

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>QUICK</i> SEARCH:	[advanced]
Author:	Keyword(s):
Go	
Year: Vol:	Page:

Journal of Dairy Science Vol. 83 No. 2 305-307 © 2000 by American Dairy Science Association ®

Short Communication: Seasonal Effects on Development of Bovine Embryos Produced by In Vitro Fertilization in a Hot Environment

R. M. Rivera 1 , Y. M. Al-Katanani 1 , F. F. Paula-Lopes 1 , and P. J. Hansen 1

¹ Department of Dairy and Poultry Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611-0920

The objective of this study was to determine if season affected the production of in vitro-derived bovine embryos from oocytes of cattle in a subtropical environment. Ovaries $\sim 75\%$ beef cattle, including many with *Bos indicus* breeding) were collected from an abattoir. Oocytes were obtained and subjected to in vitro maturation and fertilization. Embryos were then cultured in CR1aa medium. Cleavage rate averaged $72.2 \pm 9.7\%$ and was not different between months of collection. In addition, no differences were observed in the percent of oocytes or embryos that became blastocysts on d 8 or 9 after insemination. Least-squares means averaged across months for percent oocytes and cleaved

This Article

- Full Text (PDF)
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- ▶ <u>Download to citation manager</u>
- C Get Permissions

Citing Articles

Citing Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- Articles by Rivera, R. M.
- Articles by Hansen, P. J.
- ► Search for Related Content

PubMed

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by Rivera, R. M.
- Articles by Hansen, P. J.

embryos to blastocyst on d 8 were 22.8 \pm 7.5% and 31.2 \pm 9.4%, respectively. When d 8 blastocysts were classified according to stage of development (nonexpanded, expanded, and hatched), an effect of month was observed that reflected month-to-month variation and not a consistent change associated with season. Taken together, results failed to indicate an effect of season on in vitro production of embryos in a subtropical environment.

Key Words: in vitro fertilization • heat stress • seasonality

Submitted on March 23, 1999 Accepted on September 22, 1999