

2-
 Ni^{2+}

**The effect of Ni^{2+} on the intracellular Ca^{2+} increase
of the mouse early 2-cell embryos**

Sook-Young Yoon, Eun-Mi Lee, In Ha Bae

Department of Biology, College of Natural Sciences, Sungshin Women's University

Objective: We reported the overcoming effect of Ni^{2+} on the in vitro 2-cell block of mouse embryos. In this study, we aim to investigate whether Ni^{2+} should induce intracellular Ca^{2+} transient in the mouse embryos.

Materials and Methods: Embryos were collected at post hCG 32hr from the oviduct of the ICR mouse and cultured in M2 medium omitted phenol red. Intracellular Ca^{2+} was checked by using a confocal laser scanning microscope and fluo-3AM by using various intracellular Ca^{2+} antagonists.

Results: In 1mM Ni^{2+} treated medium which contained Ca^{2+} (1.71mM), 75.7% of the embryos showed $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ transient about 200 sec later. In the Ca^{2+} -free medium, 69.8% of the embryos showed $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ transient. In U73122, phospholipaseC(PLC) inhibitor (5uM, 10min) pretreated group, 33.3% of the embryos showed $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ transient. Heparine, inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor(IP_3R) antagonist preinjected embryos showed no response with 1mM Ni^{2+} . In danthrolene treatment, ryanodine receptor(RyR)-antagonist, 43% embryos showed $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ transient but they showed delayed response about 340sec in the presence of Ca^{2+} .

Conclusions: Summing up the above results, Ni^{2+} seems to induce Ca^{2+} -release from the Ca^{2+} -store even in the Ca^{2+} -free medium. IP_3 receptors of the mouse 2-cell embryos might have an essential role for the intracellular Ca^{2+} increase by Ni^{2+} .

Key Words: mouse in vitro 2-cell block, intracellular Ca^{2+} increase, Ni^{2+} , IP_3 antagonist, ryanodine receptor antagonist

2-cell block 가 (maternal genomic
2-cell block 가 2- (embryonal genomic
control)

: ,)136-742 371 249-1,
Tel: (02) 920-7171, FAX: (02) 927-5565, e-mail: ihbae@sungshin.ac.kr
* 2001

control) 2- , embryonic genome activation (nuclear envelope breakdown) (chromatin condensation) Ca²⁺ strain blocking strain 1,2 , non- blocking 가 , Ca²⁺-chelator ethylenebis(oxyethylenenitrilo)tetraacetic acid(EGTA) 2-cell block 3, blocking strain non-blocking strain 가 ethylenedioxybis(o-phenylenenitrilo)tetraacetic acid (BAPTA) 2-cell block 4 가 16 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가 Ca²⁺-ionophore Ca²⁺ 가 13,17 (Ca²⁺-oscillation) 6 co-culture system 2-cell block 가 13,16,19,50,51 . Whittingham⁵ (1968) (ampulla region) Ca²⁺ 가 (Ca²⁺-oscillation) 6 Bavister⁷ (1986) , / Ca²⁺ 가가 18,20 inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor gated Ca²⁺ pool (depletion) 8 hypoxanthine⁹, hydrogen peroxide superoxide radical¹⁰ G0/G1phase S phase voltage-dependent L-type Ca²⁺-channel N-methyl-D-aspartic acid(NMDA) receptor Ca²⁺ DNA- Whitaker Patel¹⁵ Ca²⁺ 가 p34 cyclin activator , action potential hCG 30-33hr Ca²⁺ 2 , 46-48 2 13,14 가 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺가 21 (cellular signal transduction) (morula) 48 21 2 (second messenger) 15 Abramczuk²² 2-cell block overcome ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid(EDTA)가 Ca²⁺ Mg²⁺ 2가 chelator , Suzuki²³ Fissore²⁴ 가 EDTA (perivitelline space) 2-cell block 2- Ca²⁺ 16,17

channel pump EDTA Ca²⁺-flushing
 Ca²⁺-channel blocker Cd²⁺ Ca²⁺-agonist Ba²⁺가 2-
 Sr²⁺ overcome effect 2. mucin 0.1% hyaluronidase
 embryo viability 가 microdroplet M2
 Ca²⁺-channel blocker Ni²⁺ overcome mineral oil (Sigma) 37°C가
 effect 5% CO₂ 95% ,100% 가
 2-cell block Ca²⁺ ion 4
 가
 Hormone, growth factor, other agonists 3.
 G-
 inositol triphosphate (IP₃) diacylglycerol(DAG) M2 27
 가 IP₃ (endoplasmic reticulum) pH 7.30 -7.40 290-
 intracellular Ca²⁺ store IP₃-gated Ca²⁺ 310mOsm
 release channel intracellular Ca²⁺ transient NiCl₂·6H₂O (Milli-Q water, Millipore,
 sarcoplasmic reticulum ryanodine USA) 500mM stock
 receptor(RyR) calcium release 26 가 1000μ , 100μ , 50μ , 10μ
 가 calcium ion calmodulin . inositol-triphosphate receptor(IP₃R) antagonist
 Ca²⁺-dependent kinase xestospongine (XeC, Calbiochem) dimethylsulfoxide
 (DMSO) 1mM 10uM
 2- inositol 30
 triphosphate receptor inhibitor xestospongine IP₃R receptor antagonist heparin
 ER Ca²⁺ release Ni²⁺ (Mw= 4,000 Da) 4.5mg/ml
 [Ca²⁺]i 가 ryanodyne receptor 30 . Dantrolene
 dyne receptor [Ca²⁺]i 가 (Alomone Labs, Israel) 1uM 20
 . ruthenium red(ryanodyne receptor Phospholipase C(PLC)
 inhibitor) Ni²⁺ [Ca²⁺]i 가가 U73122 DMSO 2mM
 IP₃ receptor Ca²⁺- release가
 가 Ca²⁺
 Ni²⁺ [Ca²⁺]i . Protein kinase C
 (PKC) sphingosine (Sigma) 10uM
 10 Ca²⁺-chelator et-
 hylenedioxybis(o-phenylenitrilo)tetraacetic acidace-
 toxylmetyl ester(BAPTA-AM) 20uM 20

1.
 5-10 ICR strain female mouse 5IU PMSG
 hCG fertile male
 vaginal plug가 female mouse
 hCG 30-33 oviduct 70% EtOH

4. (confocal laser scanning
 microscope) calcium

(Milli-Q) vasetin: Olympus, Japan)

paraffin oil (=20:1)

cover glass

cover glass

Cell-Tak (Collaborative Biomedical Products, Bedford, MA) (1-2 μ l)

Ca²⁺-indicator fluo 3-AM (acetomethyl type, F-1042, Molecular Probe) DMSO 1 μ g/ μ l

5 μ l M16 45 -1 (pH)

phenol red

M2 3

가 fluo 3-AM

가 Cell-Tak

BSA가 BSA-free

M2 0.01%

BSA M2

50 μ l M2-BSA

Cell-Tak

Fluo 3-AM

2-3

Ca²⁺

10X scan

IX 70 (fluorescence inverted microscope) laser가 Fluo-view (Olympus, Japan) . Fluo 3-AM calcium

488nm excitation argon laser, 510 nm long pass emission filter (BA 510F) . FV 200 (Olympus, Japan) program XYT series scan 20x (N.A 0.70) , 5

250 - 495 scan (512 x 512 pixel) scan background photo multiplier tube

(PMT) value

relative fluorescence intensity

image analysis (series analysis; FV 200,

5. (Microinjection)

Intracellular Ca²⁺-modulator

가 가 , heparine, inositol tri-phosphate (IP3) micromanipulator (IX70, Olympus) micromanipulator Narishige Model , injector picoinjector IM-300 (Narishige) . Micropipette borocilicated glass tube (P-2174, Sigma) micropuller (P-97, Sutter instrumnet) microforge (MF-90, Narishige), microbeveller (RI)

6.

spss/pc⁺ (version 8.0) mean \pm SEM

Student's t-test

1. NiCl₂가 2 -

hCG 30-33

2- Ni²⁺ 72

Figure 1

79 2-cell block 2-

가 22 27.8%(22/79), 3-8 가 20

25.3%(20/79), 2-cell block

가 6 7.6%(6/79) . 50 μ l

NiCl₂ 83

가 54 66.3%(54/83) . 100 μ l NiCl₂

80 67.5%(53/80)

50 μ l

500 μ l 82 가 48

91.5%(75/82)가 2

10.1%(8/79)

(P<0.001).

가

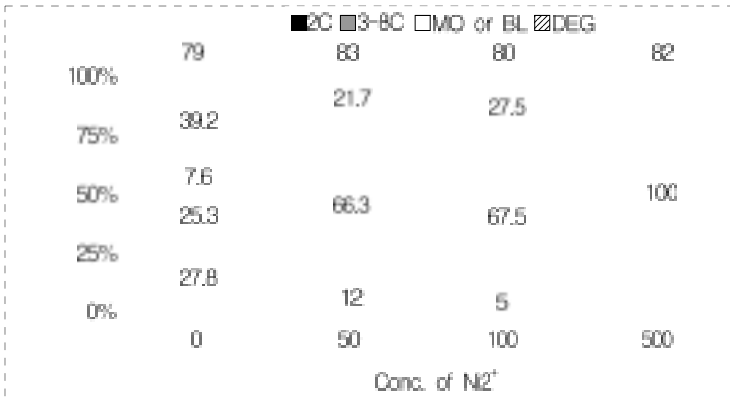
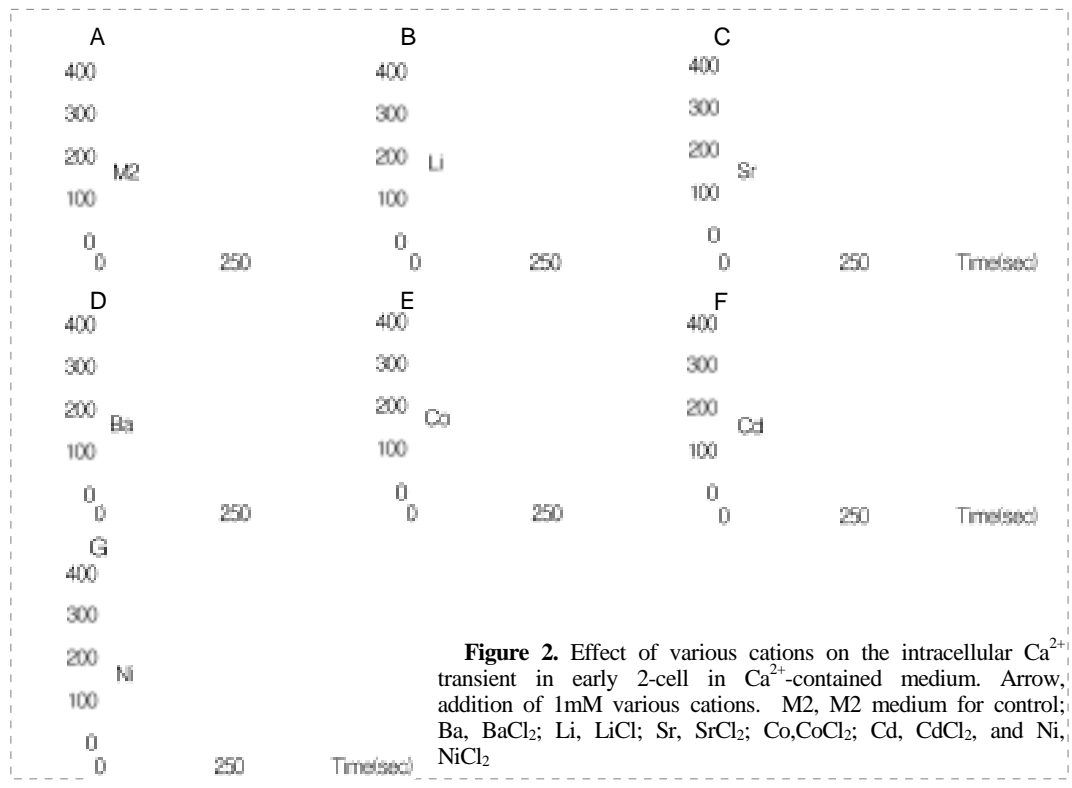


Figure 1. Effect of various concentration of NiCl₂ on the in vitro development of the mouse early 2-cell embryos cultured for 72hrs. Mouse embryos were cultured in the presence of various concentration of NiCl₂. *, Percentages of the beyond the 2-cell stage embryos significantly differs from the control (p<0.001). **, Percentage of degenerated embryos significantly differs from the control (p<0.0001). The above results were obtained by pooling of six replicates. 2C; 2-cell, 3~8C; 3~8-cell, MO; morula, BL; blastocyst, DEG; degenerated embryos.



Ca²⁺ (Figure 2). Figure 2 A Ca²⁺ Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺channel blocker M2

가 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가
 . Ni²⁺ . 75.7%(258/341) Ca²⁺ 가
 가 , 가 fluo-3AM fluorescence
 intensity 1185±26 . Ba²⁺ 13 6
 Ca²⁺ 가 가 (46.2%, 6/13),
 Co²⁺ (72.7%, 32/44), Cd²⁺(83.3%, 15/18)
 Ca²⁺ 가가 . Li⁺ Sr²⁺
 12 25 M2
 가 Ca²⁺ 가 .
 Ni²⁺ 가 가 Ca²⁺ Figure
 3. 2- 가 가
 2- Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺
 가가 가
 Ca²⁺ 2mM EGTA 가 . Figure
 4 Ca²⁺가 75.7%(258/341)
 Ca²⁺가 가 , Ca²⁺-free+2mM EGTA

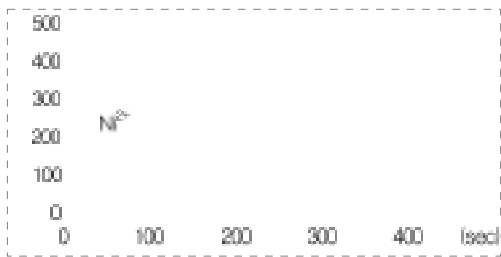


Figure 3. Effect of Ni²⁺ on the [Ca²⁺]_i of mouse early 2-cells embryos in control medium. Total tested embryos were 31 embryos. Arrow, addition of 1mM Ni²⁺.

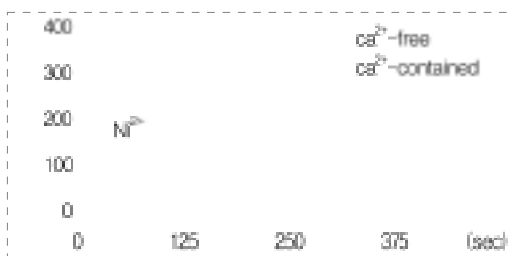


Figure 4. 1mM Ni²⁺ addition induced [Ca²⁺]_i transient in Ca²⁺-contained medium or Ca²⁺-free medium (2mM EGTA contained). Arrow, addition of 1mM Ni²⁺.

69.8%(30/43)가 Ca²⁺ 가
 3. Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가
 Ca²⁺ modulator) Ca²⁺ (intracellular
 2- Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺
 가가 가
 가 Ca²⁺ (intracellular
 Ca²⁺ modulator) . Phospholipase C(PLC)
 U73122 5μ l 10
 Ca²⁺ Ni²⁺
 (Figure 5). DMSO U73122
 0.5% DMSO
 U73122 33.3%(48/114)가 Ca²⁺
 가 66.7%(96/114) Ni²⁺
 . PKC sphingosine



Figure 5. The effect of U73122 (PLC inhibitor, 5uM) on the Ni²⁺ induced [Ca²⁺]_i transients. Ni²⁺ addition was 50 sec. DMSO was solvent of U73122, used 0.5%. Early 2-cell embryos were cultured in control medium or U73122 contained medium (5uM, 10min).



Figure 6. The effect of sphingosine (PKC inhibitor, 10uM) on the Ni²⁺ induced [Ca²⁺]_i transients. Ni²⁺ addition was 50 sec. Early 2-cell embryos were cultured in control medium or sphingosine contained medium (10uM, 20min).

Ca²⁺ . 41 2-
 Ca²⁺ 가
 (Figure 6).
 (endoplasmic reticulum,
 inositol tri-phosphate receptor(IP3R)
 Ca²⁺
 heparine xestospongin C (XeC)
 Heparine(MW 4000)
 heparine
 IP3R IP3(MW 648.6) heparine
 (Figure 7). Heparine
 PBS heparine
 Ca²⁺
 가 (Figure 7. A, B, & C).
 IP3가 Figure 7. A
 2 Ca²⁺ 가가
 heparine IP3가
 Ca²⁺ 가
 (Figure 7. C).

heparine IP3R
 Heparine 20
 2- Ca²⁺
 1mM Ni²⁺ . Figure 8
 PBS
 92.7%(115/124)가 Ca²⁺ 가 ,
 heparine 6.1%(2/33) Ca²⁺
 가 .
 IP3R antagonist xestospongin DMSO
 10uM 20 Ni²⁺
 1% DMSO 20
 DMSO
 IP3R xestospongin
 62.8%(98/148) Ca²⁺ 가
 (Figure 9).
 Ca²⁺ dantrolene
 ryanodine receptor
 Ca²⁺

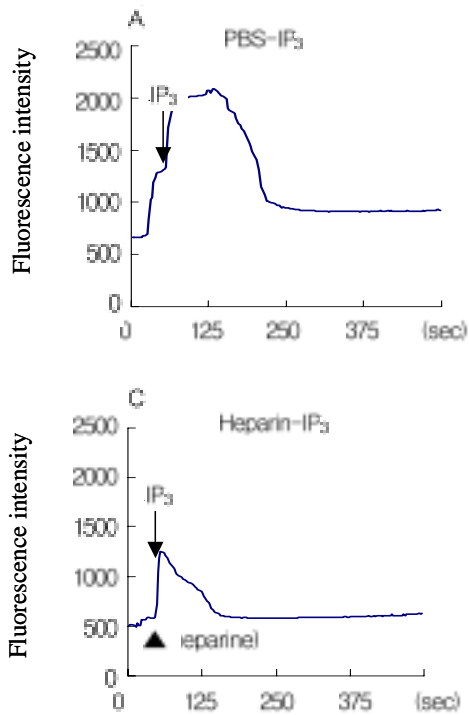


Figure 7. Effect of IP₃(250nM) or PBS injection() on the [Ca²⁺]_i of mouse zygote. Zygotes were pre-microinjected PBS or Heparine(1mg/ml) before 20min. (), micropipette injected through oolemma

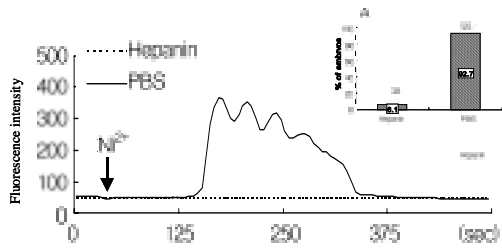


Figure 8. The effect of heparine(IP₃ receptor antagonist, 4.9mg/ml) on the Ni²⁺ induced [Ca²⁺]_i transients. Ni addition was 50 sec. PBS injected embryos, heparine injected embryos, A : Percentage of the responded embryos by Ni²⁺ addition, () : total treated embryos.

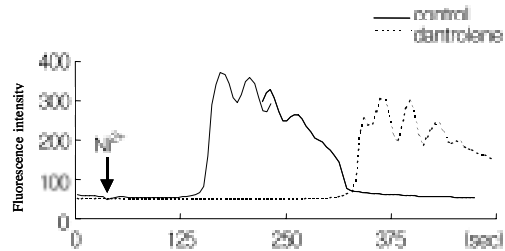


Figure 10. The effect of dantrolene (Ryanodine receptor antagonist, 1uM) on the Ni²⁺ induced [Ca²⁺]_i transients. Ni addition was 50 sec. Early 2-cell embryos were cultured in control medium or dantrolen contained medium (10uM, 20min).

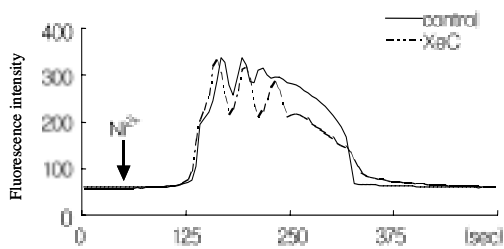


Figure 9. The effect of xestospongine (IP₃ receptor antagonist; XeC) on the Ni²⁺ induced [Ca²⁺]_i transients. Ni addition was 50 sec. Early 2-cell embryos were cultured in control (1% DMSO contained) medium or XeC contained medium (10uM, 20min).

10uM 20 Ca²⁺
 Dantrolene 2-
 78.1%(43/55) Ca²⁺ 가가
 가 2- 43
 Ni²⁺가 143.5 (±2.0)
 dantrolene 291.7 (±4.9)
 150 가 (Figure 10).

2-
 "in vitro culture block"

²⁵. Abramczuk ²²
 EDTA가

2가 chelator ¹⁴C-labeled EDTA
 Suzuki ²⁶ 108μ EDTA
 가 4 92%
 Fissore ²⁴ Abramczuk ²²
 EDTA가 metal ion
 chelator가 EDTA가
 -channel -pump
 signal transduction
 가 가
 Abramczuk ²²
 chelator 2-cell block
 Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺-channel bloker
 culture block" 가 "in vitro
²⁵
 가 Ni²⁺
 Ca²⁺ 가 가
 Ca²⁺ . Figure 1 Bae
 Yoon²⁵ , Bae
 Yoon²⁵ 가
 Ca²⁺
 . Ca²⁺ Co²⁺ Leydig cell ster-
 oidogenesis ²⁸ , (skeletal
 ossification) ²⁹

outgrowth
 Ca²⁺ 가
 (Figure 2. E). Cd²⁺ Paskey³⁰ Cd²⁺가 2-
 ICM
 Co²⁺ 가
 Cd²⁺가 10⁻²uM
 Bae Yoon²⁵ 72
 2-
 Co²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가
 (Figure 2. F). Co²⁺ Cd²⁺
 Ca²⁺ 가 catecholamine
 가 Co²⁺
 Cd²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가
 Ni²⁺ "in vitro culture block"
 (Figure 2. G). Ni²⁺
 가 Ca²⁺
 (Figure 3).
 Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺ Li+ Ca²⁺
 (Figure 2. B, C, and D).
 "In vitro culture block"
 Ca²⁺ 가 Ni²⁺
 가 Ca²⁺ 가
 Ca²⁺ ER
 Ca²⁺-channel
 Ni²⁺
 가 Ca²⁺
 Ca²⁺ 2mM EGTA 가
 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺가
 (Figure 4).
 Hormone, growth factor, other agonists
 G-
 inositol triphosphate (IP₃) diacylglycerol(DAG)
 가 IP₃ (endoplasmic reticulum)
 intracellular Ca²⁺ store IP₃-gated Ca²⁺
 release channel intracellular Ca²⁺ transient
 sarcoplasmic reticulum ryanodine re-
 ceptor(RyR) calcium release²⁶
 Figure 5 G protein
 phospholipase C
 Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺
 IP₃ Ca²⁺
 가(Ca²⁺-oscillation)
³¹, Miyazaki³²
 antibody Ca²⁺-oscilla-
 tion Ca²⁺-oscillation
^{33,34,35}
 Ca²⁺-oscillation iono-
 mycin, thapsigargin, ryanodine,
 가 Ca²⁺-modulation
³⁶ IP₃
 ryanodine receptor가
 Ca²⁺-modulator Ca²⁺-transient가
³⁷
 Ca²⁺-oscillation
 가 Ca²⁺-modulator
 , IP₃-induced calcium release (IICR)
³⁸
 PLC-dependent pathway
 Ca²⁺-가
 IP₃^{39,40}
 Ca²⁺-oscillation U73122³⁸
 PLC gamma(γ) beta(β) type
 , PLC U73122
 acetylcholine Ca²⁺
⁴¹ U73122 PLC
 IP₃ IP₃
 Ca²⁺ 가
 가
 PLC zeta form Ca²⁺
 oscillation 'sperm factor'
⁴²
 U73122가 Ni²⁺
 Ca²⁺
 Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가 PLC
 PLC phosphatidylinositol(4,5)

bisphosphate (PIP2) kinase C . DAG 가 protein kinase C 가 Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺

protein kinase . PKC mitogen- activated 2-cell block .

⁴⁴ . PKC Ca²⁺ 가

sphingosin .⁴⁵ PKC Ni²⁺ 41 .

Ca²⁺ Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺ PKC .

Ca²⁺ IP3 receptor heparine Ni²⁺ . Fig 7 A .

가 2mM EGTA가 가 . PBS Ca²⁺ Ca²⁺가 .

Ca²⁺ 가 stress-induced Ca²⁺ .

release .⁴⁶ Fig 7 B heparine Ca²⁺가 .

가 heparine IP3 .

Fig 8 heparin Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺ 가 가 .

Ni²⁺ 가 Ca²⁺ .

IP3 .^{47,48} .

RyR dantrolene(Dan) RyR 1 Ca²⁺ .⁴⁹ .

Ni²⁺ Dan .

가 .

2- Ni²⁺ Ca²⁺ .

가 가 IP3R . 가

Ca²⁺가 .

2-cell block .

2- 2-cell block Ni²⁺ 2-cell block overcome 가 Ca²⁺ .

1. Flach, G., M.H. Johnson, P.R. Braude, R.A.S. Tayler and V.N. Bolton, 1982. The transition from maternal to embryonic control in the 2-cell mouse embryo. *EMBO* 1: 681-686.
2. Braude P, Pelham H, Flach G, Lobatto R. 1979 Post-transcriptional control in the early mouse embryo. *Nature*. 282(5734): 102-5.
3. Goddard MJ, Pratt HP 1982. Control of events during early cleavage of the mouse embryo: an analysis of the '2-cell block'. *J Embryol Exp Morphol* 73: 111-33.
4. Muggleton-Harris, A., D.G. Whittingham and L. Wilson, 1982. Cytoplasmic control of preimplantation development in vitro in the mouse. *Nature* 299: 460-462.
5. Whittingham, D.G., 1968. Development of zygotes in cultured mouse oviducts. I. The effect of varying oviductal conditions. *J. Exp. Zool.* 169: 391-398.
6. Ouhibi J Hamidi J Guillaud and Y Ménézo 1990. Co-culture of 1-cell mouse embryos on different cell supports. *Human Reprod.* 5: 737-743.
7. Schini, S.A. and B.D. Bavister, 1986. Two-cell block to development of cultured hamster embryos is caused by phosphate and glucose. *Biol. Reprod.* 39: 1183-1192.
8. Chatot, C.L., C.A. Ziomek, B.D. Bavister, J.L. Lewis and I. Torres, 1989. An improved culture medium supports development of random-bred 1-cell mouse embryos in vitro. *J. Reprod. Fert.* 86: 679-688.
9. Downs, S.M. and M.P.D. Dow, 1991. Hypoxanthine-maintained two-cell block in mouse embryos: Dependence on glucose and effect of hypoxanthine phospho-ribosyltransferase inhibitors. *Biol. Reprod.* 44: 1025-1039.

10. Nasr-Esfahani, M. H., J.R. Aitken and M.H. Johnson, 1990. Hydrogen peroxide levels in mouse oocytes and early cleavage stage embryos developed in vitro or in vivo. *Development* 109: 501-507.
11. Noda, Y., H. Matsumoto, Y. Umaoka, K. Tsumi, J. Kishi and T. Mori 1991. Involvement of superoxide radicals in the mouse two cell block. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.* 28: 356-360.
12. Kline D, Kline JT. 1992 Thapsigargin activates a calcium influx pathway in the unfertilized mouse egg and suppresses repetitive calcium transients in the fertilized egg. *J Biol Chem.* 267(25): 17624-30.
13. Umaoka, Y., Y. Noda, K. Narimoto and T. Mori, 1992. Effects of oxygen toxicity on early development of mouse embryos. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.* 31: 28-33.
14. Santella L. 1998. The role of calcium in the cell cycle: facts and hypotheses. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 244(2): 317-24.
15. Whitaker, M and Patel R 1990. Calcium and cell cycle control. *Development* 108: 525-542.
16. Steinhardt RA, Alderton JM. 1988 Intracellular free calcium rise triggers nuclear envelope breakdown in the sea urchin embryo. *Nature.* 332(6162): 364-6.
17. Tombes, RM. and Borisy, GG. 1989. Intracellular free calcium and mitosis in mammalian cells: Anaphase onset is calcium modulated, but is not triggered by a brief transient. *J. Cell Biol.* 109: 627-636.
18. Kao JPY, Alderton JM, Tsien RY and Steinhardt RA 1990 Active involvement of Ca^{2+} in mitotic progression of swiss 3T3 fibroblasts *J Cell Biol* 111: 183-196
19. Homa ST. 1995 Calcium and meiotic maturation of the mammalian oocyte. *Mol Re prod Dev.* 40(1): 122-34. Review.
20. Hepler PK, 1989 Calcium transients during mitosis: observations in flux. *J Cell Biol.* 109(6 Pt 1): 2567-73
21. Bae IH and Park JH : Studies on the requirements of Ca^{2+} for cell division and Ca^{2+} permeability of plasma membrane of fast dividing mouse embryo cells. *Kor. J. Fert. Steril.* 1987, 14: 93-100
22. Abramczuk J, Solter D, Koprowski H 1977. The beneficial effect of EDTA on the development of mouse one-cell embryos in chemically defined medium. *Dev. Biol.* 61: 378-383
23. Suzuki, S., S. Komatsu, H. Kitai, Y. Endo, R. Iizuka and T. Fukasawa, 1988. Analysis of cytoplasmic factors in developmental cleavage of mouse embryo. *Cell Differ.* 24: 133-138.
24. Fissore, R.A., K.V. Jackson and A.A. Kiessling, 1989. Mouse zygote development in culture medium without protein in the presence of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. *Biol. Reprod.* 41: 835-841.
25. Bae IH and Yoon SY : The effect of Ca^{2+} inhibitor on the in vitro 2-cell block of the mouse. *Kor. J. Fert. Steril.* 1995, 22: 1-10
26. Berridge MJ. 1993 Cell signalling. A tale of two messengers. *Nature.* 365(6445): 388-9.
27. Hogan B, Beddington R, Constantini F, and Lacy E. 1986. Manipulating the mouse embryo(2nd Edition). Cold spring harbor laboratory press p390.
28. Moger WH. 1983 Effects of the calcium-channel blockers cobalt, verapamil, and D600 on Leydig cell steroidogenesis. *Biol Reprod.* 28(3): 528-35.
29. Wide M 1984 Effect of short-term exposure to five industrial metals on the embryonic and fetal development of the mouse. *Environ Res.* 33(1): 47-53.
30. Paksy K, Forgacs Z, Gati I. 1999 In vitro comparative effect of Cd^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , and Co^{2+} on mouse postblastocyst development. *Environ Res.* 80(4): 340-7.
31. Peres A. 1990. $InsP_3$ and Ca^{2+} -induced Ca^{2+} -release in single mouse oocytes *FEBS* 275(1,2): 213-216.
32. Miyazaki S, Yuzaki M, Nakada K, Shirakawa H, Nakanishi S, Nakade S, Mikoshiba K. 1992 Block of Ca^{2+} wave and Ca^{2+} oscillation by antibody to the inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor in fertili-

- zed hamster eggs. *Science*. 257 (5067): 251-5.
33. Fujiwara T, Nakada K, Shirakawa H, Miyazaki S. 1993. Development of inositol trisphosphate-induced calcium release mechanism during maturation of hamster oocytes. *Dev Biol*. 156(1): 69-79.
 34. Fissore RA, Robl JM. 1994. Mechanism of calcium oscillations in fertilized rabbit eggs. *Dev Biol*. 166(2): 634-42.
 35. Mehlmann LM, Kline D. 1994. Regulation of intracellular calcium in the mouse egg: calcium release in response to sperm or inositol trisphosphate is enhanced after meiotic maturation. *Biol Reprod* 51(6): 1088-98
 36. Jones KT, Carroll J and Whittingham DG 1995 Ionomycin, thapsigargin, Ryanodine, and sperm induced Ca^{2+} -release increase during meiotic maturation of mouse oocytes *J Biol Chem* 270(12): 6671-6677
 37. Yue C, White KN, Reed WA and Bunch TD 1995 The existence of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate and ryanodine receptors in mature bovine oocytes *Development* 121: 2645-2654
 38. Deng MQ, Huang XY, Tang TS and Sun FZ 1998 Spontaneous and fertilization-induced Ca^{2+} -oscillation in mouse immature germinal vesicle-stage oocytes *Biol Reprod* 58: 807-813
 39. Stachecki JJ, Armant DR. 1996 a Regulation of blastocoele formation by intracellular calcium release is mediated through a phospholipase C-dependent pathway in mice. *Biol Reprod*. 55(6): 1292-8.
 40. Stachecki JJ, Armant DR. 1996 b Transient release of calcium from inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate-specific stores regulates mouse preimplantation development. *Development*. 122(8): 2485-96.
 42. Dupont G, McGuinness OM, Johnson MH, Berridge MJ, Borgese F. 1996 Phospholipase C in mouse oocytes: characterization of beta and gamma isoforms and their possible involvement in sperm-induced Ca^{2+} spiking. *Biochem J*. 316 (Pt 2): 583-91.
 43. Saunders CM, Larman MG, Parrington J, Cox LJ, Royse J, Blayney LM, Swann K, Lai FA. 2002 PLC zeta: a sperm-specific trigger of Ca^{2+} -oscillations in eggs and embryo development. *Development*. 129(15): 3533-44.
 44. Ito J, Shimada M, Terada T. 2003 Effect of Protein Kinase C Activator on Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase and p34cdc2 Kinase Activity During Parthenogenetic Activation of Porcine Oocytes by Calcium Ionophore. *Biol Reprod*. [Epub ahead of print].
 45. Sousa M, Barros A, Mendoza C, Tesarik J. 1996 Effects of protein kinase C activation and inhibition on sperm-, thimerosal-, and ryanodine-induced calcium responses of human oocytes. *Mol Hum Reprod*. 2(9): 699-708.
 46. Nakao M, Ono K, Fujisawa S, Iijima T. 1999 Mechanical stress-induced Ca^{2+} entry and Cl^{-} current in cultured human aortic endothelial cells. *Am J Physiol*. 276(1 Pt 1): C238-49.
 47. He CL, Damiani P, Parys JB, Fissore RA. 1997 Calcium, calcium release receptors, and meiotic resumption in bovine oocytes. *Biol Reprod*. 57(5): 1245-5548
 48. Parrington J, Brind S, De Smedt H, Gangeswaran R, Lai FA, Wojcikiewicz R, Carroll J. Expression of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors in mouse oocytes and early embryos: the type I isoform is upregulated in oocytes and downregulated after fertilization. *Dev Biol*. 1998 203(2): 451-61.
 49. Zhao F, Li P, Chen SR, Louis CF, Fruen BR 2001 Dantrolene inhibition of ryanodine receptor Ca^{2+} release channels. Molecular mechanism and isoform selectivity. *J Biol Chem*. 276: 13810-6.
 50. Bae IH, Channing CP. 1985 Effect of Ca^{2+} on ping follicular oocyte maturation in vitro. *Biol Reprod* 33: 79-87
 51. Parrish JJ, Kim CI, Bae IH. 1992 Current Concepts of cell-cycle regulation and its relationship to oocyte maturation, fertilization and embryo development, *Theriogenology* 38: 277-296