Leukemia inhibitory factor가

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The Effect of Leukemia Inhibitory Factor on Embryos to the Blastocyst Formation

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The leukemia inhibitory factor(LIF) is a sort of cytokine with immunoreactive biologic proprties, which it effect in physiologic reproduction of mammals. This study was designed to determine the effect of LIF on embryonal development in in vitro culture. And the embryos were cultured in media supplemented with LIF in different concentrations.

The eggs from in vitro fertilization were assigned 29 in control group, 53 in LIF–20, 88 in LIF–40, 68 in LIF–80 respectively. And the eggs were cultured in media supplemented with LIF in different concentrations, whereas the eggs in control group were cultured in media without supplement of LIF.

And 26 eggs at 2cell stage from in vivo were also cultured in media supplemented with LIF in different concentrations.

At 72 hours culture of eggs from in vitro fertilization, there was a slight increase in rate of embryonal development to morula in both LIF-20 and LIF-40 as results of 64.15% and 75.0% respectively, compared with 51.72% in control group but the morular development in LIF-80 was inferior, 42.65% in rate. And the difference between these each groups were not significant in statistically (P<0.05).

And after 96 hours culture of eggs, the rate of blastocyst formation and expansion was significantly higher in both LIF–20 and LIF–40 as 56.60% and 63.63% than in control and LIF–80 as 44.83% and 35.29% respectively.

On culturing eggs from in vivo fertilization, the rates of blastocyst formation was significantly not only higher as 85.0% and 81.81% respectively in media supplemented LIF-40 and LIF-80 than 42.30% in LIF-20 but also embryonal cells viability were remakedly improved at 96 hours after culture.

Conclusively, the effect of LIF in low dose is embryotrophic but LIF in high dose is embryotoxic on eggs from in vitro fertilization.

Whereas, on culturing eggs from in vivo fertilization, LIF is more beneficial with dose dependent in high concentration.

Key word: LIF, IVF, Embryo, Blastocyst, Cell Block.

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cytokine IL-1(interleukin) , 1991; Kojima (Zolti , 1994.). (genome) 4–8 가 (Braude , 1988.) IL-1 cytokine (Sheth , 1991; De los Santos , 1995.). LIF , cytokine . 1991; Fry . 1992; Estrov . 1995.) (Bhatt 가 LIF LIF 가 가 (stem cell) 가 (Fry , 1992) LIF 가 (Murray , 1990; Stewart , 1992). , cytokine, , , , 1992; Jessell , 1992.). (Gurdon cytokine LIF 가 protein lipoprotein lipase 가 가 LIF LIF (Charnock-Jones , 1994.). LIF 가 LIF 가

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1. 8 ICR PMSG(pregnant mare serum gonadotropin) 5 IU 48 hCG(human chorionic gonadotropin) 5 IU . hCG 15 LIF(leukemia inhibitory factor: Sigma) 20 ng/ml, 40 ng/ml, 80 ng/ml 가 0.4% BSA(bovine serum albumin) TYH(Toyoda Yokoyama Hosi) 가 300 μl 30x30x10 mm (Falcon) oil 37°C, 5% CO2 30 . 10 ICR 300 µl 37°C, 5% CO2 5 MWM(Modified Whitten Medium) MWM 300µl oil 2. hCG 24 . 2 300 µl MWM 300 µl MWM oil 3. 29 LIF 가 MWM 300 µl 20 ng/ml, 40 ng/ml, 80 ng/ml LIF 가 가 300 µl MWM 60, 88 26, 20, 22 37°C, 5% CO₂ 96 24

4.

student t-test

p>0.05

	LIF 가	가	72	
		가		
80 ng/r	nl LIF	가	36.76%	
42.65	5%		가 가	40
ng/ml LIF	가		9.09%, 75% 가	
				(Table

1.).

Table 1. The effect of LIF in various concentrations on the embryonal development at 72 hours of culture for in vitro fertilized ova.

medium	control	LIF–20	LIF-40	LIF-80
cell cleavage	e no. of em/oc(%)	no. of em/oc(%)	no. of em /oc(%)	no. of em/oc(%)
cell block	8/29(27.59)	11/53(20.75)	8/88(9.09)*	25/68(36.76)
morula	6/29(20.69)	8/53(15.09)	14/88(15.90)	14/68(20.58)
>morula	15/29(51.72)	34/53(64.15)	66/88(75.00)*	29/68(42.65)

§ no. of em/oc: number of embryo / oocyte. * p>0.05 compaired with control

96

80 ng/ml LIF

36.76%, 42.65% 40 ng/ml LIF

20.45%, 63.63%

(Table 2.)

Table 2. The effect of LIF in various concentrations on the embryonal development to blastocyst at 96 hours of culture for in vitro fertilized ova.

medium	control	LIF–20	LIF-40	LIF-80
cell cleavage	em./oc.(%)	em./oc.(%)	em./oc.(%)	em./oc.(%)
cell block	11/29(37.93)	14/53(26.41)	18/88(20.45)	31/68(45.59)
>morula	5/29(17.24)	9/53(16.98)	14/88(15.91)	13/68(14.23)
blastocyst	13/29(44.83)	30/53(56.60)	56/88(63.63)	24/68(35.29)
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가

em./oc: embryo/oocyte

		LIF	가
96			80 ng/ml LIF
가		4.55%,	81.81% .
40ng/ml LIF	가	5.0%, 85.5%	
LIF	가	20 ng/ml LIF 가 .(table. 3.)	

Table 3. The effect of LIF in various concentrations on the embryonal development to blastocyst at 96 hours of culture for 2 cell from in vivo fertilization.

medium	LIF–20	LIF-40	LIF-80	
cell cleavage	em./ fe.(%)	em./ fe.(%)	em./fe.(%)	
cell block	9/26(34.61)	1/20(5.0)*	1/22(4.55)*	
>morular	6/26(23.07)	2/20(10.0)	3/22(13.64)	
blastocyst	11/26(42.30)	17/20(85.0)*	18/22((81.81)*	
em./ fe.: embryo / fertilization				

*: p<0.05 LIF-20 vs LIF-40 and LIF-80

LIF

			96		
80 ng/ml	LIF	45.59%	가		20 ng/ml
26.42%, 40 ng/ml	18.0	8% 40	ng/ml	LIF	
가			.(fig.1)		

. LIF 가 M1 glycoprotein myeloid leukemia cell (Gearing , 1987 Gough , 1988) (Stewart, 1994; Mitchel , 1994). LIF estrogen 가 10-200 ng/ml , cytokines, estrogen LIF 가 LIF LIF 가 . 가 LIF (Kellokumpu-Lehtinen . 1996). , cytokins (Shull . 1992; Mann . 1993; LIF Stewart . 1994) cytokine LIF (Kojima . 1994) estrogen progesterone LIF 가 6 (Charnock-LIF , 1994) Jones (Kurzrock LIF 가 . 1991).

Jurisicova (1995)5–20 ng/mlLIF가LIF 가



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