MAINTENANCE OF EARLY PREGNANCY IN RUMINANTS

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INTRODUCTION

- Genetic pressure for milk production has decreased reproductive efficiency (Price et al., 1999).
- Conception rate: 65 % to 44 % 1975 to 1995, UK
 66 % to 40 %, 1951 to 1999, USA
- A major factor contributing to low fertility in cattle is early embryonic mortality (Mann et al., 1999).
- Up to 40 % of total embryonic losses occur between Days 8 and 17 of pregnancy (Thatcher et al., 1994, 1995).

 \rightarrow failures in maintenance of CL ?











INTERFERON-τ

- The pregnancy recognition signal in ruminants.
- A cytokine belonging to type I Interferon family.
- Produced by mono-nucleate cells of trophectoderm of the conceptus, detectable on day 12, peak around day 15 in sheep and 17 in cattle and still detectable by day 25 during early pregnancy in sheep and cattle (Roberts, 1996).
- Prevents viral infection and limits cell proliferation.
- \bullet Unlike other type I IFNs, IFN- τ is not induced by viral infection.



















Effect of PGHS-2 inhibitors on pregnancy rates in heifers

	Control	Flunixin Meglumine
Guzeloglu et al	50 %	77 %
(2007, Vet Record)	(13/26) P < 0	0.05 (20/26)
	Flunixin Meglumine on day 15 and 16 after TAI	
	Control	Meloxicam
Guzeloglu et al	52 %	23 %
(2007, RFD)	(25/48) P <	0.01 (9/37)

Summary-Conclusion

✓ Luteolysis during early pregnancy is inhibited by a mechanism which involves conceptus secreted protein of Interferon-т.

 \checkmark IFN-T suppresses PGF_{2a} peaks by suppressing expression of Estrogen and Oxytocin receptors in the endometrium.

✓ Pregnancy appears to increase expression of PGHS-2 in the endometrium. However, experimental studies employing intrauterine IFN-т infusion have conflicting results.

Summary-Conclusion

 \checkmark Besides inhibiting luteolysis, IFN-T stimulates expression of genes that are involved in implantation process.

✓ IFN-T also stimulates expression of some ISG's in the white blood cells, which may be indicative of a general immune response and can lead to development of early pregnancy diagnosis.

✓ Strategies to mimic the effects of IFN-T may help increase the chance of pregnancy by possibly decreasing early embryonic mortality.

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