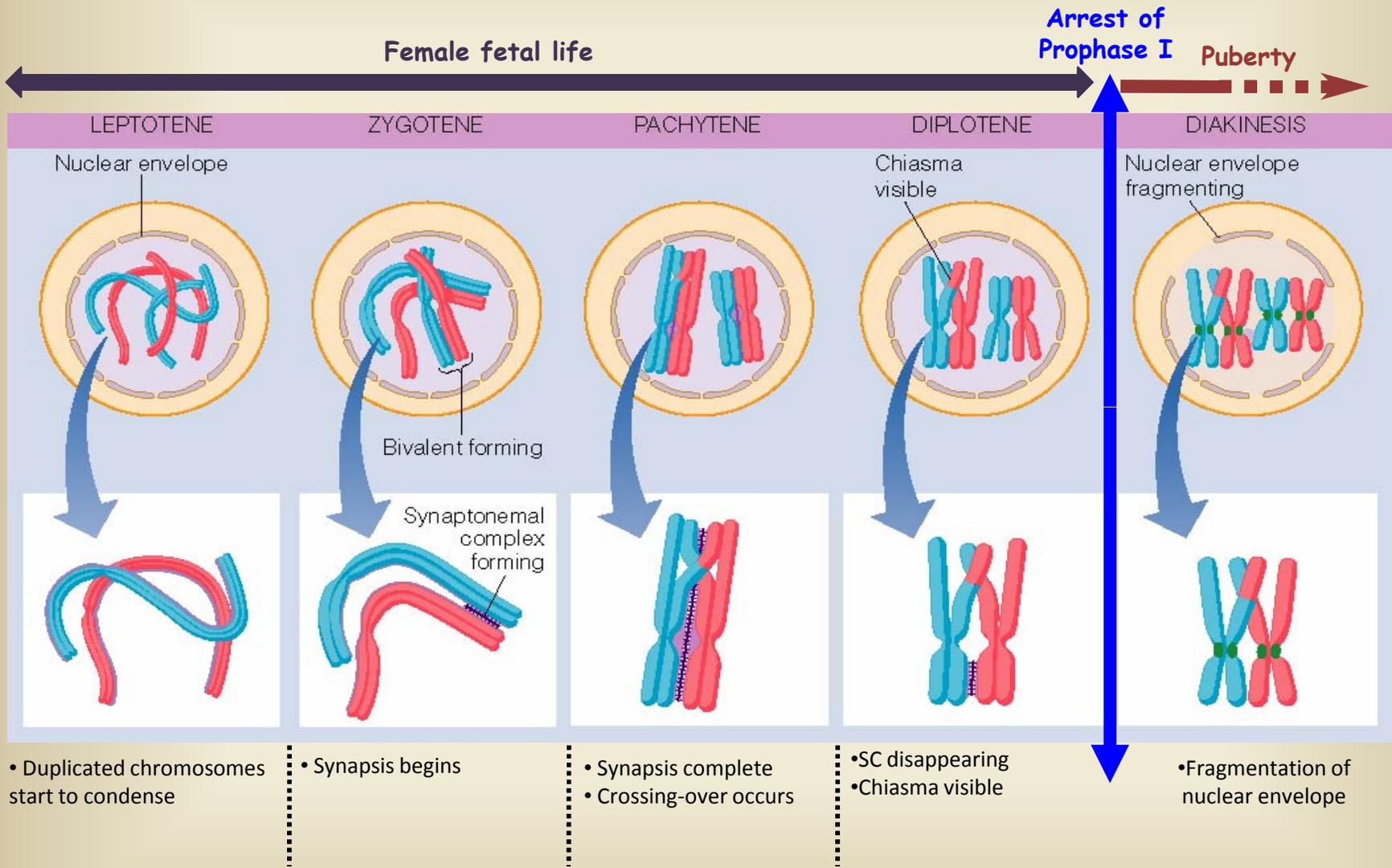


CONCEPTION



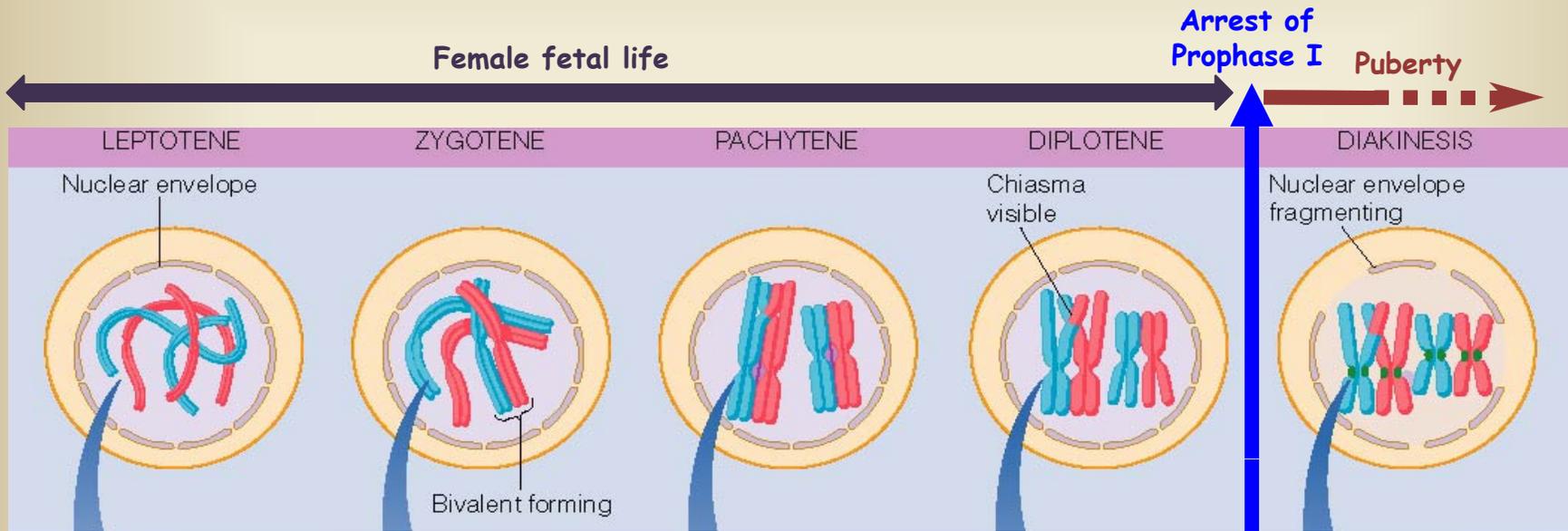


Prophase I of meiosis





Prophase I of meiosis



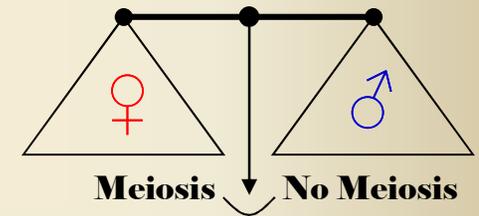
Stra8 → Initiation of meiosis

Spo11 → Meiotic DSB formation

Sycp2/ Sycp3 → Components of the SC

Dmc1/ Rad51 → Meiotic homologous recombination
Msh4/ Msh5/ Tex11/ Tex15

Msh4/ Msh5/ Mlh1/ Mlh3



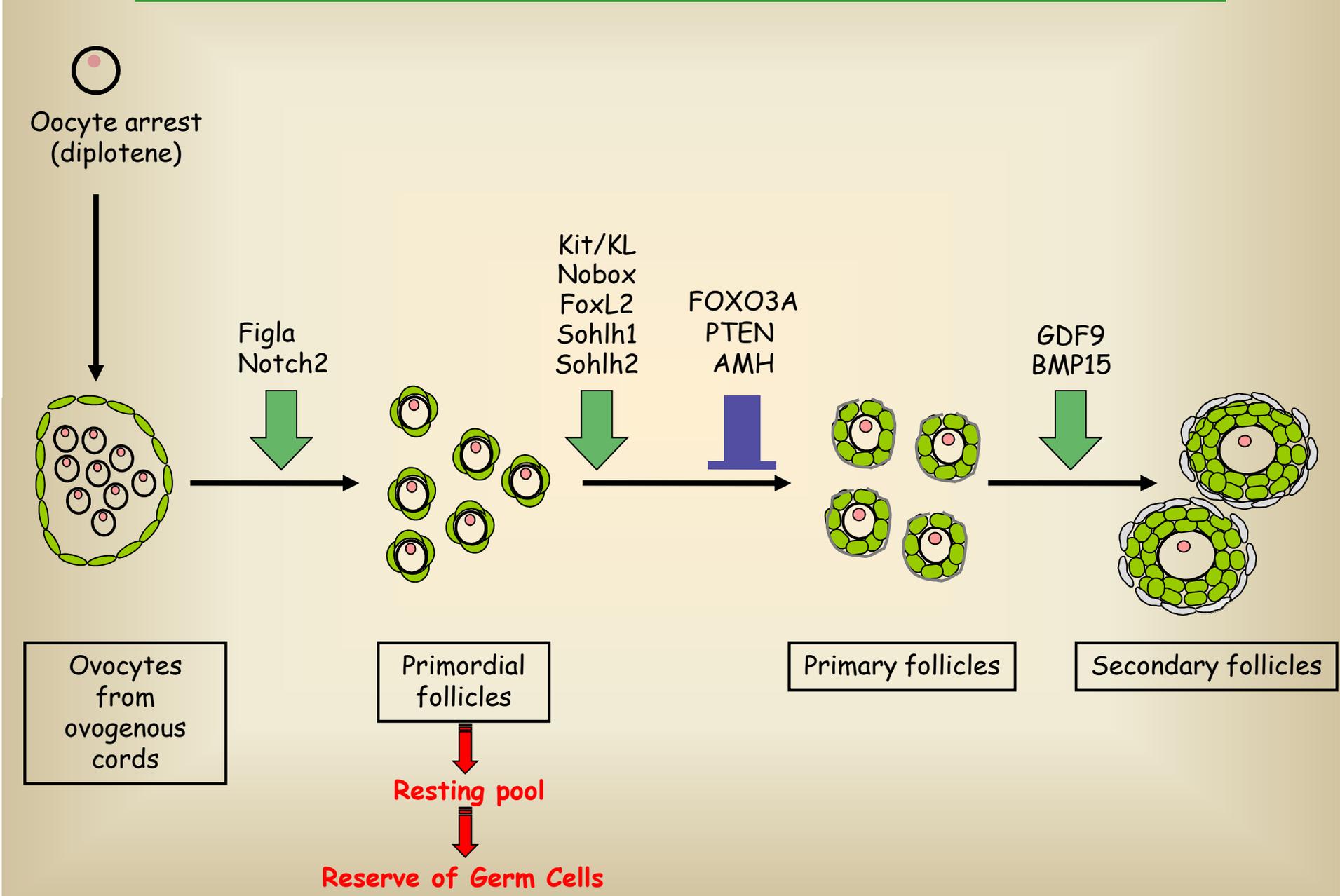
♂ ⊖ Retinoic acid

♀ ⊕ Retinoic acid

KO of most of these genes ⇒ arrest of gametogenesis



Follicles formation: early folliculogenesis

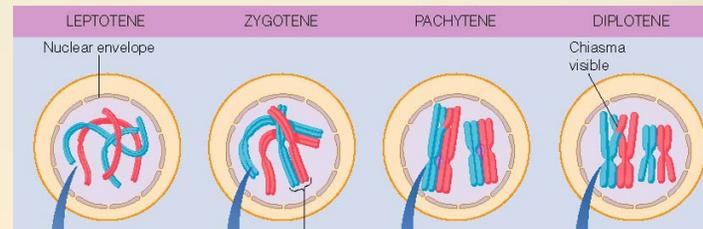




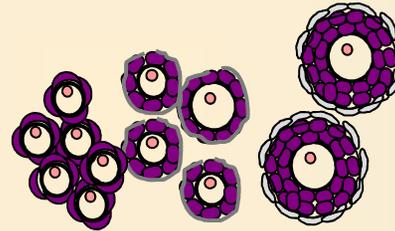
Aim of our study

Identification of **transcripts** involved in the main steps of ovary differentiation :

- Prophase I of meiosis



- follicle formation



→ Animal model : sheep



Constitute a transcript catalogue
dedicated to early ovarian function in ruminants



Interests of using the "Sheep model"

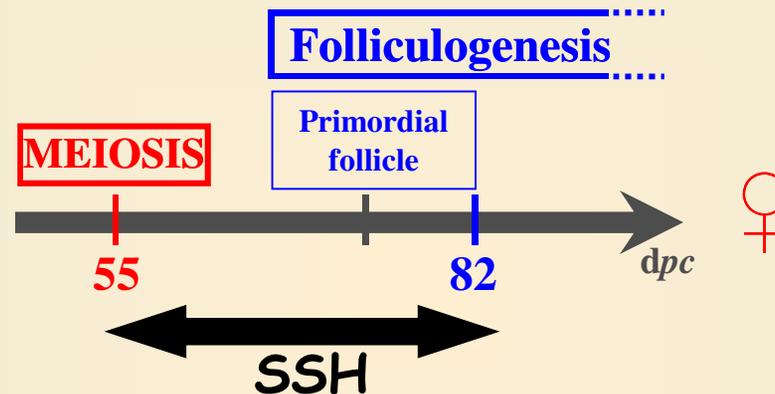
- Common physiological characteristics with human:
 - mono-ovulatory cycle
 - ovarian steroidogenesis during fetal life
 - follicle formation before birth (\neq rodents)
- Opposite effects between natural mutation in sheep and knockout in mouse (BMP15)
- Relatively good knowledge of the chronology of ovarian differentiation
- Agronomical interest (INRA)





How did we isolate ovine ovarian transcripts?

Suppressive Subtractive Hybridization (SSH)



➔ Getting transcripts expressed in:

- **M library**: meiosis initiation and arrest in diplotene of prophase I (55/82)
- **F library**: follicle formation (82/55)



Distribution of clones generated from SSH libraries

6 080 sequenced clones



2 535 contigs



2 101 unique transcripts (Blast)

Meiosis library

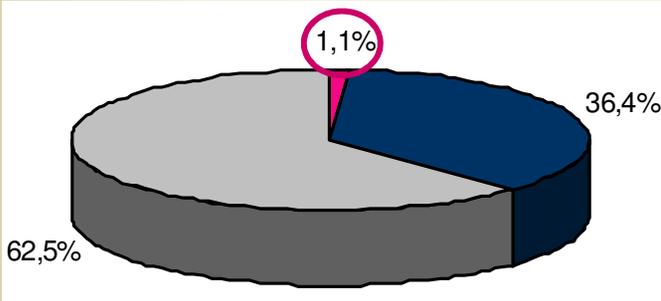


1 361 transcripts
15 unknown (1,1%)

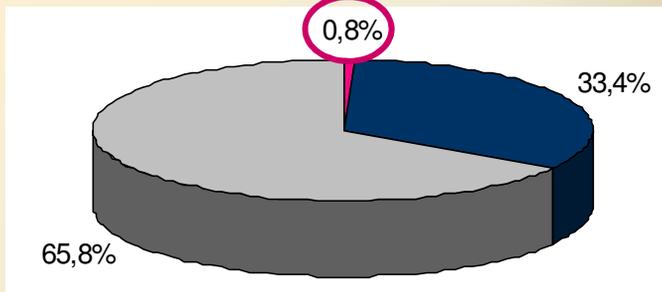
Folliculogenesis library



740 transcripts
6 unknown (0,8%)



Nucleic annotation in M library



Nucleic annotation in F library

Unknown contigs Bovine and human homologous contigs Ovine homologous contigs



2 101 transcripts dedicated to the ovarian development of sheep



Identification of differentially expressed ovary-specific transcripts

→ **Bioinformatics comparison: Identification of previously described genes in mice**

-**Meiosis**: Stk31, Smc3, Dmrt7, Zp148, Mutl1, Dazl, Stathmin, Msh2, Msh5...

-**Folliculogenesis**: Foxo3A, Lhx8, BMP4...

→ **RT-PCR screening used:**

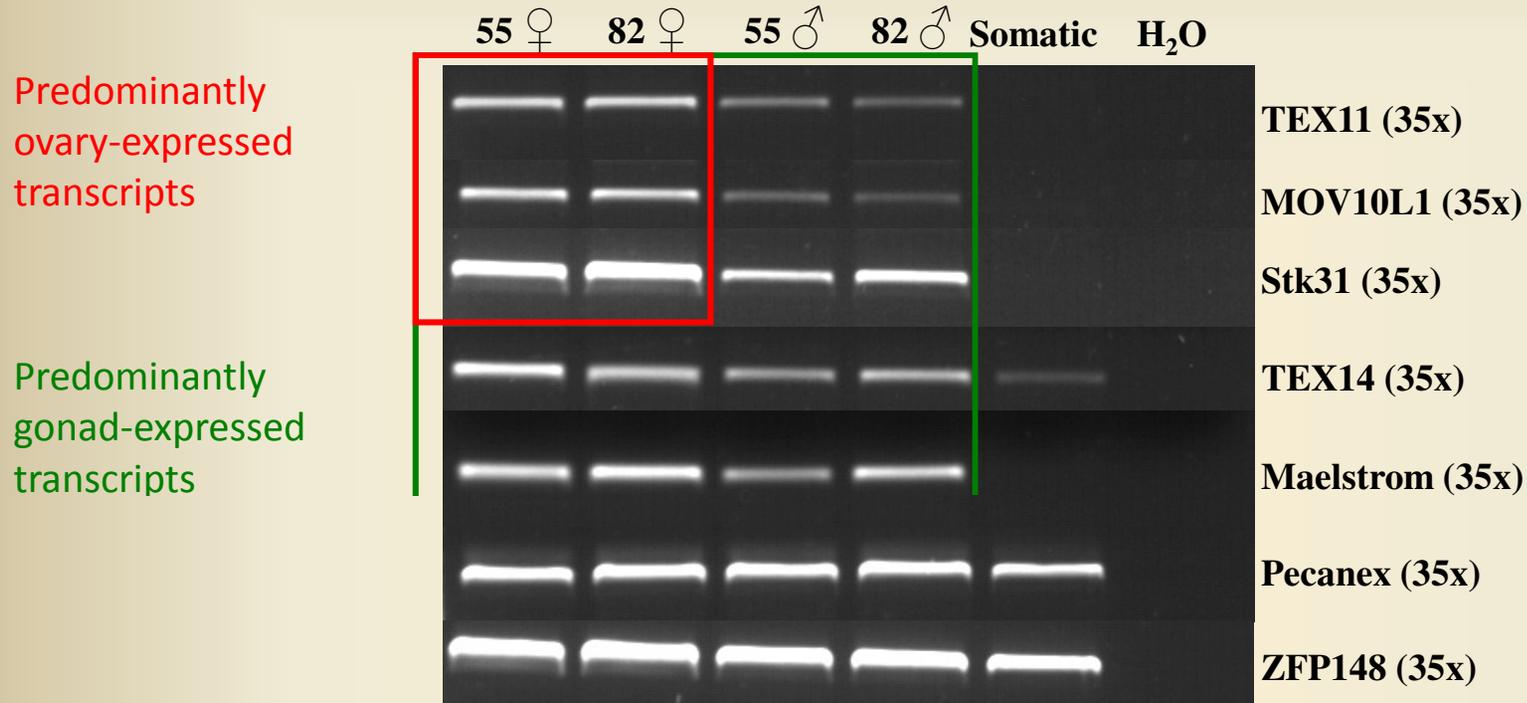


-Mixture of cDNAs from 4 different fetal somatic tissues (kidney, liver, heart, brain)

-cDNA from female and male gonads at 2 different developmental stages (D55 and D82)



Identification of differentially expressed ovary-specific transcripts (RT-PCR)



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