Effects of Isolating Methods (Mechanical or Enzymatical) on Structure of Pre-Antral Follicles in Mouse

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Objective: This study was conducted to evaluate the stable and effective isolating method of pre-antral follicles from ovary by means of mechanical or enzymatical method in mice.

Methods: Mouse (ICR, 3~4 weeks old) ovarian pre-antral follicles of $70\sim130\,\mu\text{m}$ (A: =90; B: $91\sim110$; C: $111\sim130\,\mu\text{m}$) in diameter were isolated by mechanical method (group I) using syringe needles or by enzymatical method (group II) using 600 IU collagenase and DNase and cultured individually in $20\,\mu\text{l}$ droplet of media under mineral oil on culture dish for 8 days.

Results: On 8th day after culture, disruption rate $(84.4\pm18.8\% \text{ vs.} 9.4\pm18.8\%)$ was significantly higher (P<0.05) in group II than in group I. Survival rate $(88.0\pm28.9\% \text{ vs.} 0\%)$ was significantly higher (P<0.0000) in group I than in group II. There was no differences in survival rate among different initial sized pre-antral follicles in group I (A: $86.7\pm12.5\%$, B: 100%, C: $69.2\pm30.0\%$, NS) or group II (A: 0%, B: 0%, C: 0%, NS) respectively.

Conclusion: In conclusion, compared to mechanical dissection, enzymatical isolation of pre-antral follicles resulted in higher follicular disruption rate. Survival rate was not affected by different initial sizes of pre-antral follicles in mice.

Key words) Disruption rate, initial size, isolating method, mouse pre-antral follicle