

一种早期胚胎体外培养新方法的建立 Establishment of a New Method for Early Embryo Culture in vitro

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摘要

建立一种不依赖于液体石蜡的早期胚胎体外培养方法——套皿法, 并比较了4种不同处理方法体外培养胚胎的效果。结果显示, 采用套皿法进行胚胎培养, 盖液体石蜡和不盖液体石蜡皿中的胚胎在各阶段的发育率差异不显著。与套皿法相比, 用单皿点滴覆盖法(Brinster法)培养的胚胎在各阶段的发育率显著降低。不覆盖液体石蜡单皿中的胚胎则阻断于二细胞阶段。本实验设计的套皿法是一种有效的早期胚胎体外培养方法, 为早期胚胎体外培养提供了一种新方法。Abstract: A new method, nest culture method, was developed in this study. The culture effects of different methods for embryo culture in vitro were compared. The results showed that whether the suspension in Ø35mm dish in nest culture method was covered with mineral oil or not, the developmental rates of embryos had no significant difference. Compared to the nest culture method, the developmental rates of embryos in Brinster's method were significant lower. However, all embryos cultured in the single dish in which the suspensions were not covered with mineral oil were blocked at 2-cell stage. The nest culture method is an effective method for early embryo culture in vitro.

关键词 [体外培养](#) [套皿法](#) [早期胚胎](#) Key words [in vitro](#) [nest culture method](#) [early embryos](#)

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