

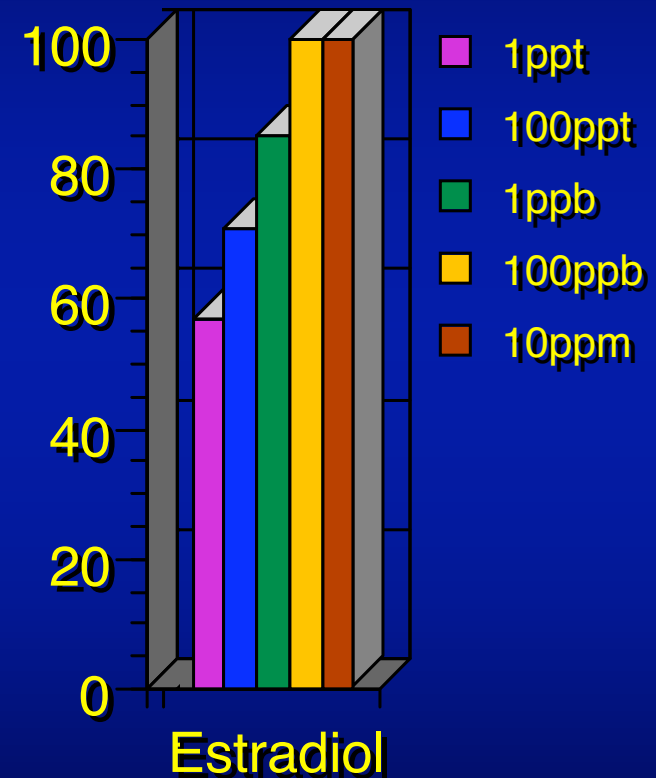
Techniques in Reproductive Biology



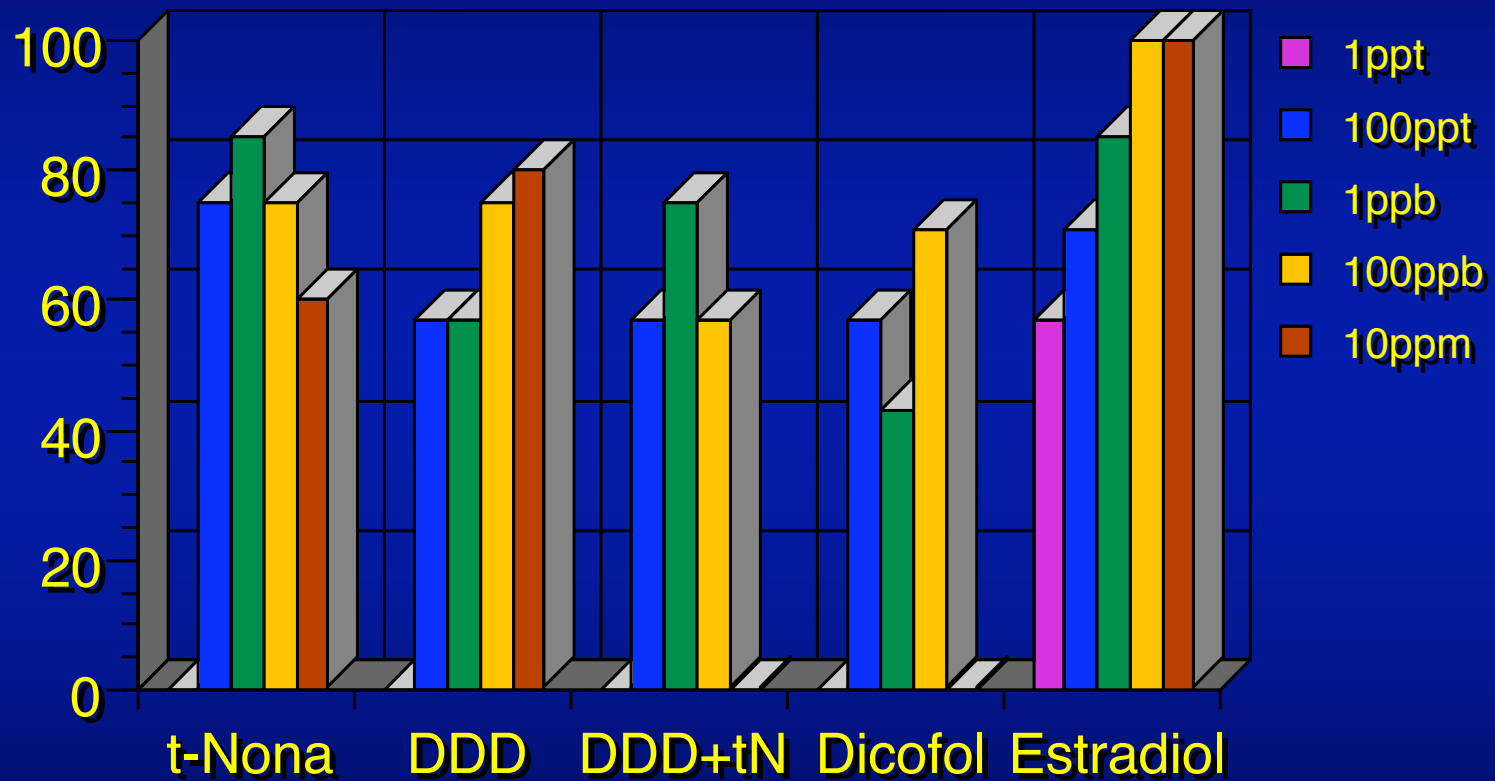
Bioassay

- Use of a known biological response
- Develop a dose response curve
- Access unknowns
- Still extensively used

Sex Reversal
% Female @ 33°C



Alligator Sex Reversal



All compounds estrogenic - but not 'complete estrogen'

Radioimmunoassay

- Used to measure quantitatively hormone concentrations in blood, receptors in tissue, etc.
- A competitive binding assay using
 - Radio = radioactive label
 - Immuno = specific antibody
 - Assay = quantitative approach

REAGENTS:

Ab specific for hormone
(coating the filter)



Unknown sample with hormone



Allow time to react

Wash away unbound substances

POSITIVE SAMPLE

high level of hormone



NEGATIVE SAMPLE

low level of hormone



REAGENTS:

^{125}I -labeled hormone



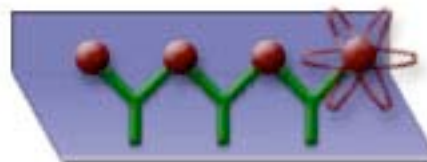
Allow time to react

Wash away unbound
radiolabeled hormone



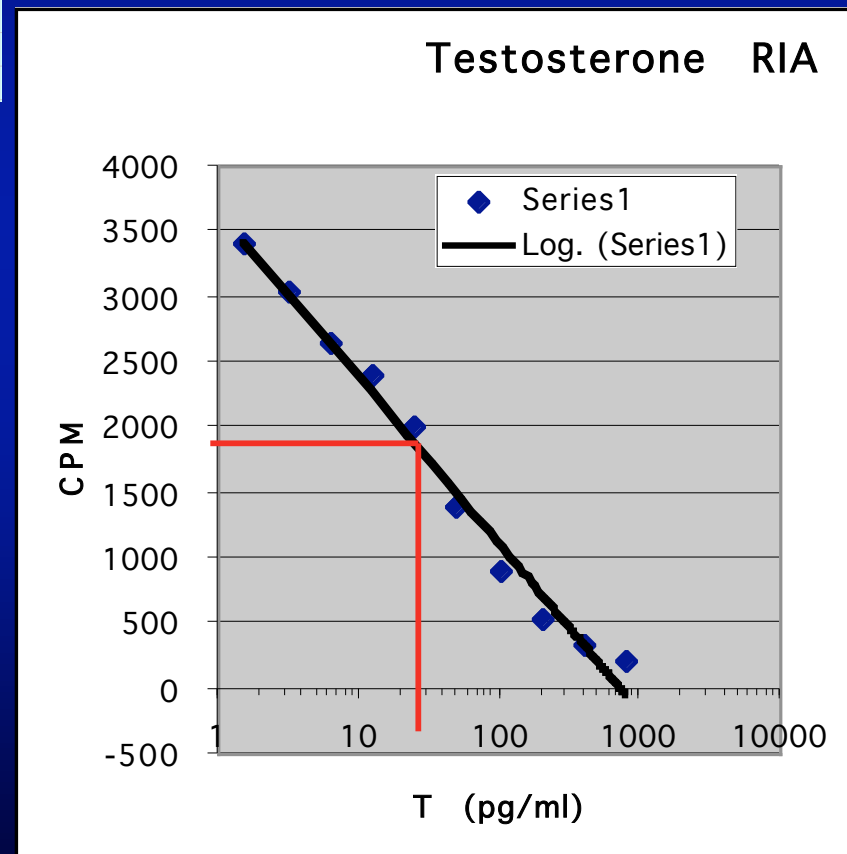
PROCEDURE: measure radioactivity
in a gamma counter

RESULT: amount of radioactivity
is inversely proportional to the
concentration of hormone in the
sample.



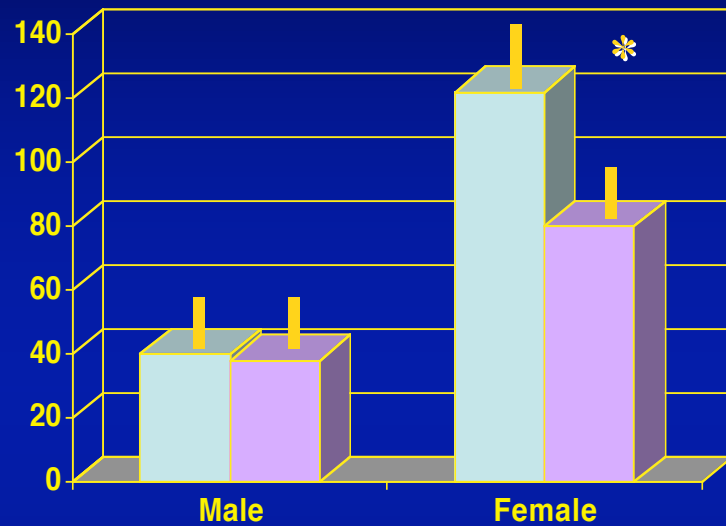
				CPM 1	CPM 2	MEAN CPM
				CPM 1	CPM2	
TC				14595	15187	14891
NSB				87	96	92
B0		0		2919	2898	2909
STD	1	1.5625		2862	2868	2865
STD	2	3.125		2750	2719	2735
STD	3	6.25		2614	2672	2643
STD	4	12.5		2352	2434	2393
STD	5	25		2014	1980	1997
STD	6	50		1414	1388	1401
STD	7	100		935	869	902
STD	8	200		535	511	523
STD	9	400		308	339	324
STD	10	800		209	206	208

- 1900 cpm = 28 pg/tube
- If:
 - 100 µl/tube
- Then
 - Concentration in ml
 - 10 X 28 pg/tube
 - 280 pg/ml



Plasma Estradiol (pg/ml)

Juvenile Alligators - 9 mo old

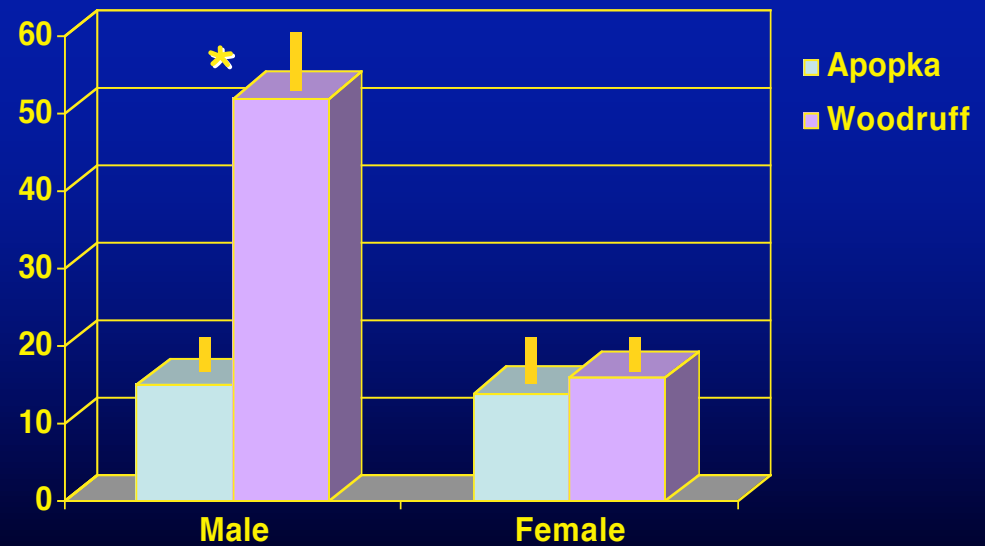


■ Apopka
■ Woodruff



Plasma Testosterone (pg/ml)

Juvenile Alligators - 9 mo old



■ Apopka
■ Woodruff

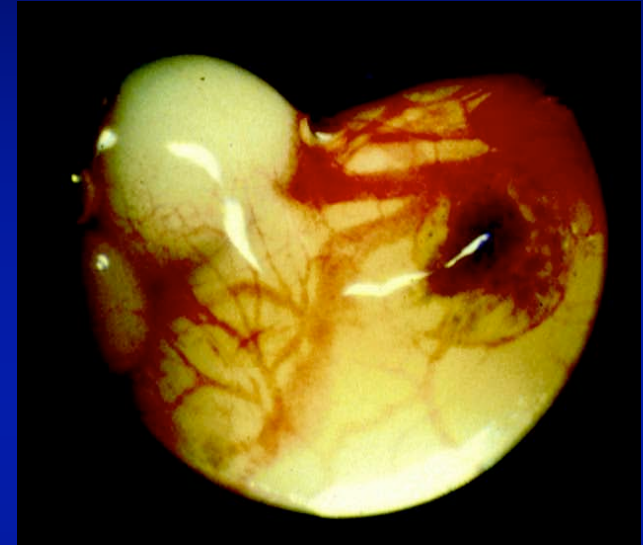
Surgery

- Earliest technique
 - 1) "Extirpation"
 - Remove tissue
 - 2) See what happens
 - 3) Replacement
 - Still used extensively
 - Interpretation can be difficult



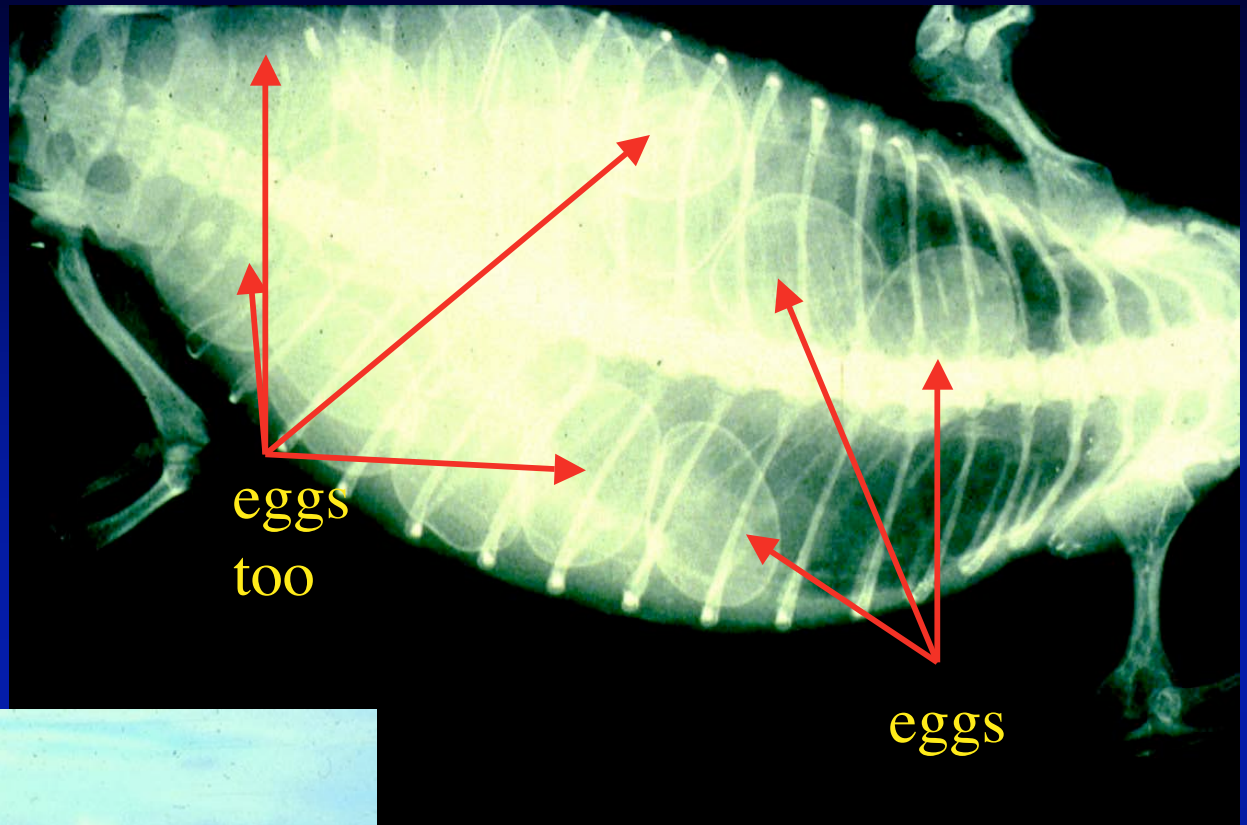
X-Ray & Other Imaging

- Modern imaging technology extensive
 - X-ray; MRI; CAT scan
- Used for non- to minimally invasive 'view'
- Can provide extensive information

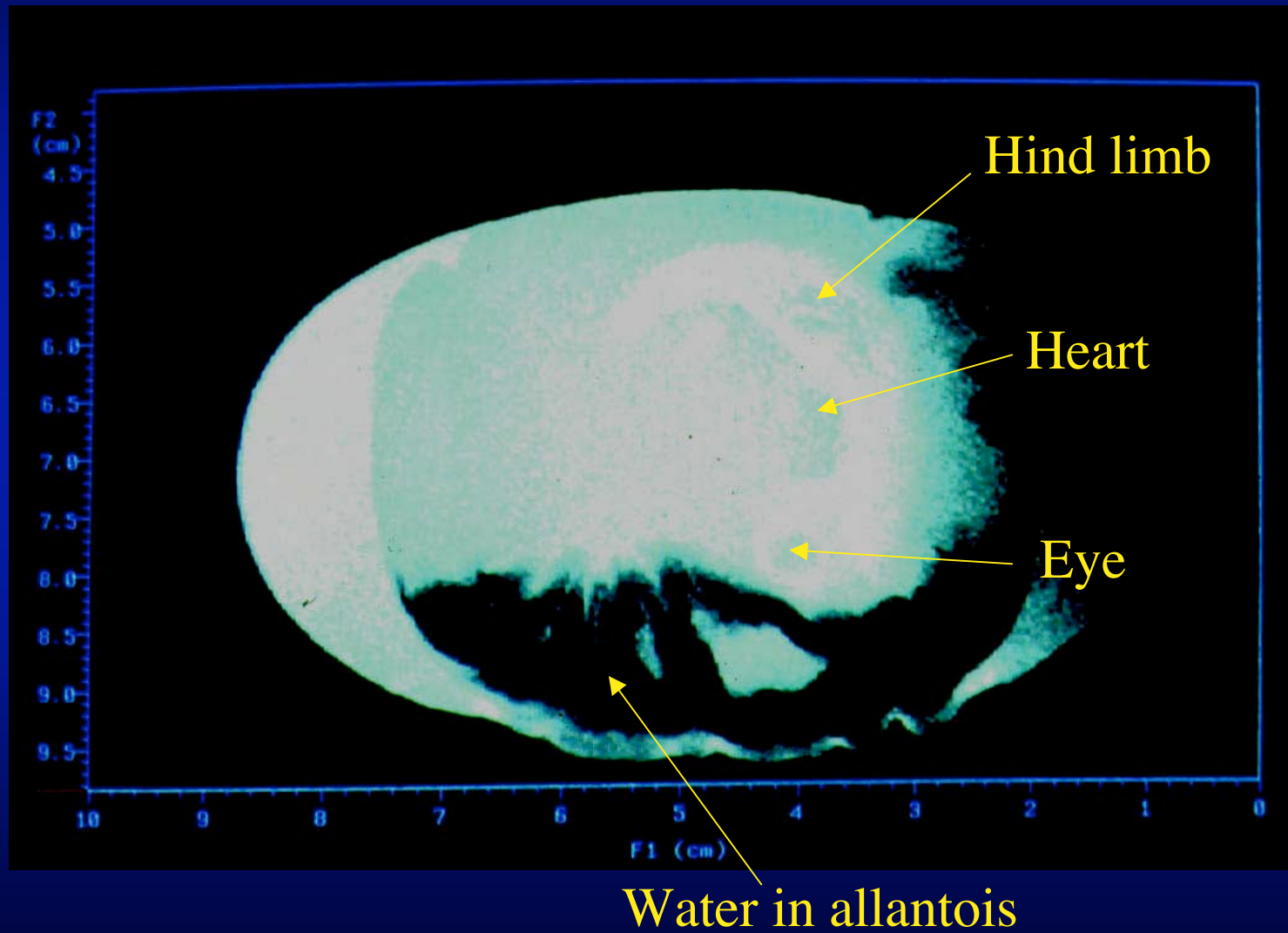


Laparoscopy of
Tuatara ovary

X-ray of gravid
tuatara

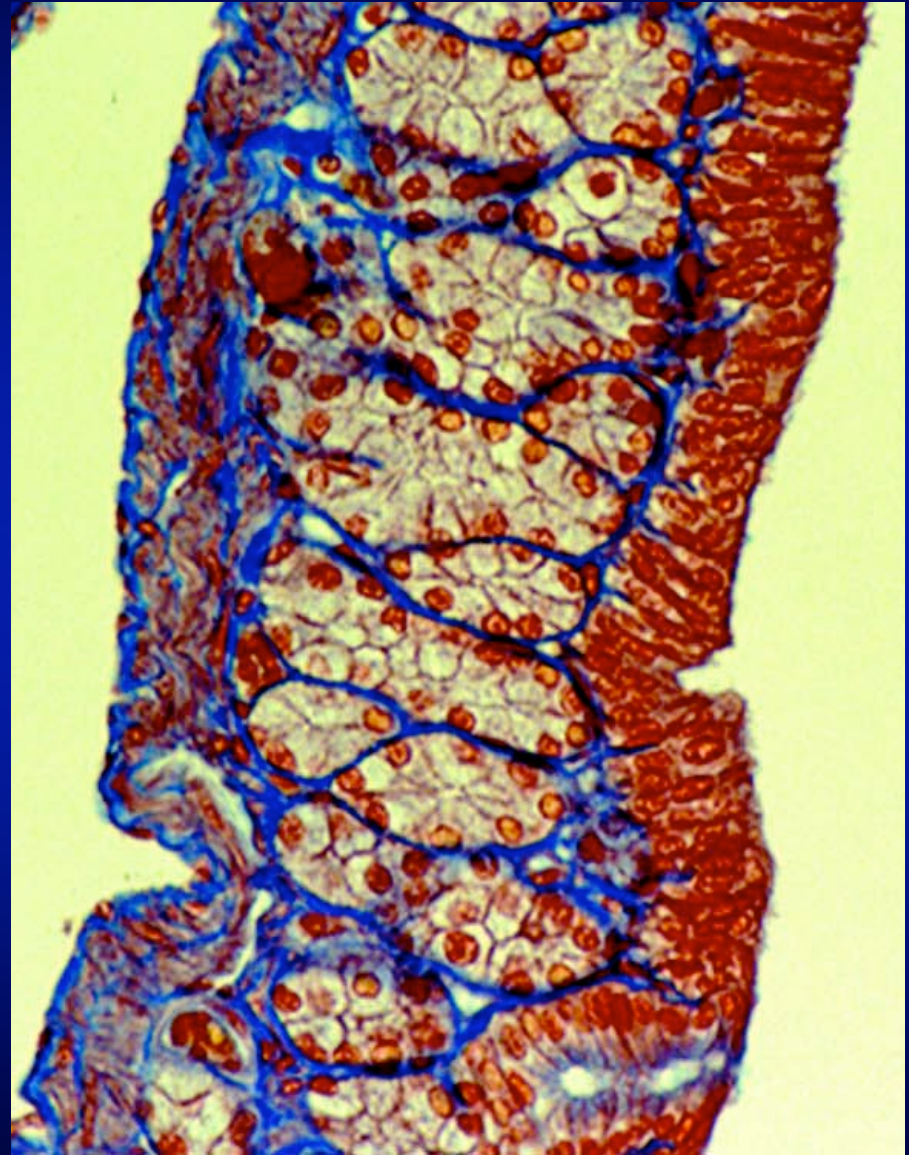


MRI of an Alligator egg



Histology

- Sections of tissues cut at micrometer thickness or smaller
- Provides view of tissue at cellular or subcellular level
- Initial process of many other processes



SEM/TEM

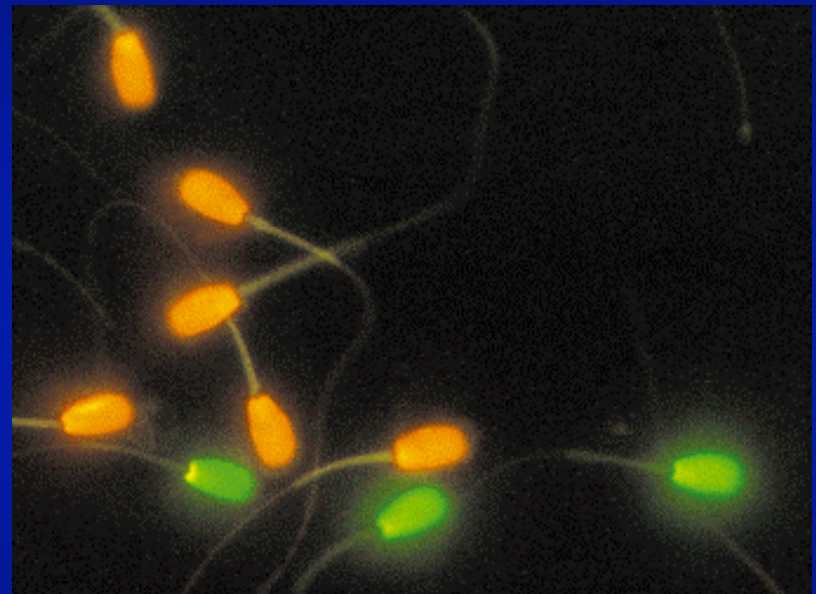
- Electron microscopy allows sub cellular view of cells
- Powerful tools for anatomy and physiology
- SEM: tissue dried - coated with gold
- TEM: tissue fixed - cut at $< 1 \mu\text{m}$



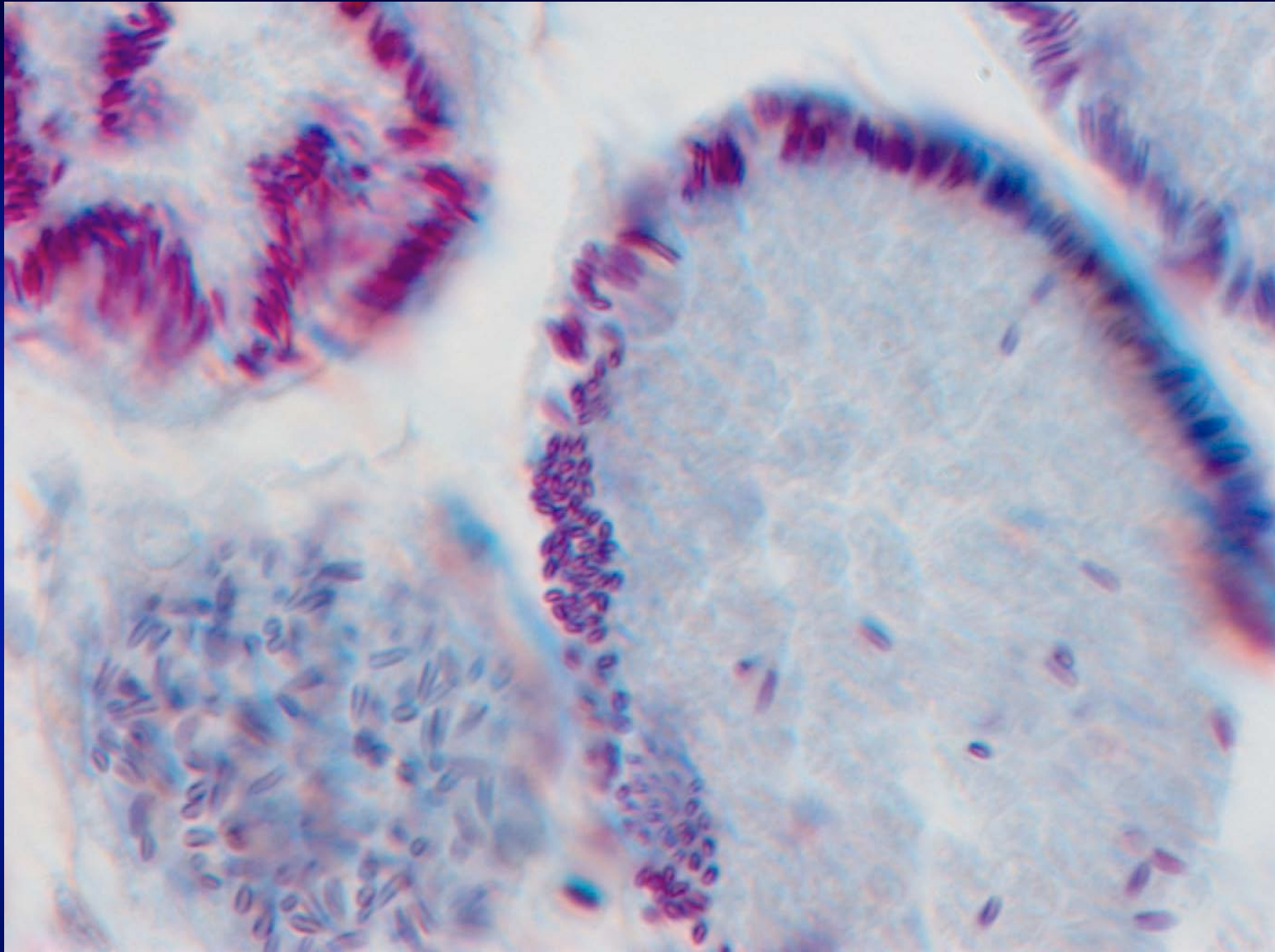
SEM of uterine surface with
Egg shell fibers extruding

Histochemistry

- Used to examine specific enzymatic reactions of cells
 - Can be used to identify pathological tissues
 - Or live and dead tissue



- Bull sperm
 - live - green
 - dead - red

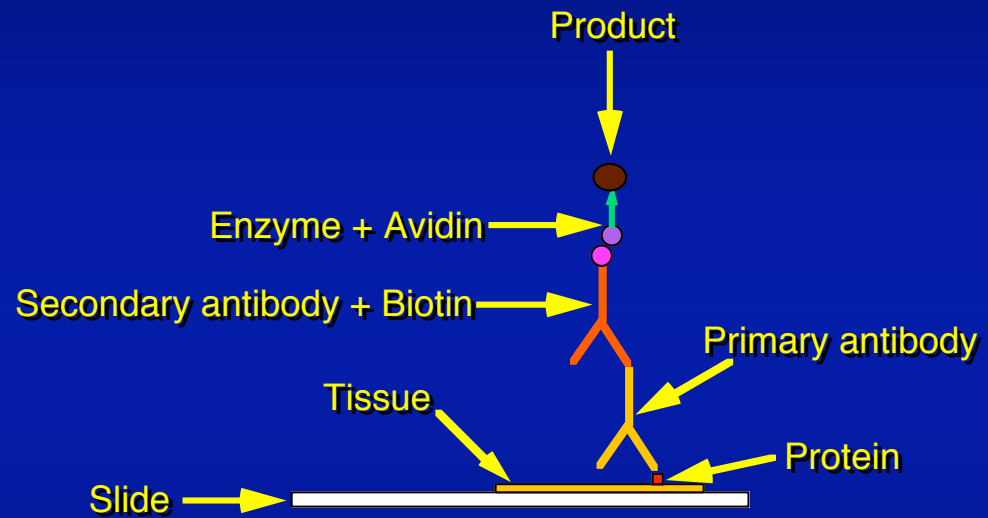


Gambusia holbrooki

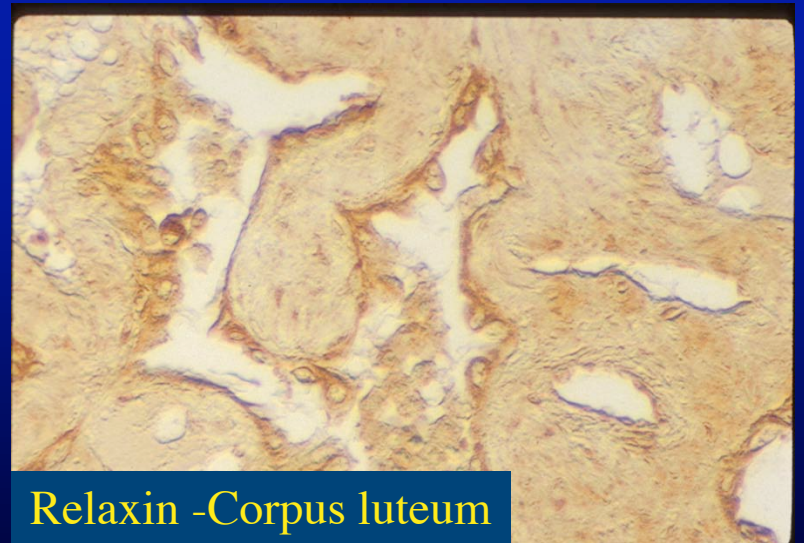
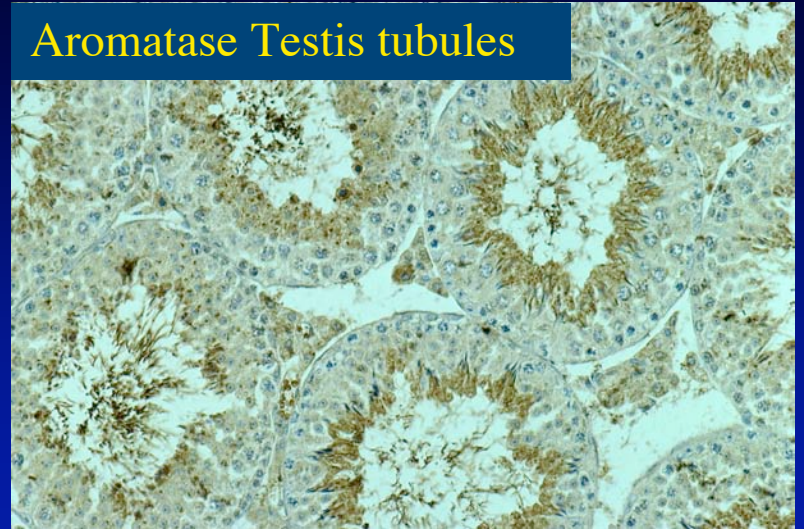
Immunocytochemistry

- Used to identify *location* of protein in a cell/tissue
- Use of a specific antibody and targeted enzyme reaction

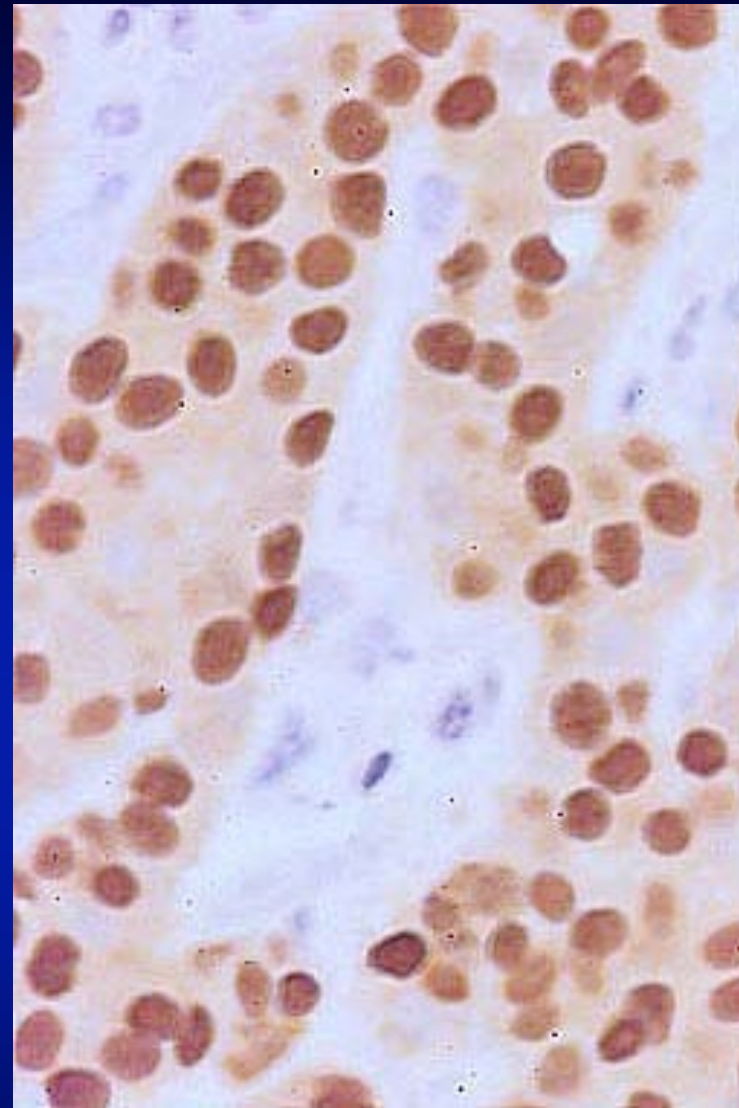
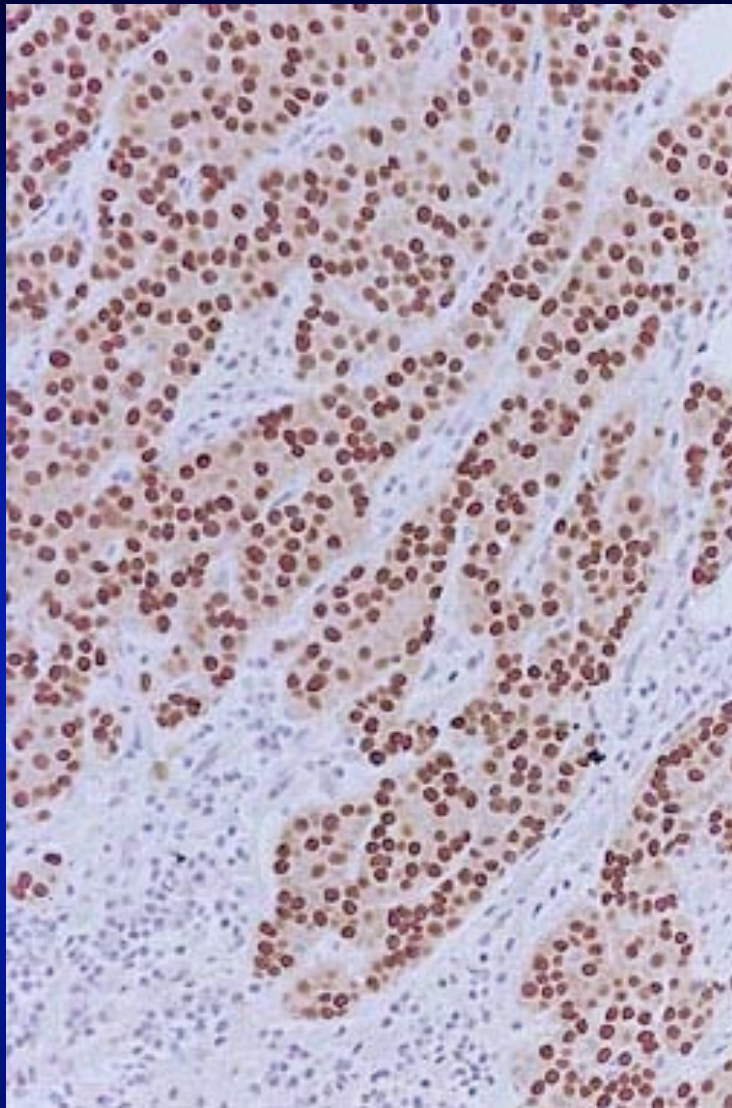
Immunocytochemistry



Aromatase Testis tubules



Relaxin -Corpus luteum



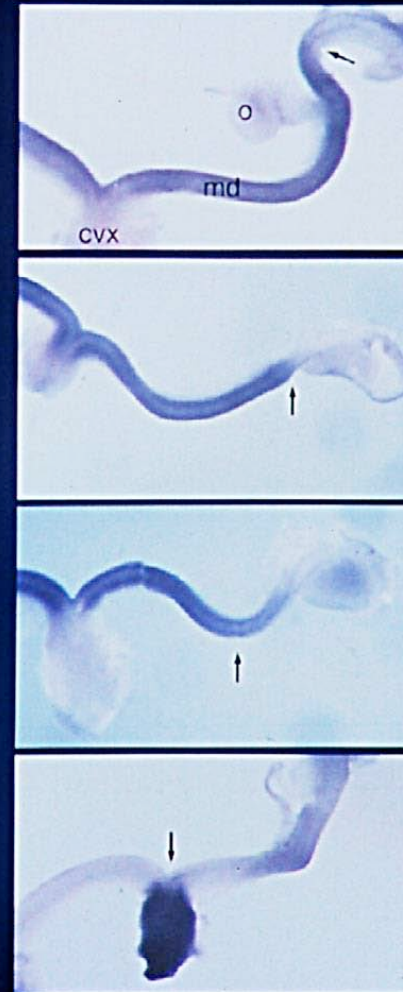
ICC for ER in Uterine tissue

In situ Hybridization

- Used to localize specific mRNA in tissue or cell
- Targeted probe complementary to the mRNA

AbdB Hoxa genes define a reproductive axis

E16.5



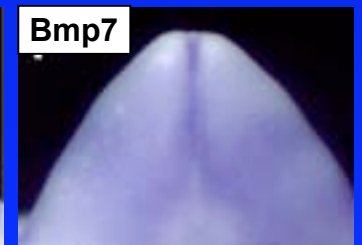
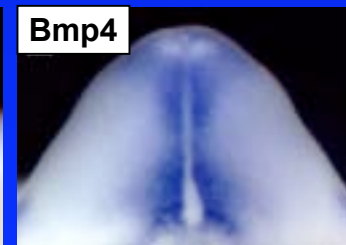
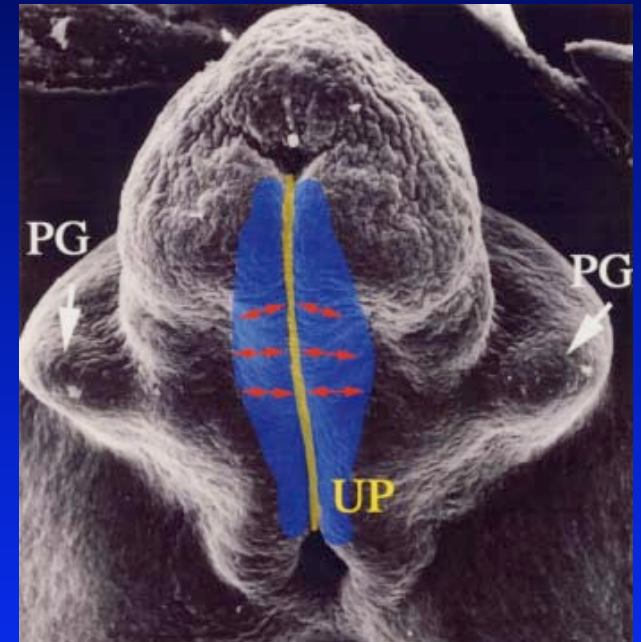
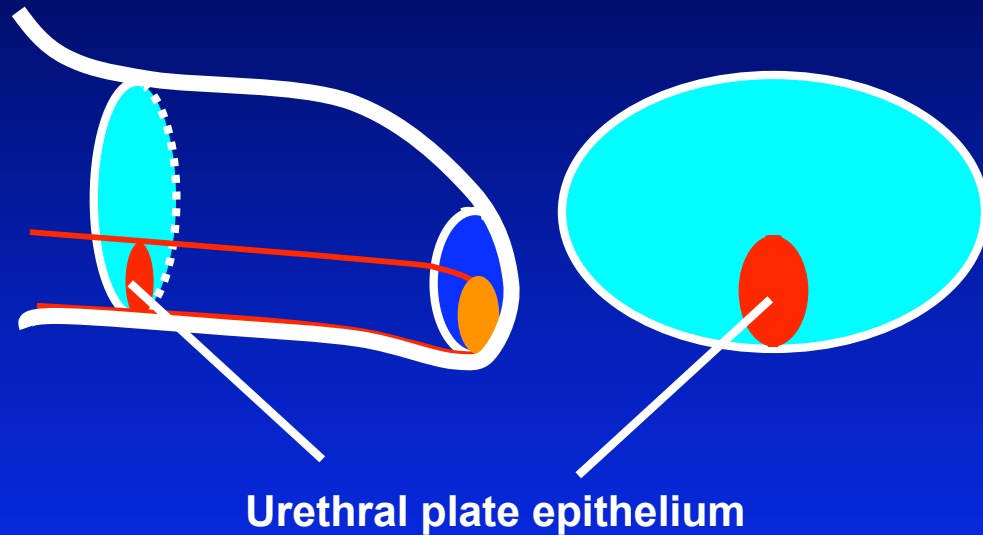
Hoxa-9

Hoxa-10

Hoxa-11

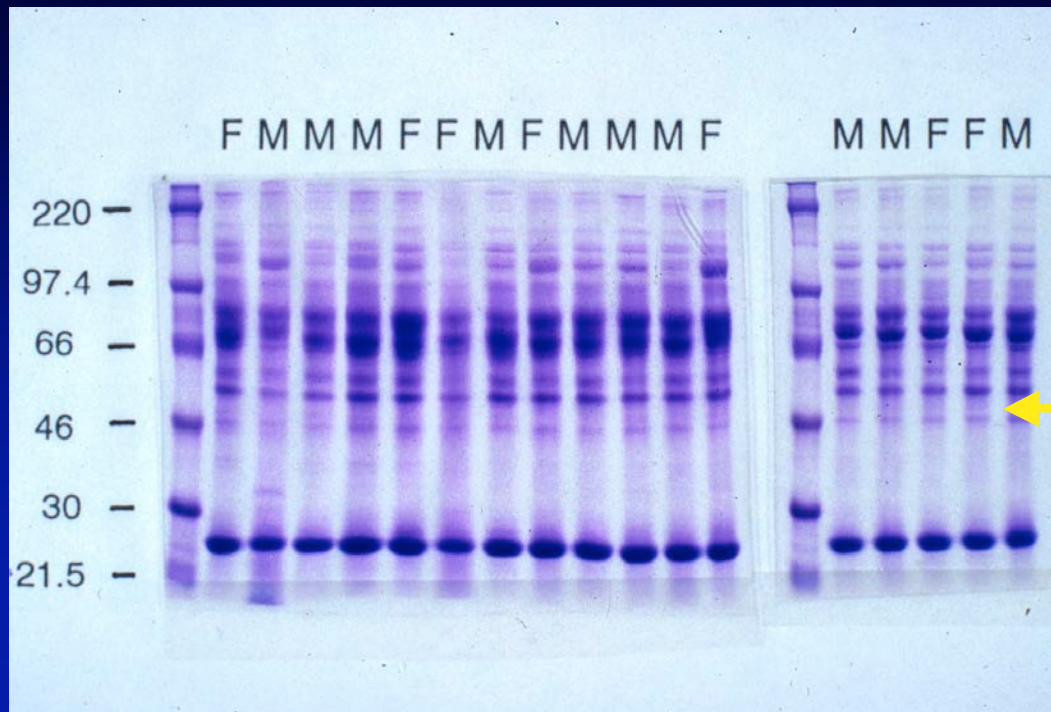
Hoxa-13

Gene expression pattern during genital tubercle development



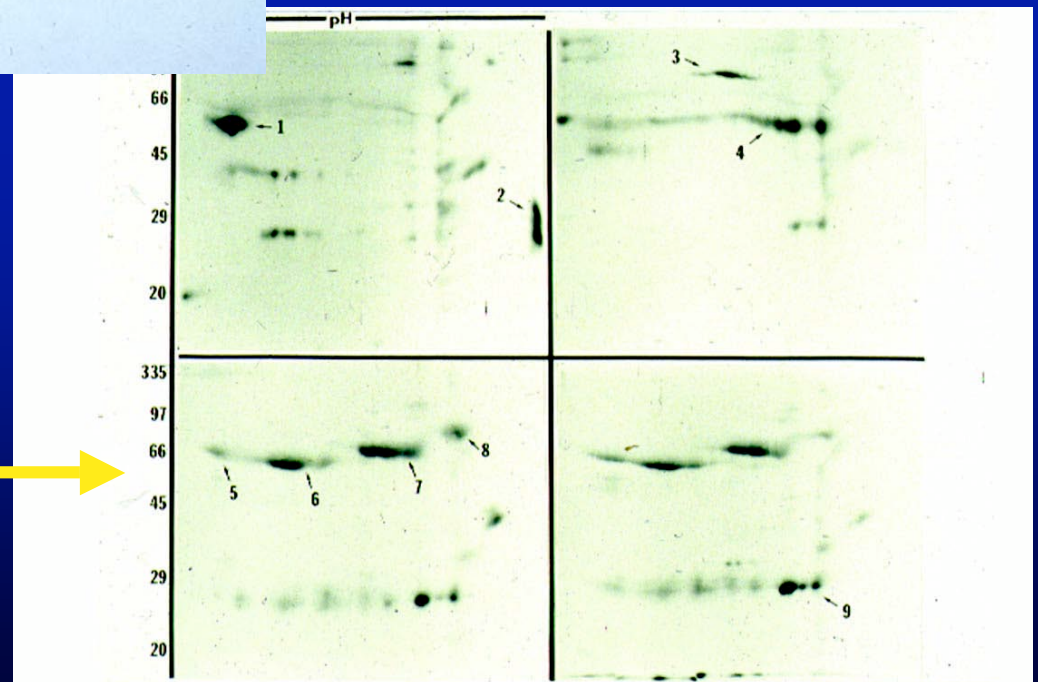
Electrophoresis

- Use molecular weight &/or charge to separate chemicals
 - proteins or RNA or DNA commonly isolated using electrophoresis
 - 1 or 2 dimensions



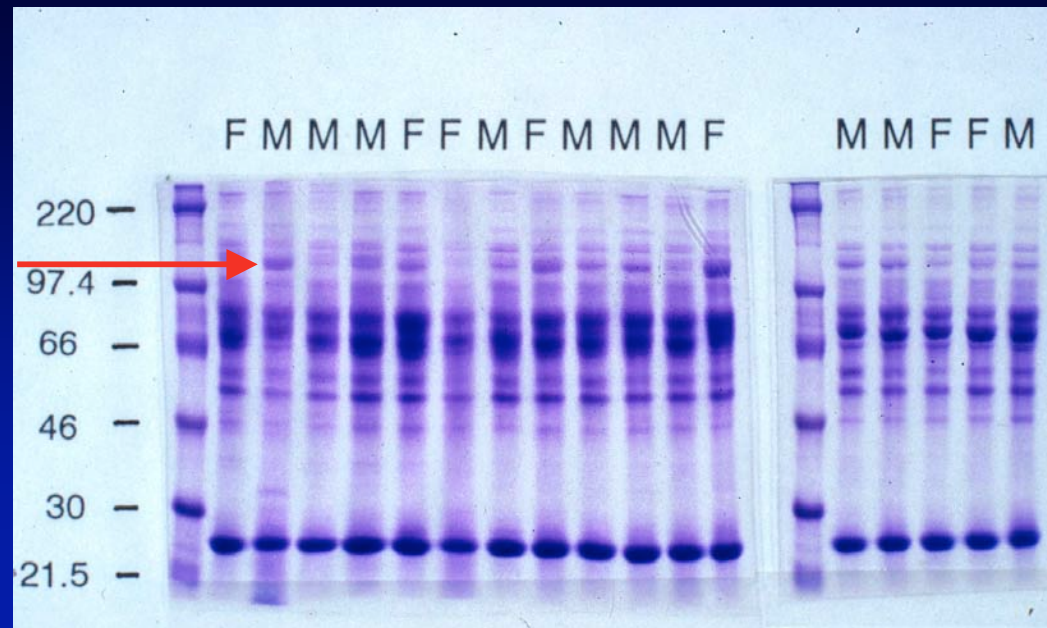
1D-SDS PAGE for
Serum proteins in fish

2D-SDS PAGE for
Oviduct proteins in gator

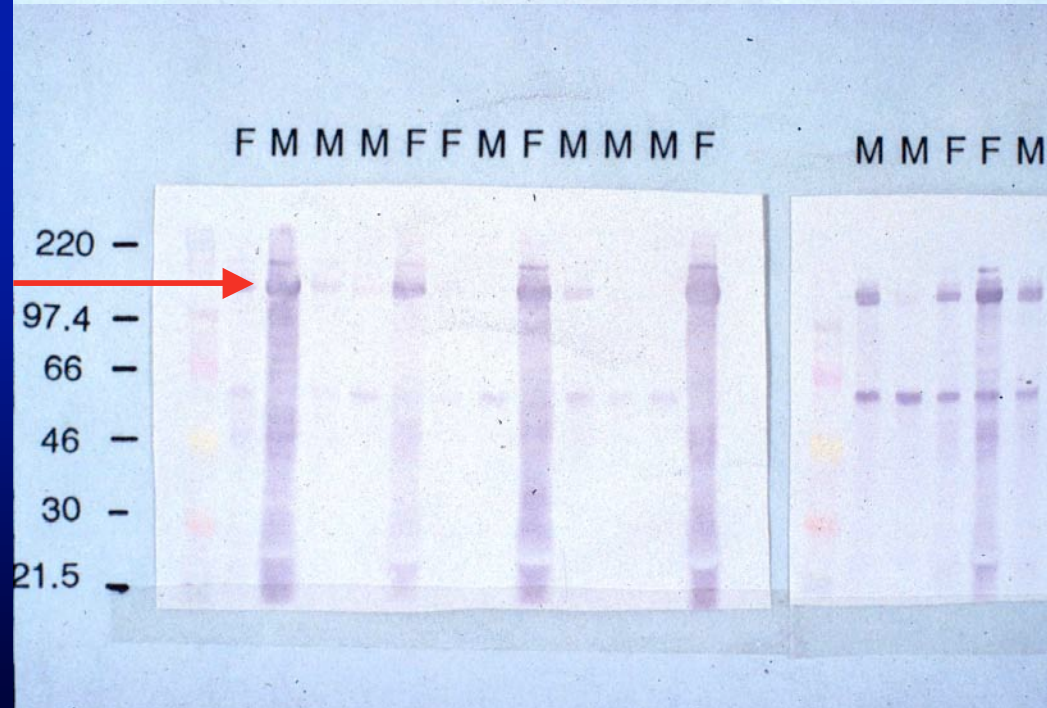


Western blots

- Protein from electrophoretic gel transferred to membrane
- 'Stained' with a specific antibody
 - ICC on gel blot
- Identifies a specific band associated with a specific protein



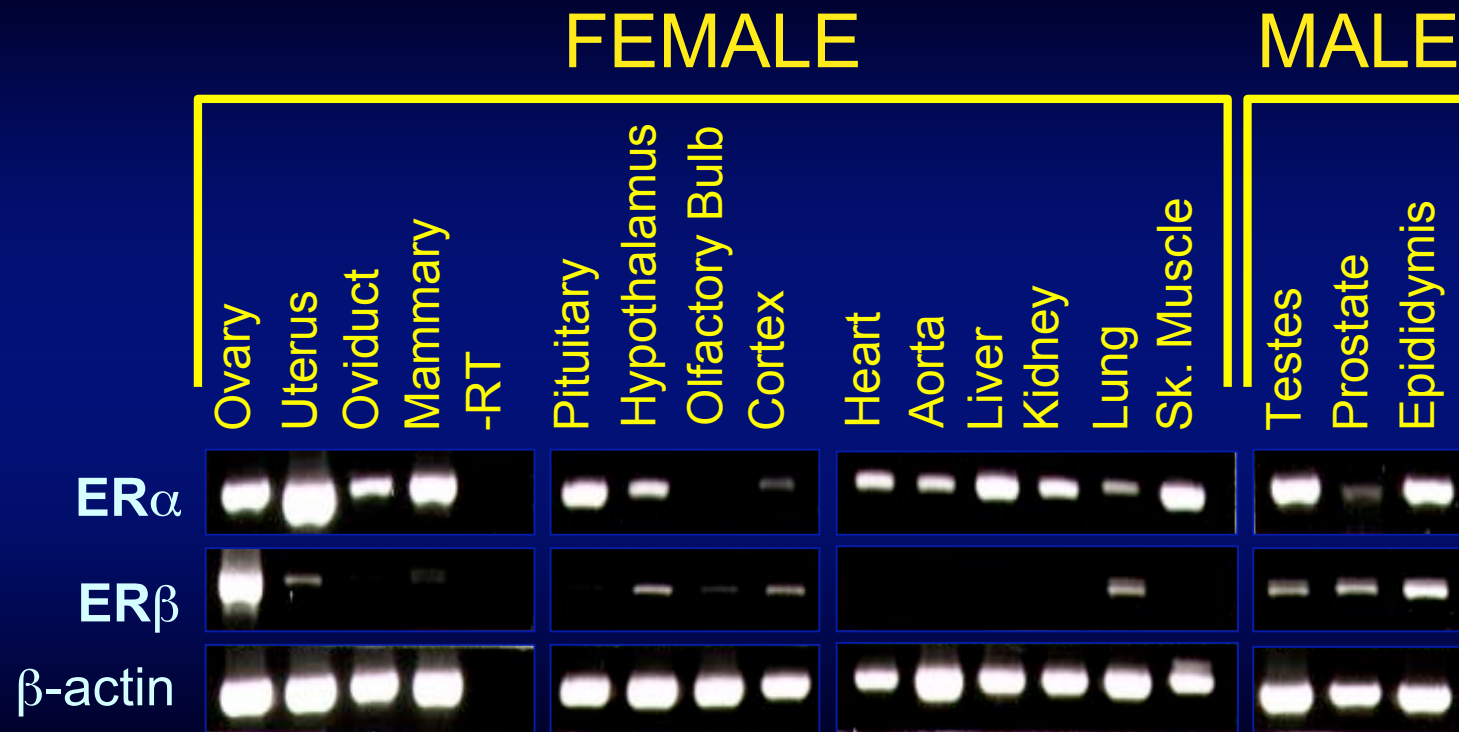
1D PAGE
for Vtg



Western for
Vtg

RNA/Northern Blot

- Electrophoresis of RNA
- Transfer to membrane and probe with complementary radioactive cDNA
- Expose X-ray film/plate

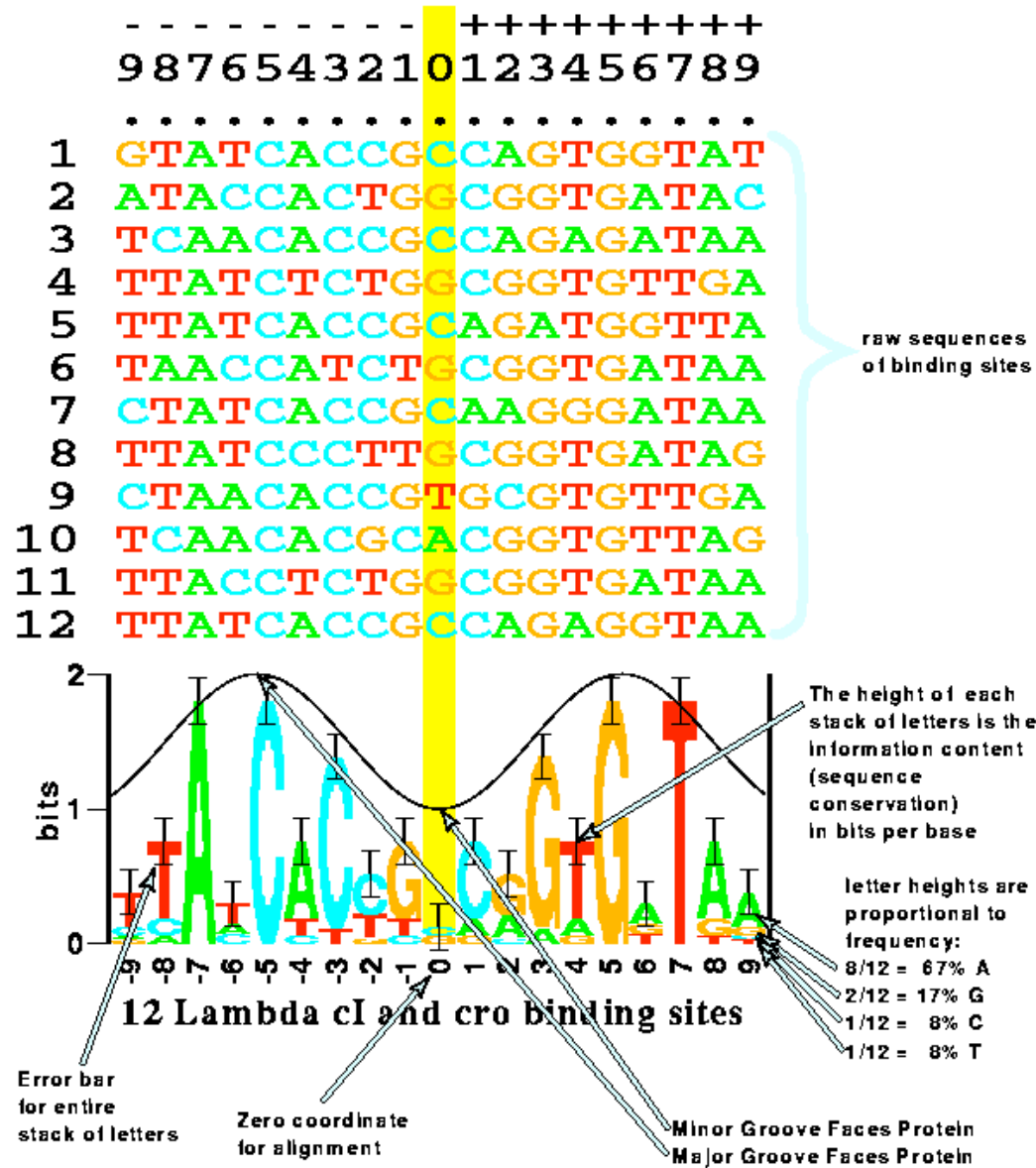


JF Couse and KS Korach (1999) *Endocrine Reviews*. 20:358-417.

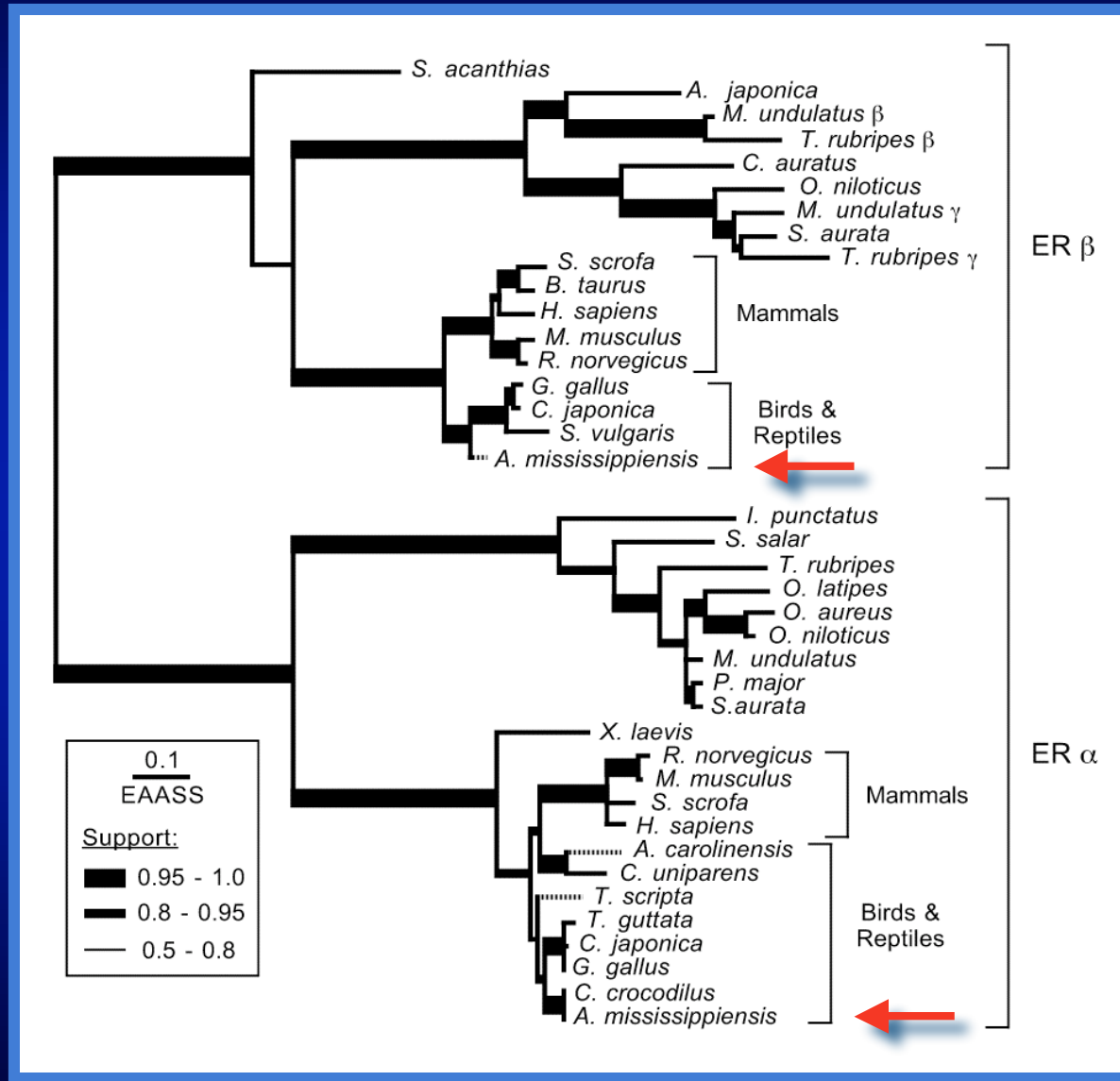
JF Couse et al. (1997) *Endocrinology*. 138:4613-4621.

Couse, 1999

DNA Sequencing



Phylogeny of ER

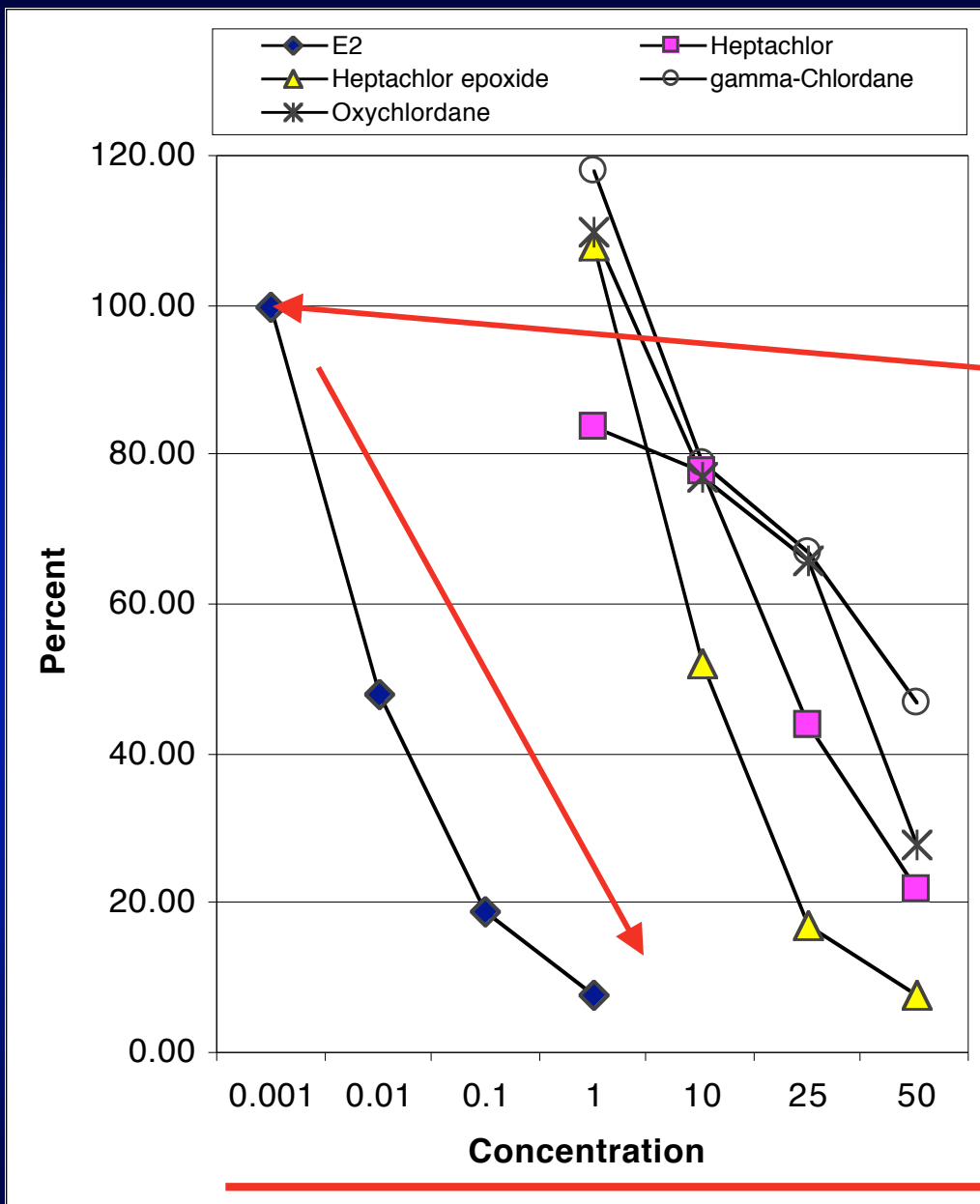


Competitive Binding Assay for Receptor Binding

load receptor with radioactive estrogen

decaying curve

Increase 'cold' estrogen

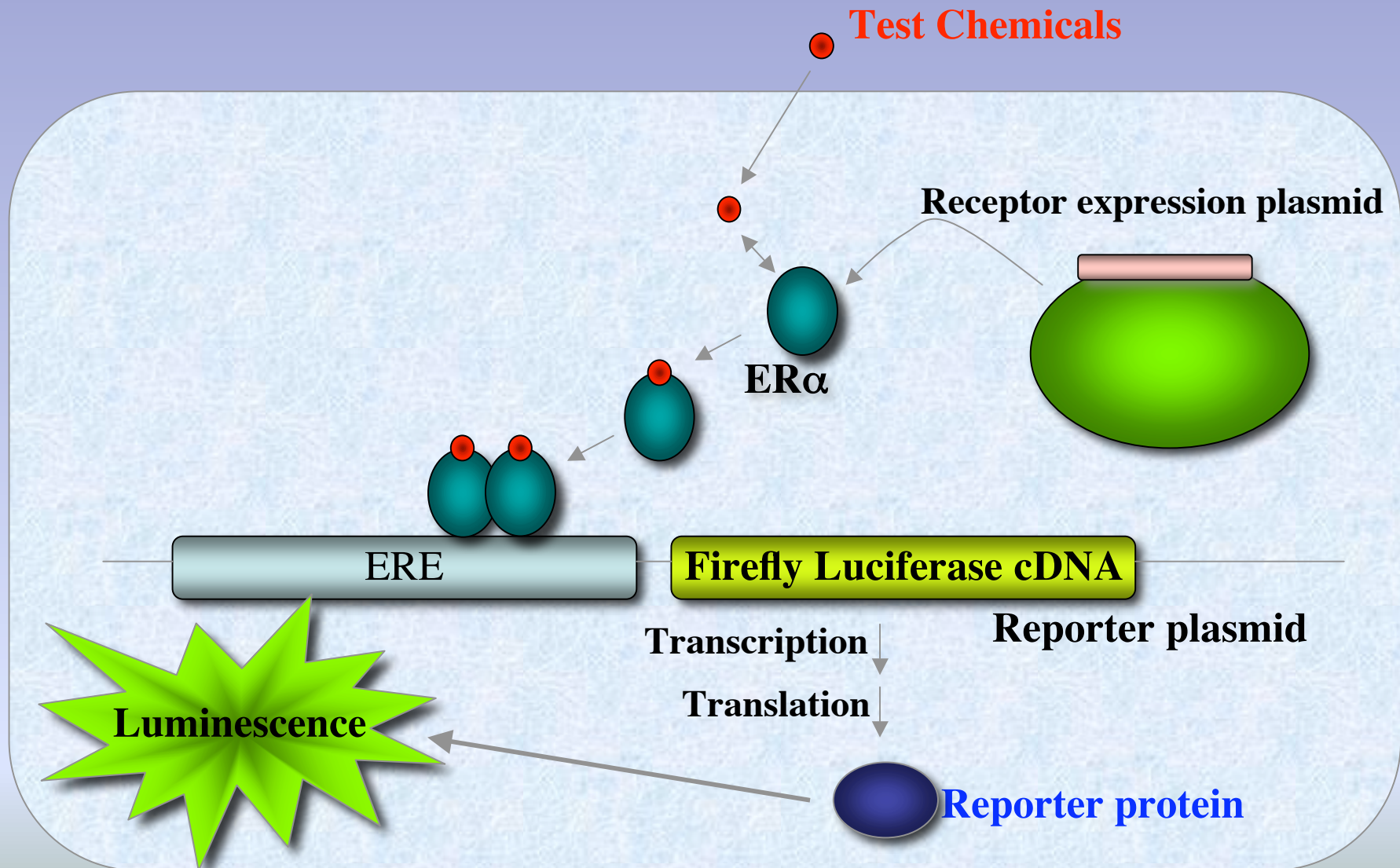


ER Binding

Transfected Cell Line

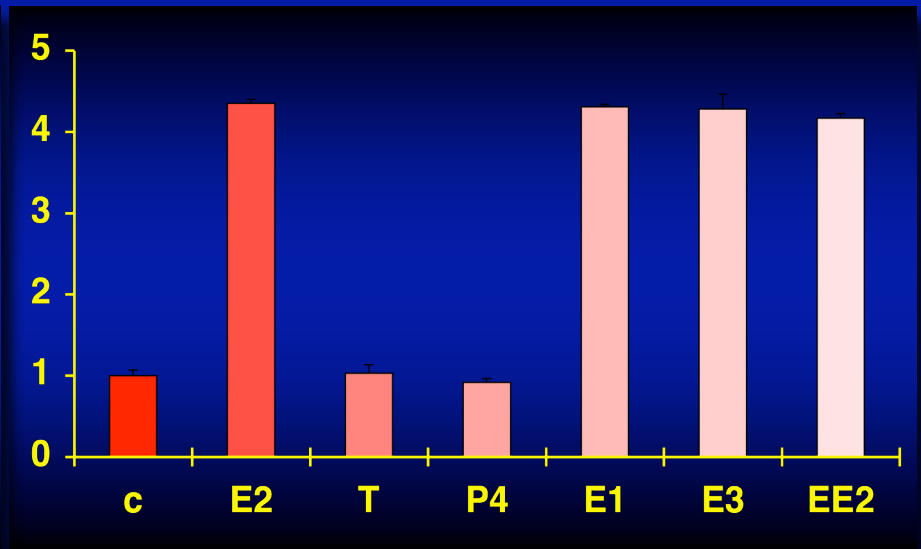
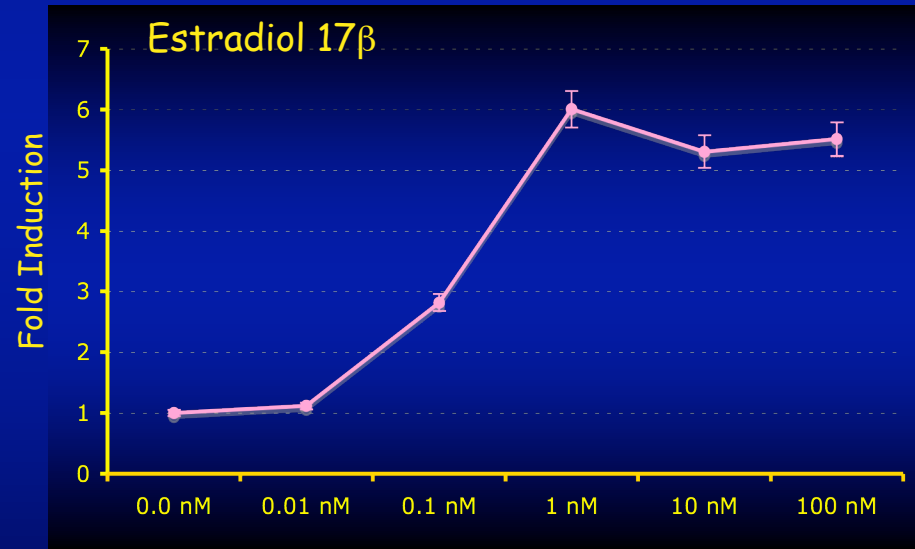
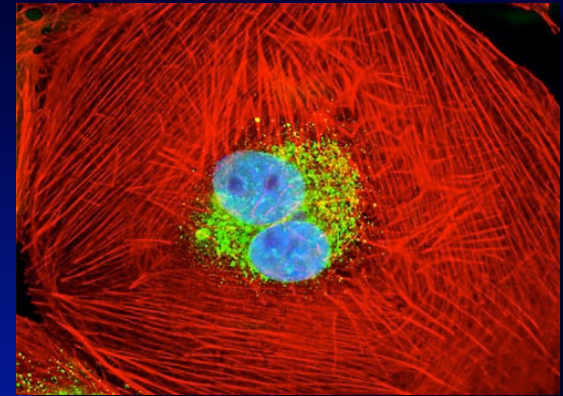
- Develop a test 'organism'
- Insert a receptor-gene construct if interest for testing
 - Human ER or AR with reporter gene

Reporter Gene Assay using ERE-Luc



In vitro Gene Expression with $\alpha\text{ER}\alpha$

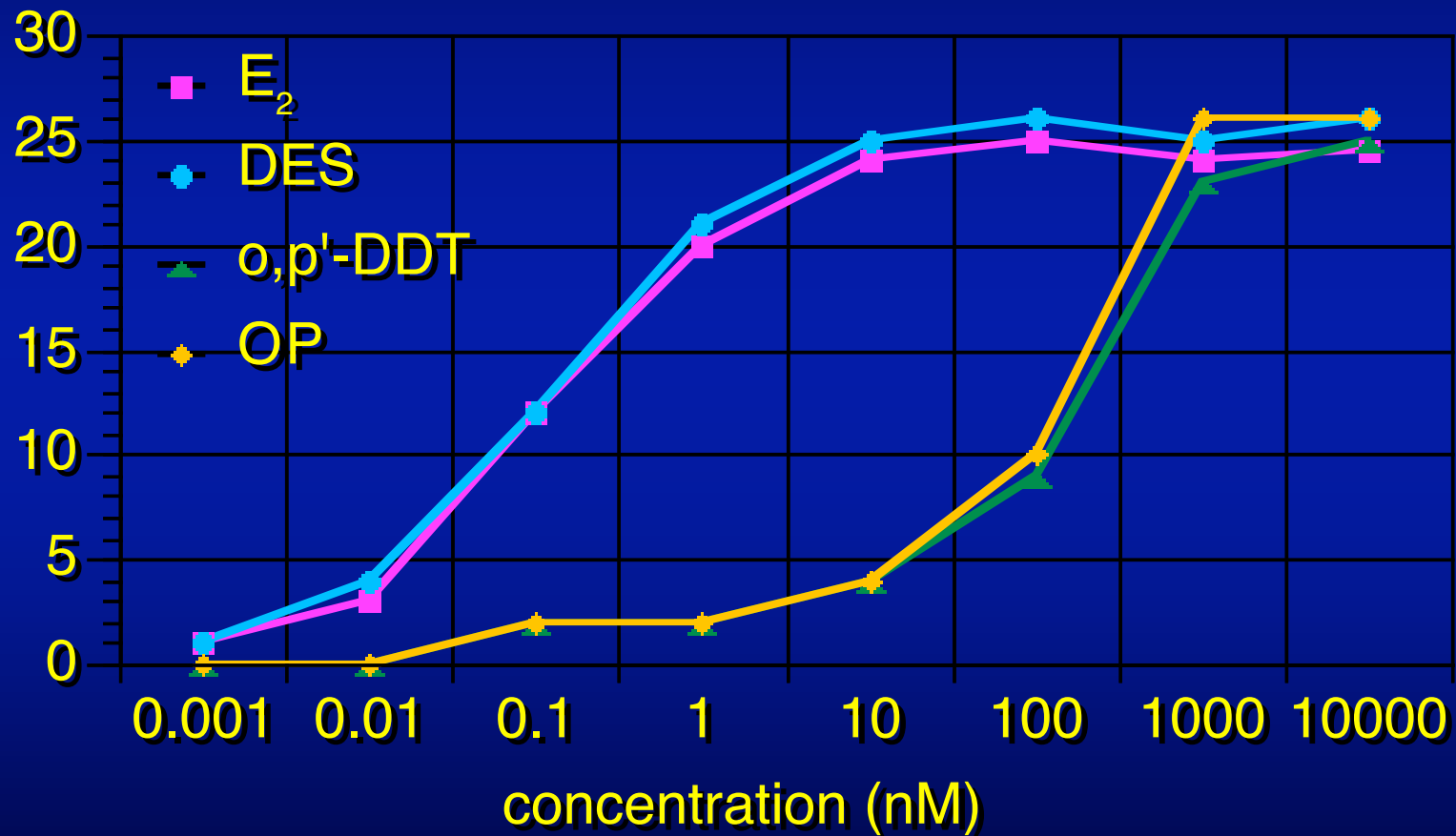
CHO-K1 cells transfected with $\alpha\text{ER}\alpha$



Katsu et al. unpubl data

Yeast Estrogen Screen (YES) Assay

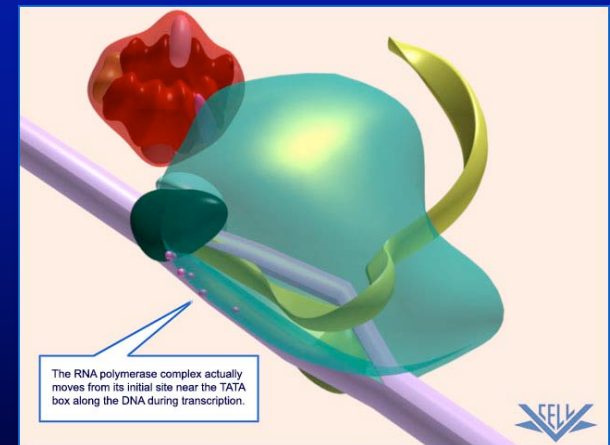
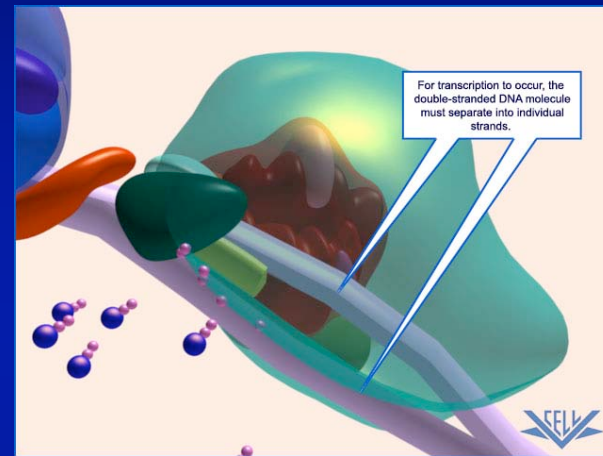
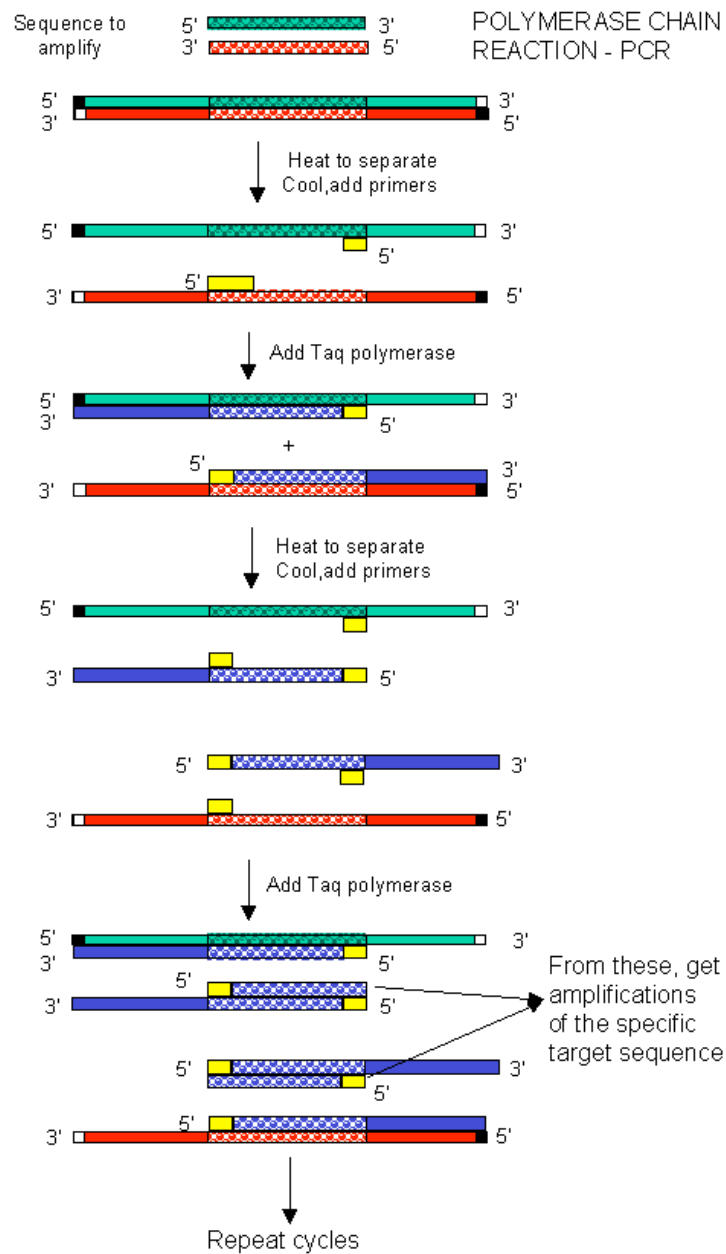
Miller Units - β -galactosidase activity



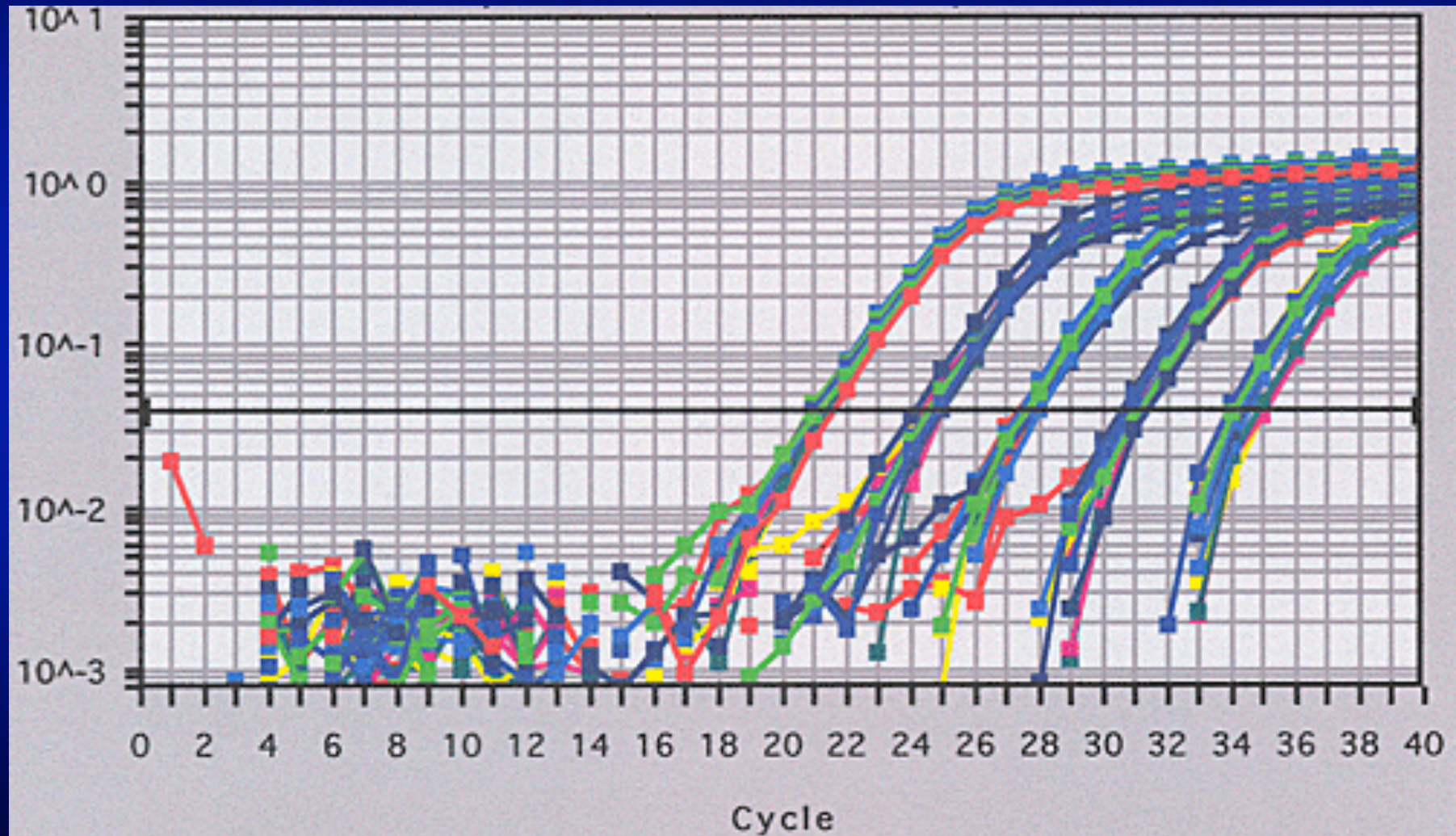
Arnold et al., 1996, Environ. Health Perspec.

PCR

- Use of natural DNA/RNA mechanisms



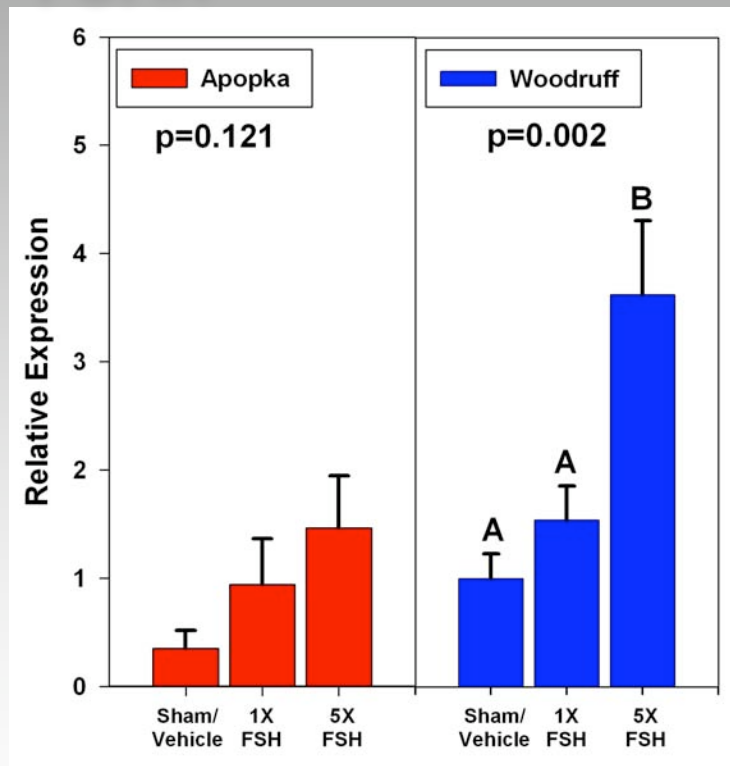
Quantitative Real Time PCR



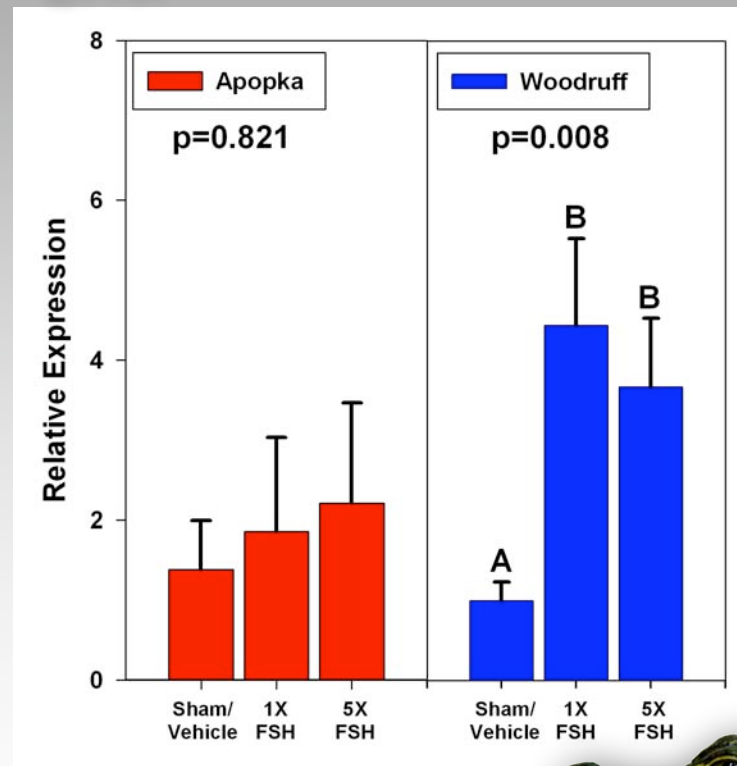
FSH Changes Ovarian Gene Expression

Quantitative Real Time - PCR

FSHR



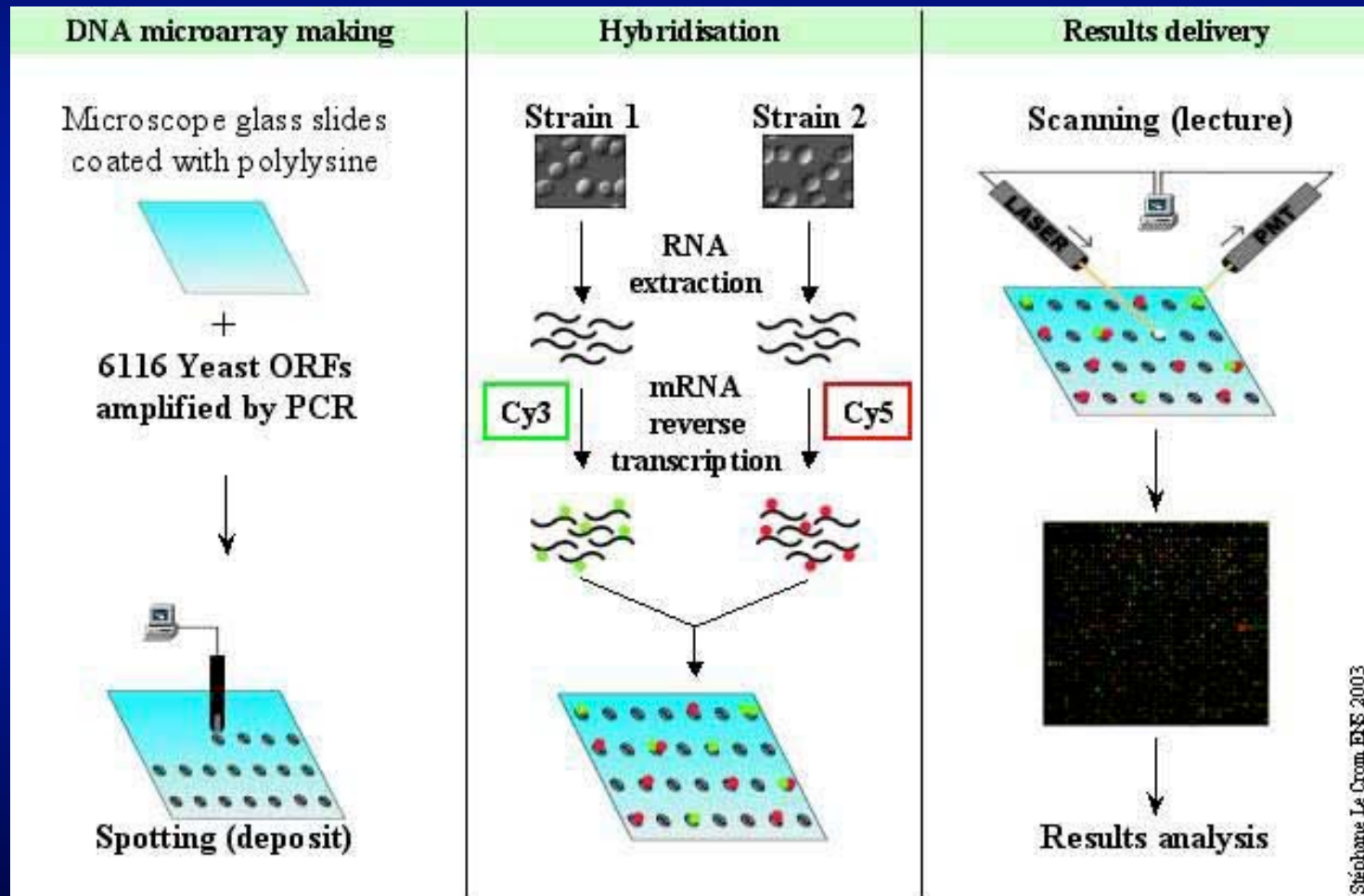
ER α



Moore et al. unpubl. data

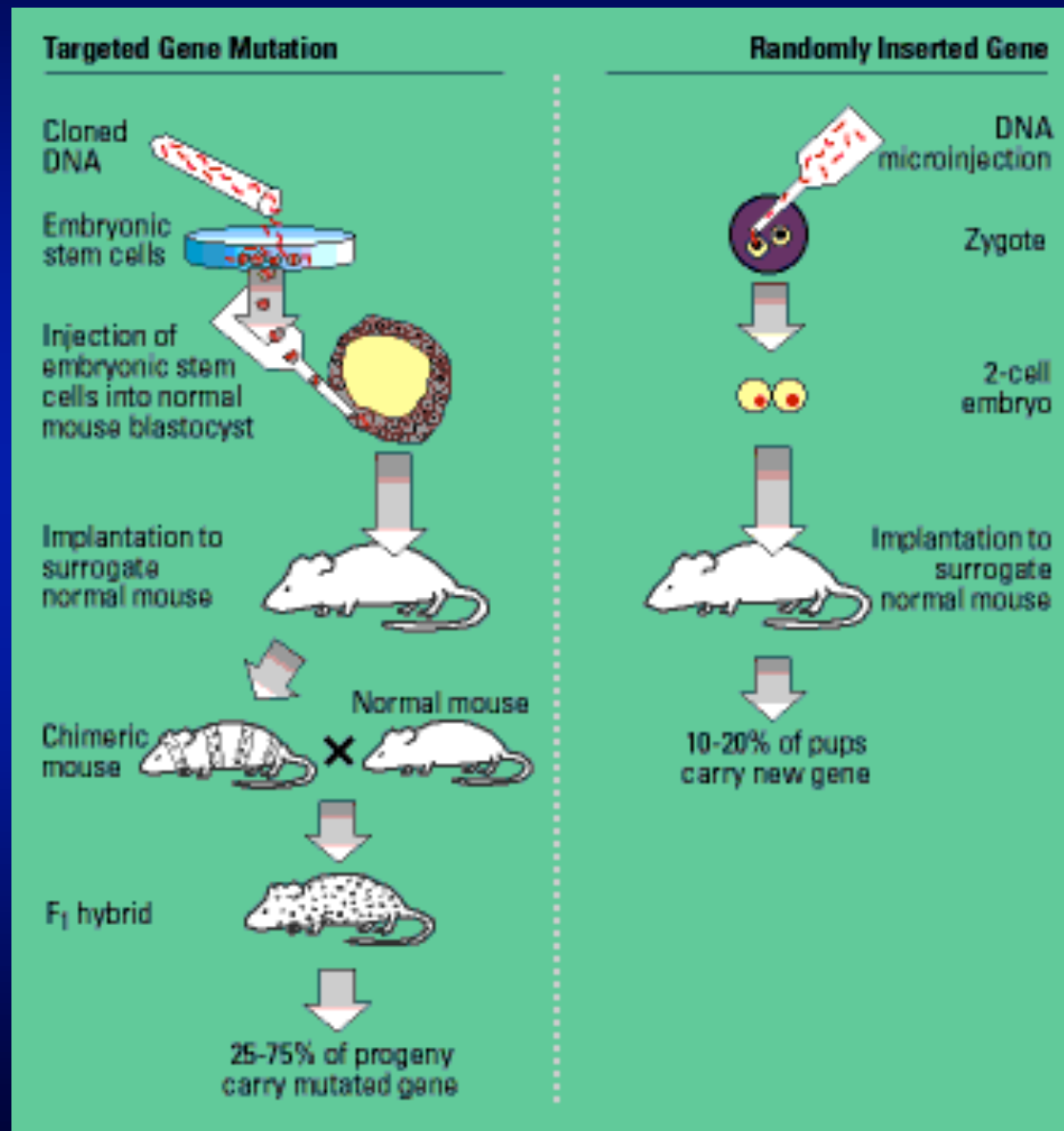


Microarray



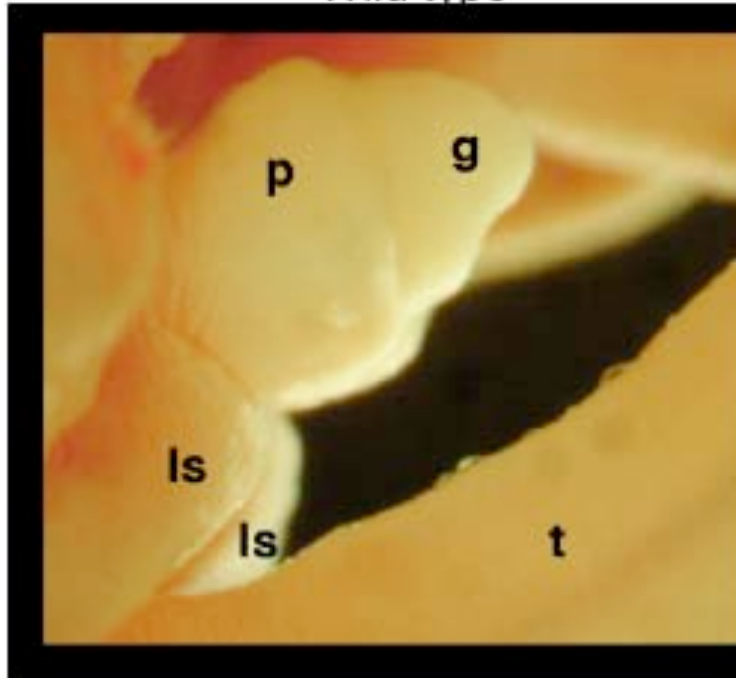


Transgenic Animals

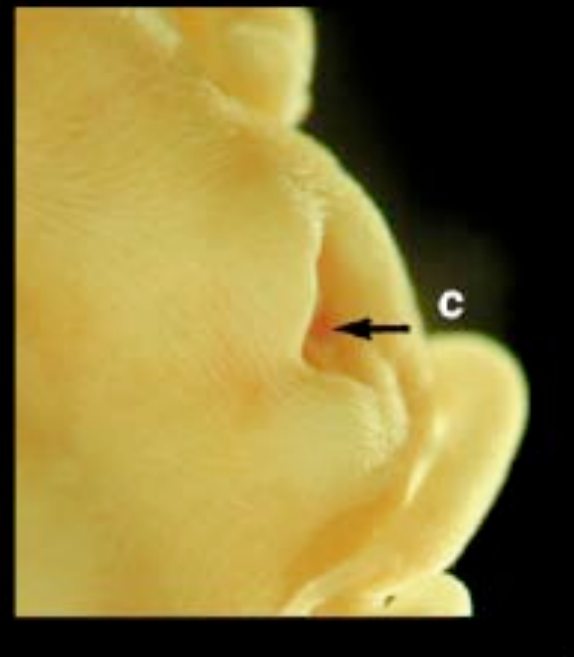


Shh^{-/-} mice lack external genitalia

Wild type

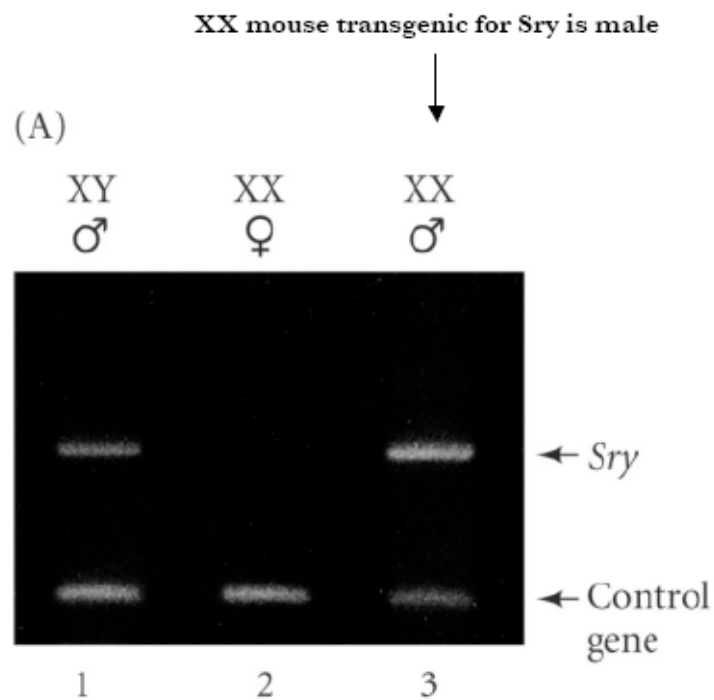


Shh^{-/-}



E.16.5

Gain of Function: Knock in SRY



Transfected female pronuclei with 14kb region from Y chromosome

