· · · · 포스터

P-79

## Developmental Rate of Vitrified Porcine Oocytes and its Application to NT Embryos Constructed by Microinjection of Fibroblast Cells into Vitrified Oocytes

Kim, Y.H., M.H. Rhee<sup>1</sup> and S. K. Kim

College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 305-764, South Korea

<sup>1</sup> College of Veterinary medicine, Kyeongbook National University, Daegu

ABSTRACT: In experiment 1. When the in vitro developmental rates of the oocytes after being culture for 0~10 hours vitrified with EDS, 5% PVP, NCSU 23 supplemented with 10% FBS were 50.0%, 22.0%, respectively. This results were lower than the control group (74.0%). In The fusion and developmental rates to the blastocyst stage between the NT embryos constructed with the vitrified oocytes were no significant differences, and those constructed with non-vitrified control oocytes. In experiment 3, Cleavage rates after of NT embryos constructed with oocytes activated with ethanol and cyclohexamide were superior (P > 0.05) for ethanol (33.3%), cyclohexamide (27.7%)treatments and the control (21.3%). After maturation for 42 and 46 h. cleavage rates for ethanol (33,3 and 36,0%) and cyclohexamide (27,7 and 30.0%) were to the control (8.8 and 11.4%). Developmental rates to blastocysts of NT embryos constructed with oocytes activated with ethanol and cyclohexamide were superior for ethanol(2.8 and 5.3%. respectively), cyclohexamide(1.5 and 2.9%, respectively) treatments than that of control(0.0 and 0.0%, respectively).

Keywords: vitrification of oocytes, NT, porcine oocytes, cleavage, development rate