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## Apoptosis of Parthenogenetic Preimplantation Porcine Embryos Activated and Cultured in Different Condition

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Parthenogenesis and culture condition are essential to intracytoplasmic sperm injection and cloning by nuclear transfer. This study investigated apoptosis and *in vitro* development of parthenogenetic preimplantation porcine embryos. 42~44 h *in vitro* matured oocytes derived from a local abattoir were used. Apoptotic cell death was analyzed by using a terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase mediated deoxyuridine 5-triphosphate nick-end labeling (TUNEL) assay. In experiment 1, matured oocytes were activated with one of two direct current (1.2Kv/cm for 30 $\mu$ s)(E), E + 6-dimethylaminopurine (6-DMAP) or E + cycloheximide (CH) and cultured in PZM-3 under 5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air at 38.5 °C. In experiment 2, oocytes were activated by E and cultured in PZM-3 or NCSU-23 under a gas atmosphere of 5% O<sub>2</sub> (5% CO<sub>2</sub>, 5% O<sub>2</sub>, 90% N<sub>2</sub>) or 20% O<sub>2</sub> (5% CO<sub>2</sub> in air) at 38.5 °C. Oocytes activated with 6-DMAP or CH following electric pulse showed higher blastocyst rates (36.3% and 32.5% vs. 27.7%) compared to electric pulse alone. The frequency of apoptosis according to treatments were 5.3%, 7.6% and 7.06%, respectively. Oocytes activated with E alone showed lower ( $P < 0.05$ ) frequency of apoptosis compared to additional activation treatment. In experiment 2, parthenotes cultured in PZM-3 showed higher blastocyte rates (28.2% and 29.7% vs. 22.6% and 24.4%) compared to NCSU-23 regardless of atmosphere. The frequency of apoptosis according to treatments were 20.7%, 14.0%, 9.2% and 17.3%, respectively. Blastocysts generated in PZM-3 showed lower ( $P < 0.05$ ) apoptosis rate under 20% O<sub>2</sub>, whereas those in NCSU-23 had lower apoptosis rate under 5% O<sub>2</sub>. These results represent that activation methods and culture condition can affect the frequency of apoptosis as well as *in vitro* developmental rate.

Key words: **Apoptosis, Parthenogenesis, Activation, Culture**