# Bovine in vitro maturation medium with different protein supplementation influences the maturation and fertilization rates





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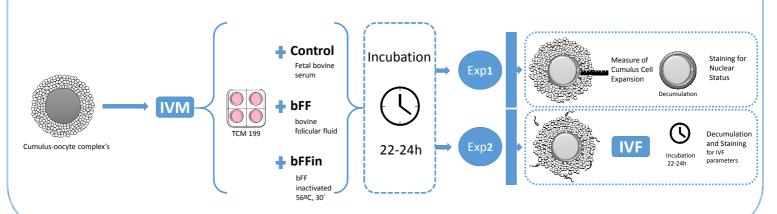
#### Introduction

While some studies show beneficial outcomes on the use of bovine follicular fluid (bFF) in *in vitro* maturation (IVM), others display neutral or even detrimental effects. The main problem is related to the inhibitory effect on the meiosis resumption when high concentrations are used<sup>1</sup>.

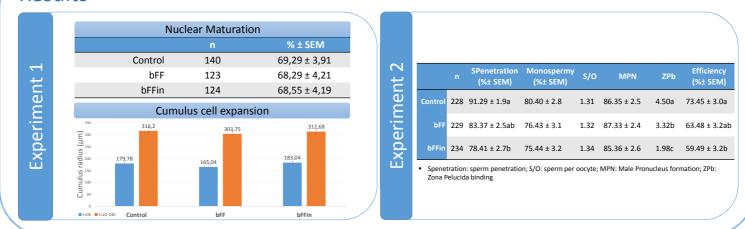
## Objective

We hypothesized that inactivation of bFF might avoid this feature, thus we conducted 2 experiments to evaluate the effect of bFF (either heat-inactivated or not) on the oocyte competence assessed by different parameters related to the nuclear and cytoplasmic maturation and the IVF efficiency.

### Materials and Methods



#### Results



### Conclusion

Adding bFF to the IVM medium, either heat-inactivated or not, did not improve nor decreased nuclear maturation rates. However, IVF efficiency was lower when using bFFin but not when untreated bFF was used. Most likely, as others studies have shown<sup>2</sup>, heating might inactivate some crucial heat-labile proteins that will further influence the ability to form a viable embryo.

#### References

- 1. Kim, K.S., Mitsumizo, N., Fujita, K., Utsumi, K. 1996, The effects of follicular fluid on in vitro maturation, oocyte fertilization and the development of bovine embryos. Theriogenology, 45, 787-799;
- 2. Collins, A.R. and Wright, R.W., Jr. 1995. Effects on embryo development of heat treatment and filtration of bovine follicular fluid used to supplement IVM medium. Theriogenology. 43, 189.

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