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## EFFECTS OF EPOSTANE ON CHORIO-TROPHOBLAST, COCULTURE OF EMBRYOS WITH ENDOMETRI UM AND CORPORA LUTEA IN VITRO

CQ Liu; ZX Wang; H Zhao; SR Shen; Y Hu and CG Iiu

Abstract:

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oth basic and the hCG-stimulated luteal production of progesterone. Epostane at concentrations of 50 nd 100 µg/ml showed no inhibitory effect on mouse embryos and endometrium <i>in vitro</i> .	Article by
accelerated progesterone production. Epostane at a concentration of 50µ/ml could significantly inhibit	PubM
medium, of the control group, the total luteal progesterone increased linearly with the prolongation of incubation during the first 30 min of incubation. The addition of hCG at concentration of 10 IU/ml clearly	<ul><li>▶胡炎</li><li>▶刘昌官</li></ul>
fragments were found. Guinea pig corpora lurea produced progesterone in vitro. In the incubation	▶ 沈淑人
injure the human trophoblast cells and its function. Obviously damaged cells were observed at the concentration of 100 µg/ml. The cells were degenerated with pyknotic nuclei and sometimes only cell	▶赵虹
dium containing epostane. The results indicated that epostane at a concentration of 50 µg/ml could	▶ 王忠兴
guinea pig corpora lutea were studied in vitro. Human chorio-trophoblast cells were obtained from induced abortion ( $2\sim 2.5$ months of pregnancy). The tissue was incubated in control medium or in	→ 又作有作 ▶ 刘承权
Effects of epostane on human trophoblast cells, co-culture of mouse embryos with endometrium and	本文作者相

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