

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluating the Efficacy of Ofloxacin Antibiotic and Growth Hormone on Rats' Testicles

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنگره بین‌المللی تولیدمثل (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسنده:

Masoome Jabarpour - Department of Theriogenology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Several days in vitro sperm storage increases mortality and reduces motility. Some studies on animal semen showed that the sperm cooling led to a longer sperm survival. However, other studies have emphasized the impact of cold damage on sperm quality. Some studies showed the effect of antioxidants, extracellular ATP and NOX5 inhibitor (DPI) on the quality of mammalian sperms. The purpose of this study was to investigate the motility and survival of human sperm at room temperature and 4°C during 72 hours. Methods: The human samples were divided into two groups; one group at room temperature and other at 4°C. Extender medium was Ham's F10 containing 5% BSA and 1% Penstrep. Each of these two groups was divided into 9 subgroups which contained: Ham's F10, DMSO, Q10 (40µM), Trolox (200µM), DPI (1µM), ATP (10mM). The sperm medium was replaced every 24 hours. The parameters of motility, were evaluated using VT Sperm analyzer. Sperm survival was studied using eosin staining. Results: The percent of motile sperm and survival rates decreased with time. After 48 hours in the cooled group, non-progressive motility and survival rate were lower than those stored at room temperature. Antioxidants, DPI and ATP did not significant changes in motility and survival. Discussion: Sperm quality was similar in both groups after 24 hours. using these methods was prevented from cold shock. With respect to motility parameters, sperm cooling was recommended for in vitro sperm preservation during 24 hours. The antioxidants have no effect on un-stimulated sperm.

کلمات کلیدی:

Rat, Growth Hormone, Ofloxacin, Seminiferous Tubules

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/744678>

