Effect of combination of Melatonin and All-Trans retinoic acid on maturation, fertilization and embryonic development of immature mouse oocytes

Tadayoni S (M.Sc)¹, Malekzadeh Shafarodi M (Ph.D)², Ghasemi Hamidabadi H (Ph.D)² Esmailnejad Moghaddam A (Ph.D)³, Khalilian A (Ph.D)⁴, Rezaei N (Ph.D)^{*5}

¹M.Sc Student of Anatomical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
²Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
³Associate Professor, Department of Anatomical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
⁴Professor of Biostatistics, Department of Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Research Center for Molecular Medicine, Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
⁵Associate Professor, Department of Anatomical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
⁶Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.
⁶Mazandaran Univercity of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran.

Abstract

Background and Objective: With respect to the antioxidant role of melatonin and retinoic acid, it seems to be effective both in the maturation and embryonic development. This study was done to investigate the effect of combination of melatonin and All-Trans retinoic acid (RA) on maturation, fertilization and embryonic development of immature mouse oocytes.

Methods: In this experimental study, cumulus - oocyte complex (COCs) were recovered from 4-6 week old female mice NMRI and were divided into 6 maturation medium groups including control, sham, experiment 1(melatonin 100 nM, 1 and 2 μ M), experiment 2 (retinoic acid 1, 2, 4, 6 μ M), experiment 3 (melatonin 2 μ M+RA 4 μ M), experiment 4 (Mel 100nM + retinoic acid 4 μ M). The maturation rate was recorded after 24 hours of culture in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂ at 37°C. The matured oocytes were fertilized with sperm. Fertilization and embryonic development rates to the blastocyst stage were recorded.

Results: Maturation rate in the control and sham groups were 50.6% and 49.4%, respectively. Maturation rate were 54.3%, 54.8%, 59.9% in melatonin group with concentrations of 100 nM, 1 and 2 μ M, respectively. Maturation rate were 51.6%, 51%, 59% and 49.6% in t-RA group with concentrations of 1, 2, 4, 6 μ M. Maturation rate were 60.4% and 54.2% in the experiment 3 and 4 groups, respectively. The maturation rates in the melatonin 2 μ M, retinoic acid 4 μ M and experiment 3 significantly increased in compare to control (P<0.05). The embryonic development rate in the melatonin with 100nM concentration and 4 μ M of retinoic acid increased significantly compared to controls (P<0.05). Although, embryonic development rate in experiment 3 was higher than control, but lower in compare to melatonin 100 nM and the retinoic acid 4 μ M. The embryonic development rate in experiment 4 significantly increased in compare to control (P<0.05).

Conclusion: Combination of melatonin and All-Trans retinoic acid in medium culture increase maturation rate and improved embryonic development in dose dependent manner.

Keywords: Melatonin, Retinoic acid, In-vitro maturation, Immature oocytes, Embryonic development, Maturation rate, Mouse

* Corresponding Author: Rezaei N (Ph.D), E-mail: nourrezaei@gmail.com

Received 27 Dec 2014 **Revised** 15 Mar 2015 A

Accepted 22 Apr 2015

Cite this article as: Tadayoni S, Malekzadeh Shafarodi M, Ghasemi Hamidabadi H, Esmailnejad Moghaddam A, Khalilian A, Rezaei N. [Effect of combination of Melatonin and All-Trans retinoic acid on maturation, fertilization and embryonic development of immature mouse oocytes]. J Gorgan Uni Med Sci. 2015; 17(3): 46-54. [Article in Persian]