VIABILITY OF BOVINE BLASTOCYSTS OBTAINED AFTER 7, 8 OR 9 DAYS OF CULTURE FOLLOWING VITRIFICATION AND ONE-STEP REHYDRATION S. Saha, R. Rajamahendran¹, A. Boediono, S. Cece and T. Suzuki United Graduate School of Veterinary Sciences, Yamaguchi University, Yamaguchi 753, Japan; ¹ Department of Animal Science, Suite 248-2357 Main Mall, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 2A2

This study examined the morphological appearance, hatching rates and live:dead cell ratios following vitrification of in vitro produced (IVP) bovine blastocysts. Expanded blastocysts obtained after 7, 8 or 9 d of culture were vitrified following 2-step equilibration in 10% ethylene glycol (EG) plus 0.3M trehalose in Dulbecco's PBS (DPBS) supplemented with 10% calf serum and 0.6% BSA(m-PBS) for 5min at 22⁰C and then a vitrification solution consisting of 40% EG plus 0.3M trehalose and 20% PVP in DPBS supplemented with 0.3% BSA for 1 min. Embryos were aspirated into 0.25 ml insemination straws and cooled rapidly by plunging into liquid nitrogen. Straws were thawed in 30° C water for 20 sec and the contents were expelled into 2 ml of m-PBS. Embryos were washed 2 to 3 times in fresh m-PBS and their immediate post-thaw survival was assessed morphologically. Then, embryos were cultured in TCM199 and viability of frozen-thawed embryos recorded visually by reexpansion/hatching of embryos at 24, 48 and 72 h. The live:dead cell ratios of hatched blastocysts was determined by differential fluorochrome staining. Briefly, hatched blastocysts were rinsed in fresh culture medium, incubated in PBS containing propidium iodine (PI, 10 ug/ml) and bisbenzimide (10 ug/ml) for 30 min in an incubator at 38.5° C and 5% CO₂ in air. Embryos were washed in PBS supplemented with 3% BSA and squashed on a microscope slide and examined with a fluorescence microscope. The total cell number and live:dead cell numbers of 10 embryos were determined for each day of culture (Day 7, 8 or 9).

Days in Culture	No. of Embryos	No. Surviving	No. Hatching	No. of Cells	Live:Dead Ratio	
7	36	31 (86%) ^a *	28 (78%) ^a	92±18	89:3	
8	71	51 (72%) ^a	27 (38%) ^b	87±10	84:3	
9	65	30 (46%) ^b	$6 (9\%)^{c}$	85±16	80.5	
Control (unvitrified)	40	40 (100%) ^a **	35 (88%) ^a	88±31	85:3	

Table 1. Embryo viability following vitrification and dilution

^{abc} Values within columns with different superscripts are significantly different (P<0.01) ^a* with ^a** (P<0.05, Chi-Square test)

The average number of cells and live:dead cell ratio of hatched blastocysts was not significantly different. Hatching rate was significantly (P<0.01) influenced by the number of days in culture prior to vitrification. These results indicate that Day 7 blastocysts survive vitrification and direct dilution after thawing.