



HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENT

Journal of Andrology, Vol 5, Issue 4 259-264, Copyright  $^{\circ}$  1984 by The American Society of Andrology

JOURNAL ARTICLE

# Localization of tubulin and microtubules of in vivo fertilized rabbit oocytes

R. L. Stambaugh and S. V. Nicosia

The presence of tubulin throughout what appears to be sperm penetration tunnels of in vivo fertilized rabbit oocytes was demonstrated by both immunofluorescence and transmission electron microscopy, using fluorescein and peroxidase-labeled antibodies, respectively. In approximately half the fertilized oocytes examined, intact microtubules were found at the point of entry of the spermatozoon into the zona pellucida, while amorphous deposits were found throughout the remainder of the tunnel, starting at the point

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

# Citing Articles

Citing Articles via Google Scholar

# Google Scholar

- Articles by Stambaugh, R. L.
- Articles by Nicosia, S. V.
- Search for Related Content

### PubMed

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by Stambaugh, R. L.
- Articles by Nicosia, S. V.

of entry into the matrix of the corona radiata cell layer, and continuing to the perivitelline space. These continuous deposits of tubulin suggest that, in the rabbit, acrosomal microtubule-like structures may perform a role in mammalian fertilization, possibly as an enzyme binding or delivery system, although other functions are possible. No deposition of actin was detectable in these tunnels.

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 1984 by The American Society of Andrology.