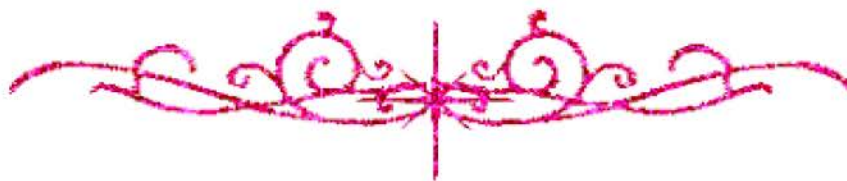


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

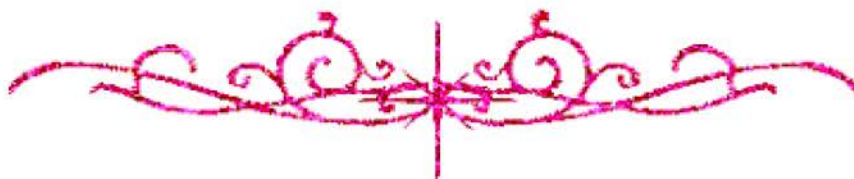
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



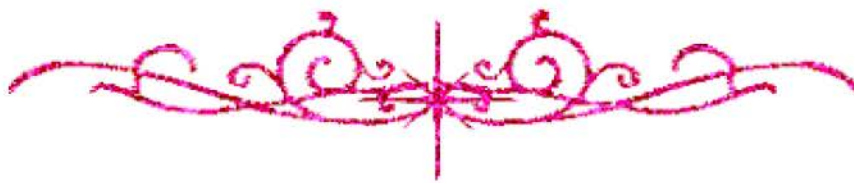
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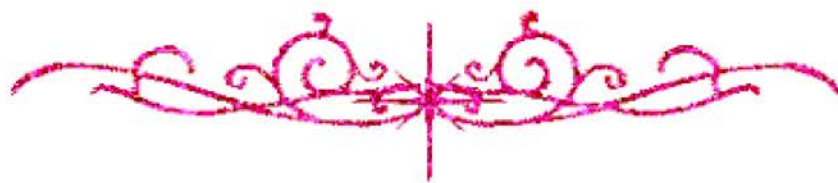


بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



**SOME REPRODUCTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE STUDIES
IN RABBITS**

B 17 Nov

By

SAMIA ZAKARIA MESHREKY SALAMA

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M. Sc. Agric. Sci. (Poultry Nutrition) Ain-Shams Univ., 1989

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SOME REPRODUCTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE STUDIES IN RABBITS

By

SAMIA ZAKARIA MESHREKY SALAMA

(B. Sci. Agric., 1984)

(M. Sci. Agric., 1989)

Ain Shams University

This thesis for Ph. D. degree has been

approved by:

Prof. Dr. F. E. El-Keraby.....*F. E. El-Keraby*
Prof. of Animal Physiology , Director of Animal Production
Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture.

Dr. S. A. Ibrahim.....*S. A. Ibrahim*
Associate Professor of Animal Physiology, Faculty of Agriculture,
Cairo University.

Prof. Dr. A. A. Radwan.....*A. A. Radwan*
Prof. of Poultry Physiology and Vice Dean of Faculty
of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University,
Banha Branch.

Dr. A. I. EL-Sayed.....*AbdelKarim I. M. El-Sayed*
Associate Professor of Animal Physiology, Faculty
of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University,
Banha Branch.

Date of examination *26-11-1997*.....

Under The Supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Abo EL-Soud Radwan

Prof. of Poultly Physiology and Vice Dean of
Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig
University, Banha branch.

Dr. Abd EL-Karim Ibrahim EL-Sayed

Associate Prof. of Animal Physiology
Moshtohor, Zagazig University, Banha Branch.

Prof. Dr. Hatem Abd EL-Salam Gad

Chief Researcher and director of Rabbit and
Turkey Breeding Department, Anim. Prod. Res.
Inst., Cairo, Egypt.

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CONTENTS

	page
I. NTRODUCTION.....	1
II. REVEIW OF LITERATURE.....	3
1. Ovarian Measurements.....	3
1.1. Ovary weight.....	3
1.2. Number of follicles.....	4
1.3. Number of corpora lutea.....	5
2. Ovulation Rate.....	5
3. Oocyte Maturation.....	8
3.1. <i>In vitro</i> maturation of oocytes.....	8
3.2. <i>In vitro</i> maturation culture media.....	10
3.3. Role of protein supplement.....	11
3.4. Effect of hormonal injection on <i>in vitro</i> oocyte maturation.	13
4. <i>In Vitro</i> Fertilization (IVF).....	14
4.1. Sperm capacitation.....	15
4.2. Ova undergoing fertilization <i>in vitro</i>	20
4.3. Effect of media.....	24
4.4. Effect of osmolarity.....	28
4.5. Effect of source of oocytes.....	29
5. <i>In Vitro</i> Development of Oocytes.....	32
5.1. Effect of media.....	34
5.2. Effect of osmolarity.....	37
5.3. Effect of source of oocytes.....	37
III. MATERIALS AND METHODS.....	39
Preparation of Media.....	40

	page
1. Media for oocyte maturation.....	40
2. Media for oocytes insemination and fertilization.....	41
3. Media for <i>in vitro</i> sperm capacitation.....	41
Ovaries and Oviducts Collection.....	43
Oocytes Recovery.....	43
<i>In Vitro</i> Fertilization (IVF).....	44
1. Sperm capacitation.....	44
2. <i>In vitro</i> insemination.....	44
Embryo Culture <i>in vitro</i>.....	44
Experimental Design.....	45
Staining.....	47
Statistical Analysis.....	48
IV. RESULTS.....	49
Experiment I.....	49
I.A. Ovarian measurements.....	49
I.A.1. Untreated does.....	49
I.A.2. PMSG-treated does.....	51
I.A.3. Untreated and PMSG-treated groups.....	51
I.B. Oocytes maturation <i>in vitro</i>.....	54
I.B.1. Untreated does.....	54
I.B.2. PMSG-treated does.....	55
I.B.3. Untreated and PMSG-treated groups.....	55
I.C. Oocytes fertilization <i>in vitro</i>.....	60
I.C.1. Untreated does.....	60
I.C.2. PMSG-treated does.....	63
I.C.3. Untreated and PMSG-treated groups.....	66
I.D. <i>In vitro</i> development of fertilized oocytes.....	68

	page
I.D.1. Untreated does.....	68
I.D.2. PMSG-treated does.....	76
I.D.3. Untreated and PMSG-treated groups.....	85
Experiment II:	90
II. A. Ovarian measurements of superovulated does	90
II.A.1. Superovulated does slaughtered after 10 hrs of HCG injection.....	90
II.A.2. Superovulated does slaughtered after 12 hrs of HCG injection.....	92
II.B. Oocyte fertilization <i>in vitro</i>	94
II.B.1. Superovulated does slaughtered after 10 hrs of HCG injection.....	94
II.B.2. Superovulated does slaughtered after 12 hrs of HCG injection.....	94
II.B.3. Effect of slaughter time (10 or 12 hrs after HCG injection)	100
II.C. <i>In vitro</i> development of fertilized oocytes	103
II.C.1. Oocytes collected 10 hrs of HCG injection.....	103
II.C.2. Oocytes collected 12 hrs of HCG injection.....	110
II.C.3. Effect of slaughter period.....	123
V. DISSCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	139
VI. SUMMARY	153
VII. REFERENCES	157
VIII. ARABIC SUMMARY	

INTRODUCTION

In fact, *in vitro* culture techniques have allowed the study of mammalian embryos under controlled environment conditions. This has resulted in the capability to store embryos from most mammalian species, for short periods of time (days), before transfer to recipient females, or for storage for long periods by cryopreservation. Also, the techniques of *in vitro* fertilization may have some practical applications for the maintenance of breeding stocks in laboratory animals, especially for those strains or combinations of strains in which breeding by natural mating is difficult (Ibrahim, 1987).

So far, probably no attempts have been done in Egypt for studying *in vitro* maturation, fertilization and embryo development of rabbit oocytes. Therefore, the objectives of this work aimed to:

1. Study the effect of season of the year on some ovarian measurements of untreated rabbits and those treated with PMSG.
2. Evaluate fetal calf serum (FCS) and bovine serum albumin (BSA) supplements to Tissue Culture Medium (TCM-199) for *in vitro* maturation of rabbit oocytes.
3. Improve chemically defined systems (type of medium and level of osmolarity) of *in vitro* fertilization and development of rabbit oocytes matured either *in vivo* (superovulation) or *in vitro*.
4. Determine the potentiality for development of *in vitro* fertilized ova cultured up to six days in a chemically defined medium.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE