

 中文标题  

## 白芸豆植物凝集素对小鼠胚胎发育的影响

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**中文摘要:**目的: 研究不同浓度的白芸豆提取物PHA(植物凝集素)对小鼠胚胎体外发育的影响。方法: 实验一, 采用添加不同浓度PHA的M16培养液培养小鼠2-细胞期胚胎, 观察72 h后的发育情况, 记录囊胚及各阶段胚胎的数目。实验二, 用与实验一相同浓度的PHA预处理从1-细胞到囊胚不同发育阶段的胚胎24 h, 然后移入不含PHA的培养液中继续培养, 观察到囊胚或孵化囊胚的发育率。结果: 含低质量浓度PHA的培养液有促进小鼠胚胎发育的作用, 即50, 100 mg · L<sup>-1</sup>的PHA可显著增加囊胚的数量。而含高质量浓度PHA (>1 000 mg · L<sup>-1</sup>)的培养液会使胚胎发育停滞在1-细胞到囊胚的不同时期, 并随浓度增加表现为副凋亡或致死现象。结论: 不同浓度PHA可对小鼠胚胎的体外发育具有不同的作用。1-细胞阶段的胚胎对PHA处理具有较高的敏感性。在作用时间上, 24 h PHA预处理即可表现出对胚胎发育的促进或抑制作用。低浓度的PHA可促进胚胎发育, 而高浓度的PHA则导致小鼠胚胎发育停滞, 出现副凋亡或死亡。

中文关键词: 芸豆植物凝集素 胚胎培养 胚胎发育

### Effect of phytohemagglutinin (PHA) from Yunnan white kidney bean on development of mouse embryos

**Abstract:** Objective: To study the effect of different concentration of phytohemagglutinin(PHA) on mouse embryo development. Method: In experiment 1, crude and purified PHA extracted from Yunnan white kidney bean with different concentration were added into M16 culture medium, the final concentration of PHA were: 50, 100, 200, 500, 1 000, 2 000 and 5 000 mg · L<sup>-1</sup> respectively. 2-cell stage embryos were collected and cultured in PHA containing or control medium for 72-96 h and their development were recorded. In experiment 2, different stage of embryos from 1-cell to blastocyst were treated by different concentrations of PHA same as experiment 1 and 10 000 mg · L<sup>-1</sup> in culture medium for 24 h before washing and cultured in M16+PVA without PHA to blastocyst or hatching blastocyst stage. Result: Low concentrations PHA at 50-100 mg · L<sup>-1</sup> promoted embryo development and increased the number of blastocyst stage embryos. In contrast, high concentrations of PHA (>1 000 mg · L<sup>-1</sup>) blocked the embryos development from 1-cell to blastocyst stage and showed apoptosis morphology or death. Conclusion: Depending on the concentrations, PHA from white kidney bean shown promotion or inhibition on mouse embryo development. 1-cell stage embryo shown more sensitive to PHA treatment than that of later stage embryos. Pretreatment 24 h in PHA containing medium can influence the further development of embryos. Low concentrations of PHA is benefit to embryo development, but high concentrations of PHA (>1 000 mg · L<sup>-1</sup>) will block of the development of embryos.

keywords: phytohemagglutinin (PHA) embryo culture embryo development

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