

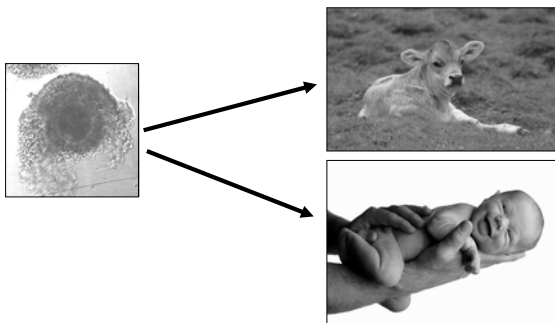


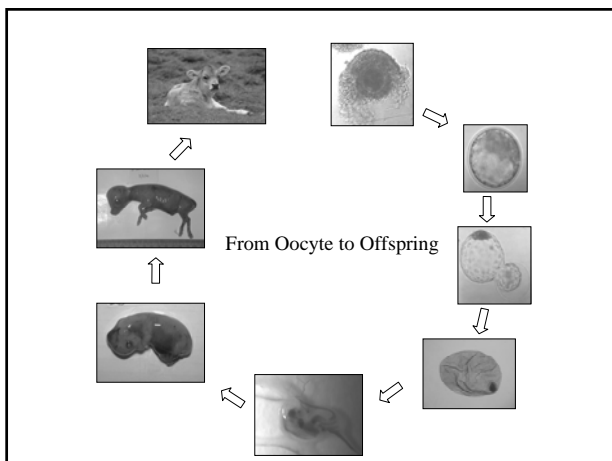
Predicting embryo quality – mRNA and the preimplantation embryo

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Ireland

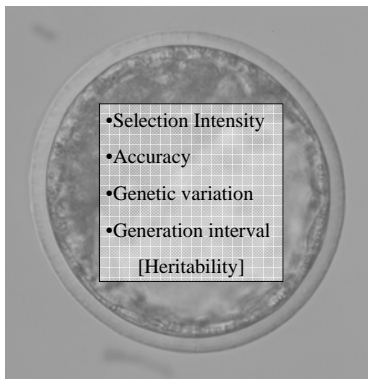
From Oocyte to Offspring

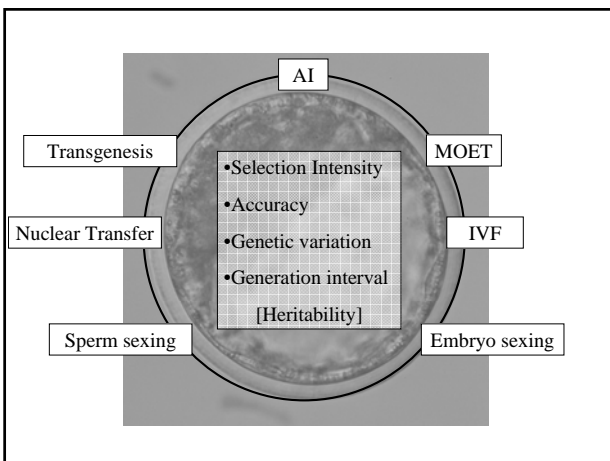


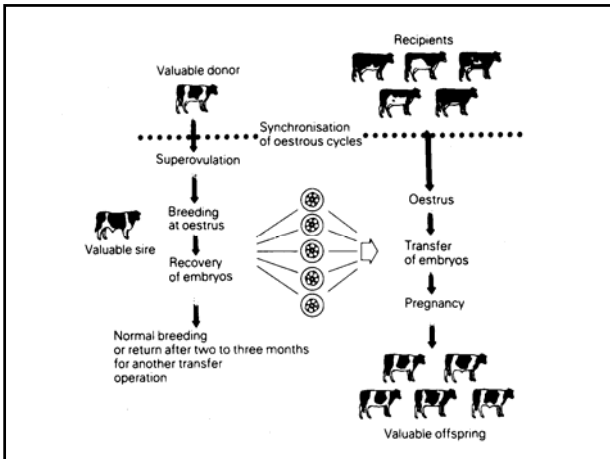


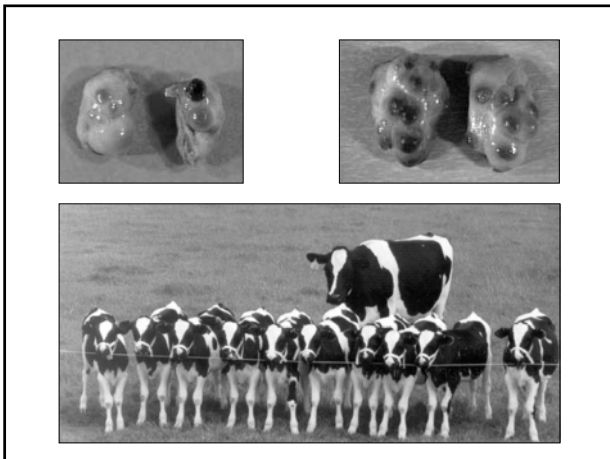
IVF in animals vs humans

- Motivation
 - Basic research
 - Infertility treatment
 - Genetic progress – Production efficiency



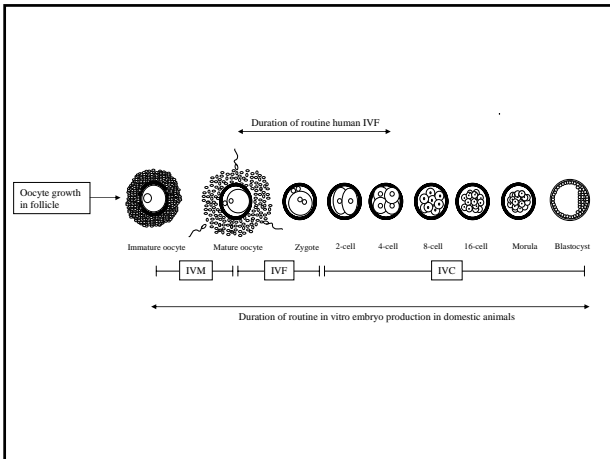




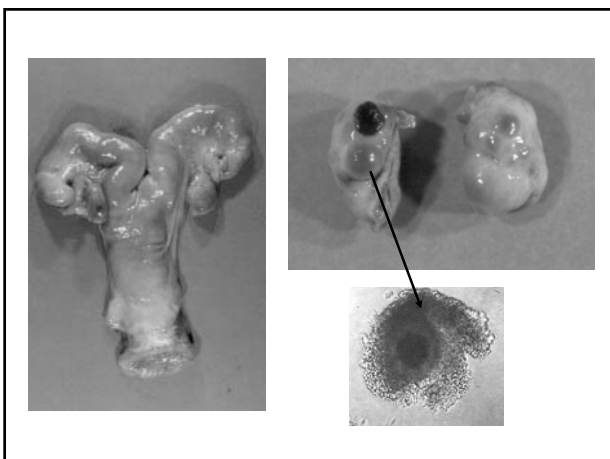


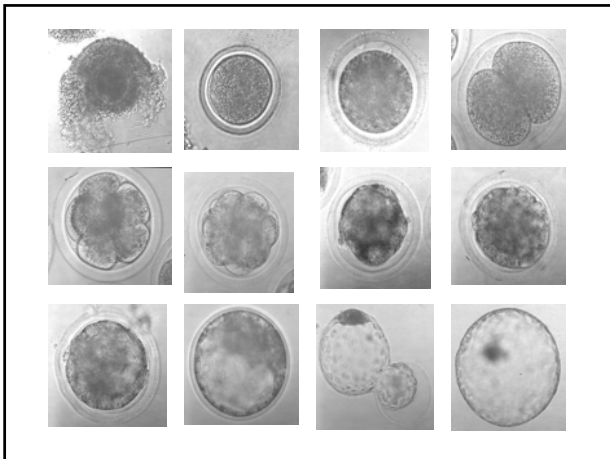
IVF in animals vs humans

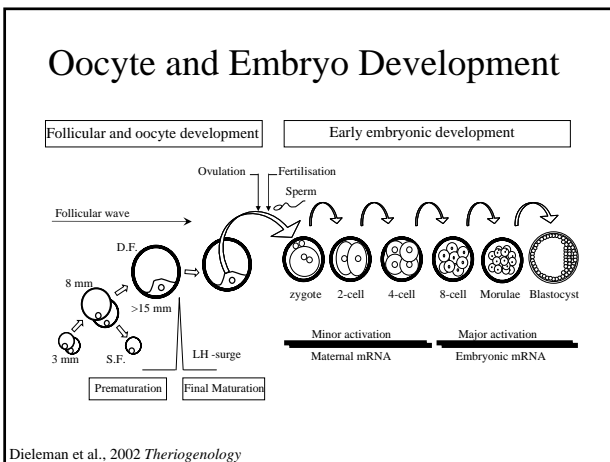
- Motivation
 - Basic research
 - Infertility treatment
 - Genetic progress – Production efficiency
- Ethical/moral issues
- Techniques

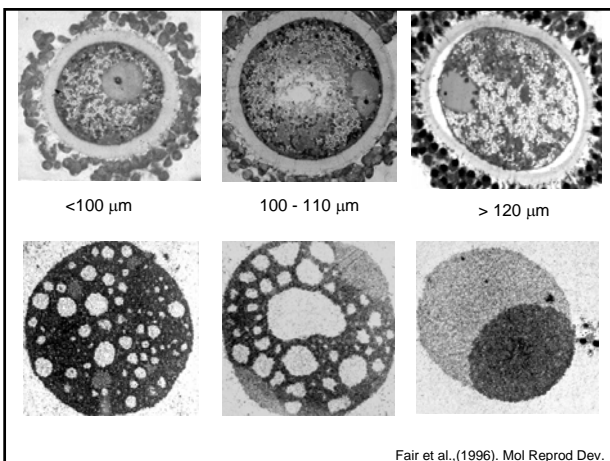




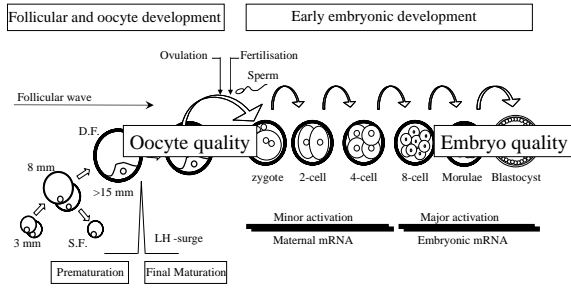






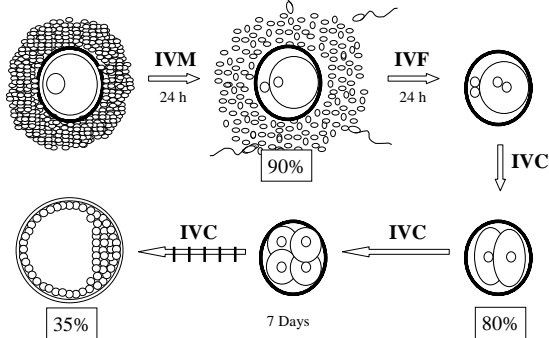


Oocyte and Embryo Development

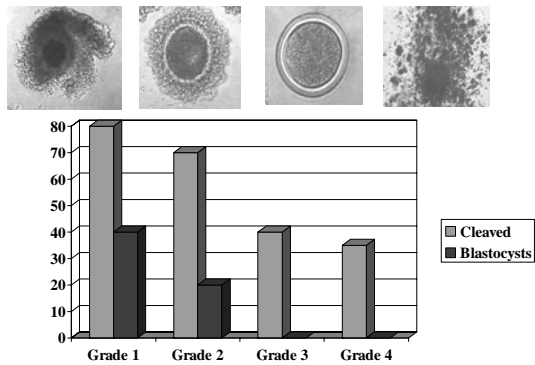


Dieleman et al., 2002 *Theriogenology*

In Vitro Embryo Production

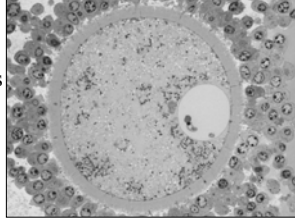


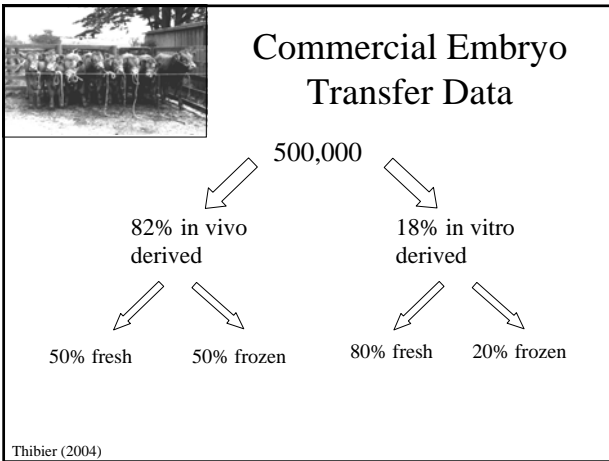
Oocyte Morphology

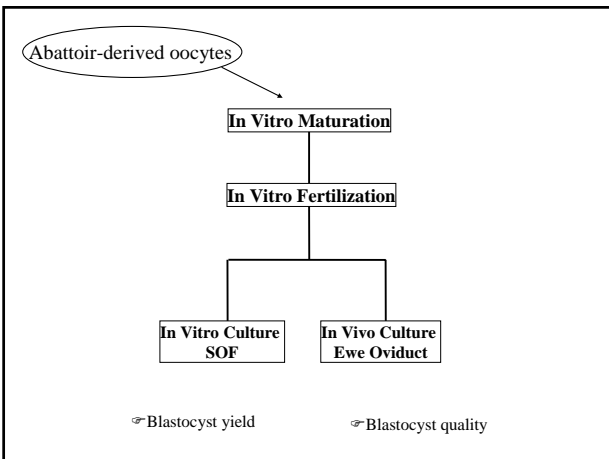


Towards Improving Blastocyst Yield

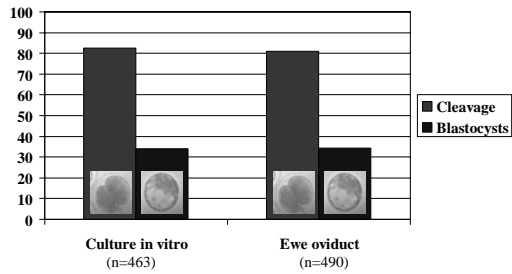
- “Prematuration”
 - Co-culture
 - cAMP modulators
 - 6-DMAP
 - Cycloheximide
 - Butyrolactone I
 - Roscovitine





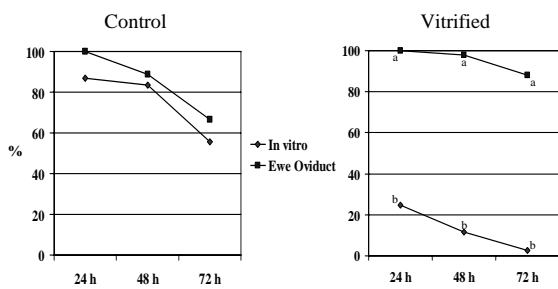


Culture In Vivo Does Not Improve Blastocyst Yield



Rizos et al., 2002 *Mol Reprod Dev*

Culture In Vivo Improves Blastocyst Quality



Rizos et al., 2002 *Mol Reprod Dev*

Superovulation/AI

In Vivo Maturation

In Vivo Fertilization

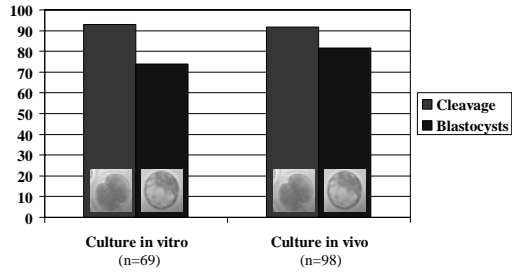
In Vitro Culture
SOF

In Vivo Culture
Day 7

☉ Blastocyst yield

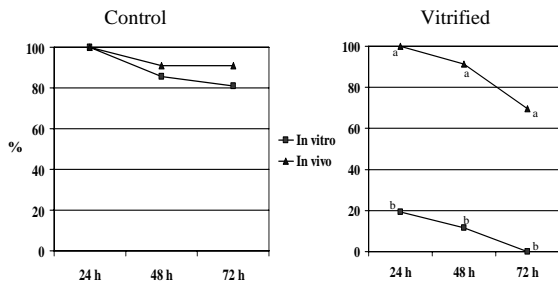
☉ Blastocyst quality

Culture In Vitro Is Not Detrimental For Blastocyst Yield



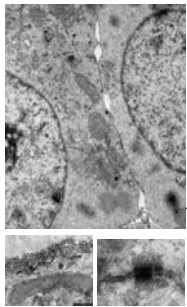
Rizos et al., 2002 *Mol Reprod Dev*

Culture In Vitro Is Detrimental For Blastocyst Quality

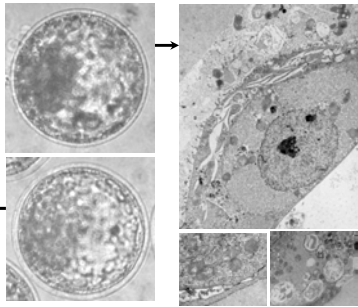


Rizos et al., 2002 *Mol Reprod Dev*

In vivo culture



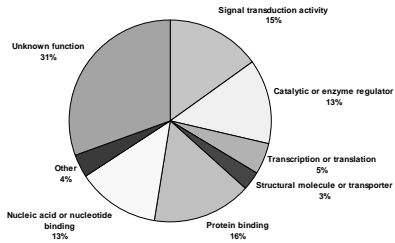
In vitro culture



Fair et al., 2001; Rizos et al., 2002 *Mol Reprod Dev*

Distribution of significant genes

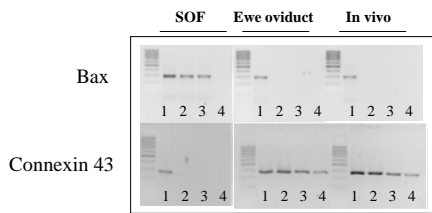
◆ Biological process ◆ Cellular component ◆ Molecular function



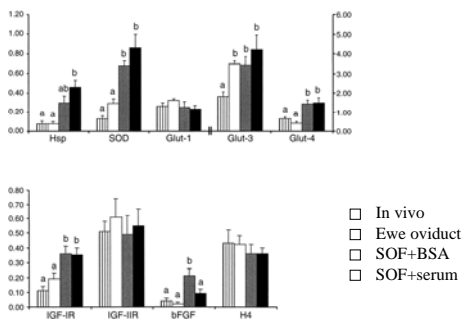
% up and down regulated (P<0.05)

Corcoran et al., 2006 *Reproduction*

mRNA Abundance Reflects Quality

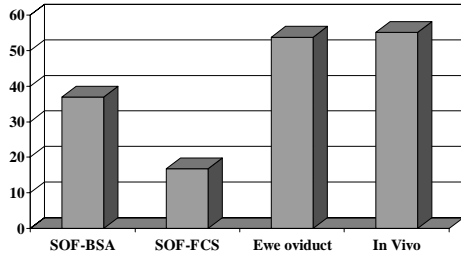


Rizos et al., 2002 *Biol Reprod*

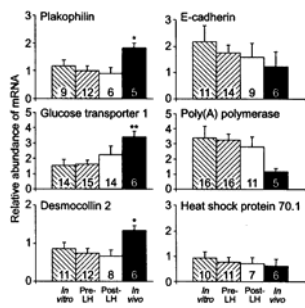


Lazzari et al., 2002 *Biol Reprod*

Pregnancy rates

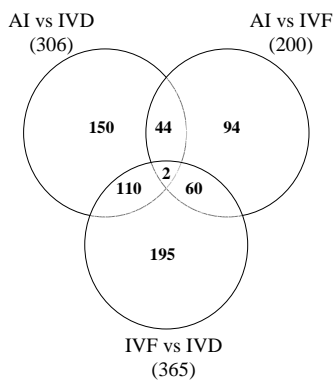


Lazzari et al., 2002 *Biol Reprod*

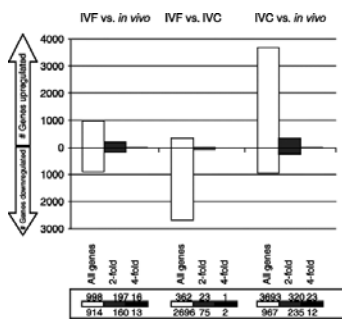


Knijn et al., 2002, *Reproduction*

- 6300 genes
- Blastocyst %: 37 v 75%

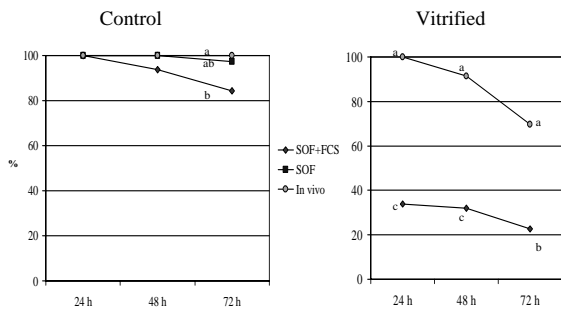


Smith et al. *IETS 2006, Poster 6*



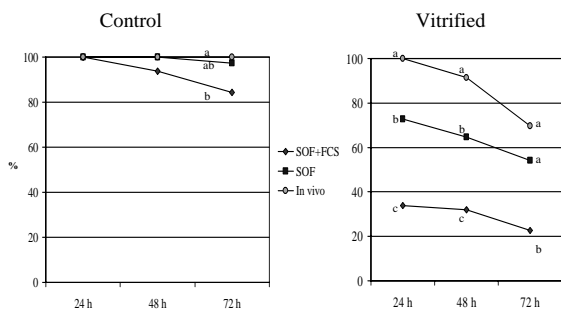
Giritharan et al., 2007 *Reproduction*

Effect of serum on cryotolerance

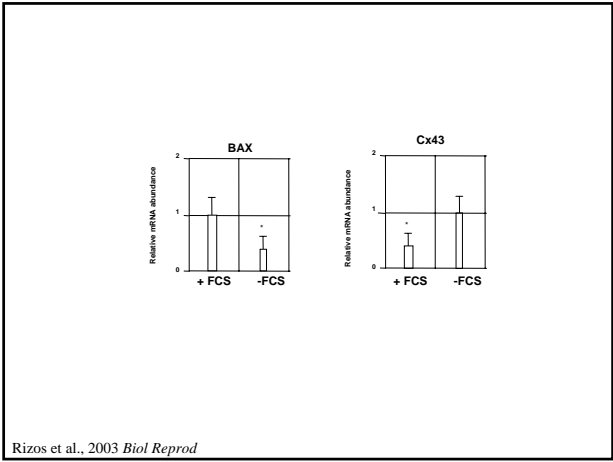


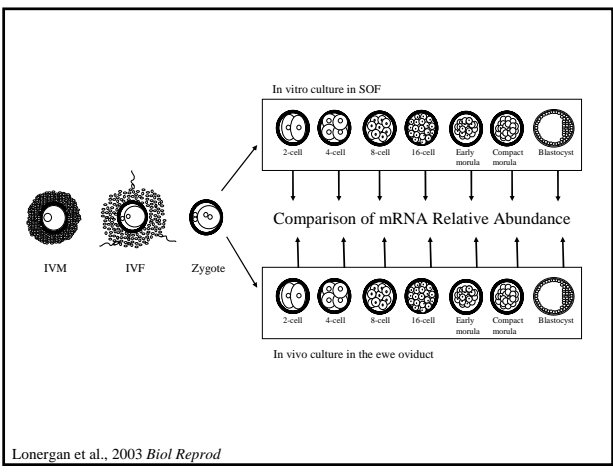
Rizos et al., 2003 *Biol Reprod*

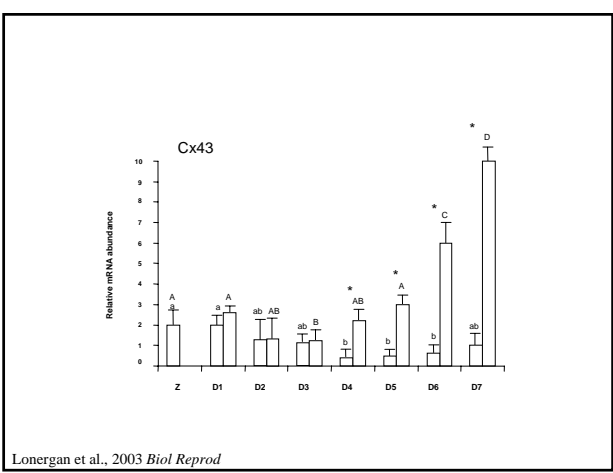
Effect of serum on cryotolerance

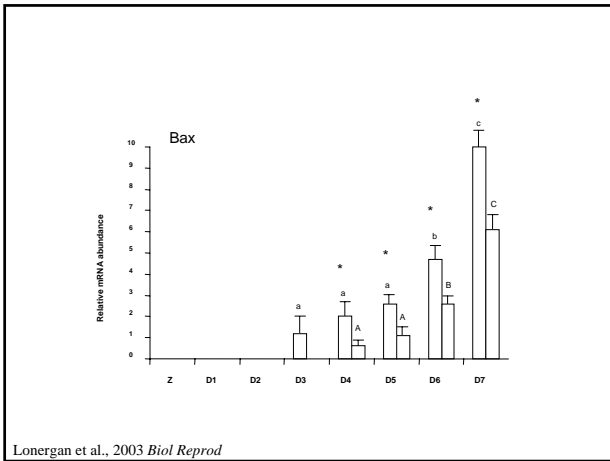


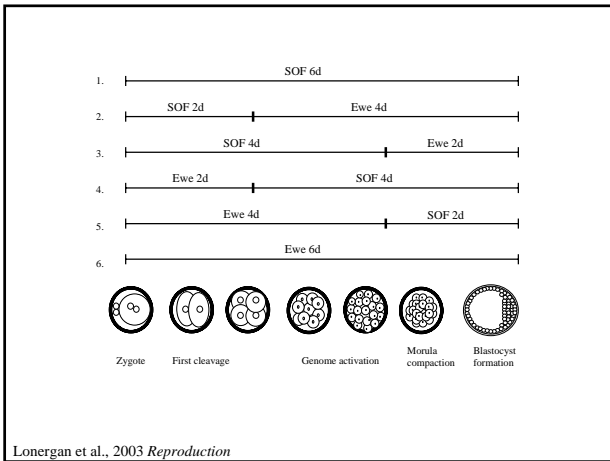
Rizos et al., 2003 *Biol Reprod*

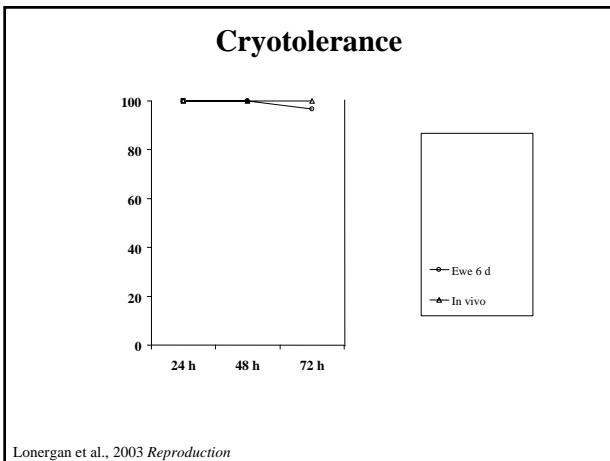




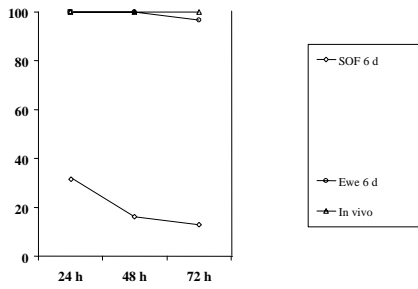






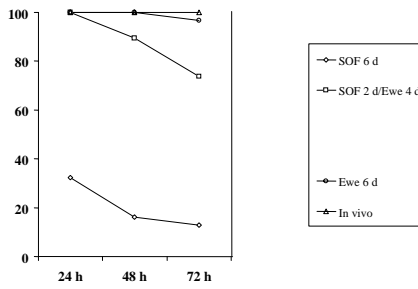


Cryotolerance



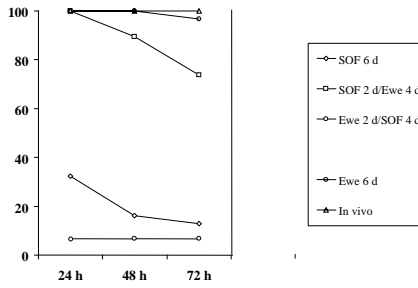
Lonergan et al., 2003 *Reproduction*

Cryotolerance



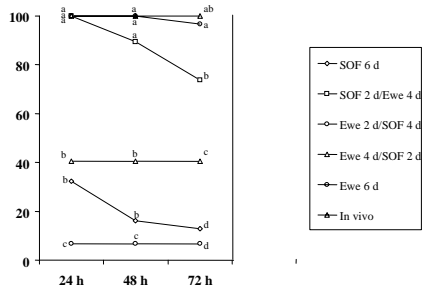
Lonergan et al., 2003 *Reproduction*

Cryotolerance



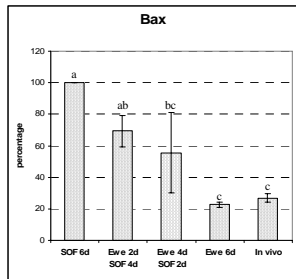
Lonergan et al., 2003 *Reproduction*

Cryotolerance

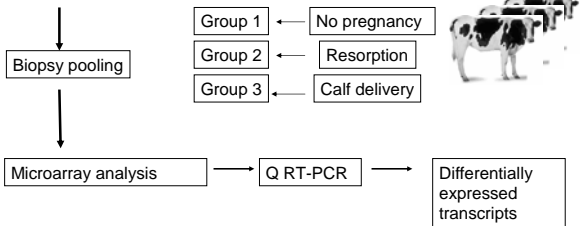


Lonergan et al., 2003 *Reproduction*

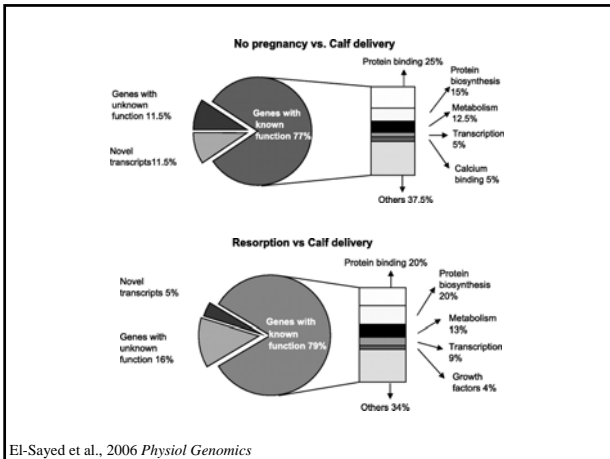
Bax



Lonergan et al., 2003 *Reproduction*



El-Sayed et al., 2006 *Physiol Genomics*



Conclusions

- Oocyte quality main determinant of blastocyst yield
- Post-fertilization culture environment main determinant of blastocyst quality
- Can alter the pattern of mRNA expression by modification of the media with an associated increase in cryotolerance
- Temporal association between culture environment and mRNA expression
- Some windows of development may be more predisposed to aberrant programming than others

Acknowledgments

- INIA, Madrid
- MSU
- Universities of Bonn/Vienna
- UCD



Thank You