PREGNANCY RATE AND SURVIVAL IN CULTURE OF BOVINE IVF EMBRYOS FROZEN IN VARIOUS CRYOPROTECTANTS AND THAWED IN A ONE STEP SYSTEM

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Bovine occytes surrounded with compact cumulus were cultured for 20-22 h (38.5°C, 5 % CO2) in modified TCM -199 supplemented with 5 % superovulated cow serum (SCS) and inseminated by in vitro capacitated sperm. Day 7-8 embryos were equilibrated 10 min in 1.3 M methyl cellosolve (MC), 1.1 M diethylene glycol (DEG), 1.8 M ethylene glycol (EG), 1.6 M propylene glycol (PG) and 1.1 M 1, 3-butylene glycol(BG) solutions, loaded into 0.25ml straws, placed into an alcohol bath freezer at 0°C, cooled from 0°C to -6°C at -1°C/min, seeded, held for 10 min, cooled at -0.3°C/min or -0.5°C/min to -30°C. Straws were then plunged and stored in liquid nitrogen. After thawing in 30°C water, embryos were rehydrated directly in TCM-199 and then cultured for 48 hours in TCM-199 plus 5% SCS. Embryos were considered viable if they progressed to later developmental stages with good morphology. Some of the embryos frozen in each cryoprotectant were thawed and transferred non-surgically without removing the cryoprotectant. Hatched embryos survived freezing and step dilution as follows: EG (50.0%), MC (53.6%), (56.9%), PG (58.0%) and BG (11.5%). The survival rate of embryos cooled at 0.3°C/min versus 0.5°C/min was not significantly different (P>0.05). However, blastocysts hatched most often (P<0.01) in vitro when cooled at a rate of 0.3°C/min [64.6 %(31/48)] compared with 0.5°C/min [22.6 % Embryo survival in TCM-199 culture relative to cryoprotectant is shown in the table below. Pregnancy rates resulting from embryos frozen in different cryoprotectants were as follows: MC(48%, 10/21), DEG(30%, 3/10), EG(87%, 20 23), and PG(40%, 4/10).

Cryoprotectants	No. of	No. of	No. of hatched
	culture	survival'%)	blastocy s(%)
1.3 M methyl cellosolve	69	64(92.8)a	37(53.6°C
1.1 M diethylene glycol	51	47(92.2)a	29(56. 9)¢
1.8 M ethylene glycol	88	79(89.8)a	44(50.0) ^C
1.6 M propylene glycol	50	43(86.0)a	29(58.0)¢
1.1 M butylene glycol	52	34(65.4)b	6(11.5)d

Values within columns with different superscripts are significantly different:a,b:p<0.05; c,d:p<0.01

These results indicate that MC, DEG, EG and PG have utility as a cryoprotectant for IVF bovine embryos with direct rehydration by placing thawed embryos into holding medium.