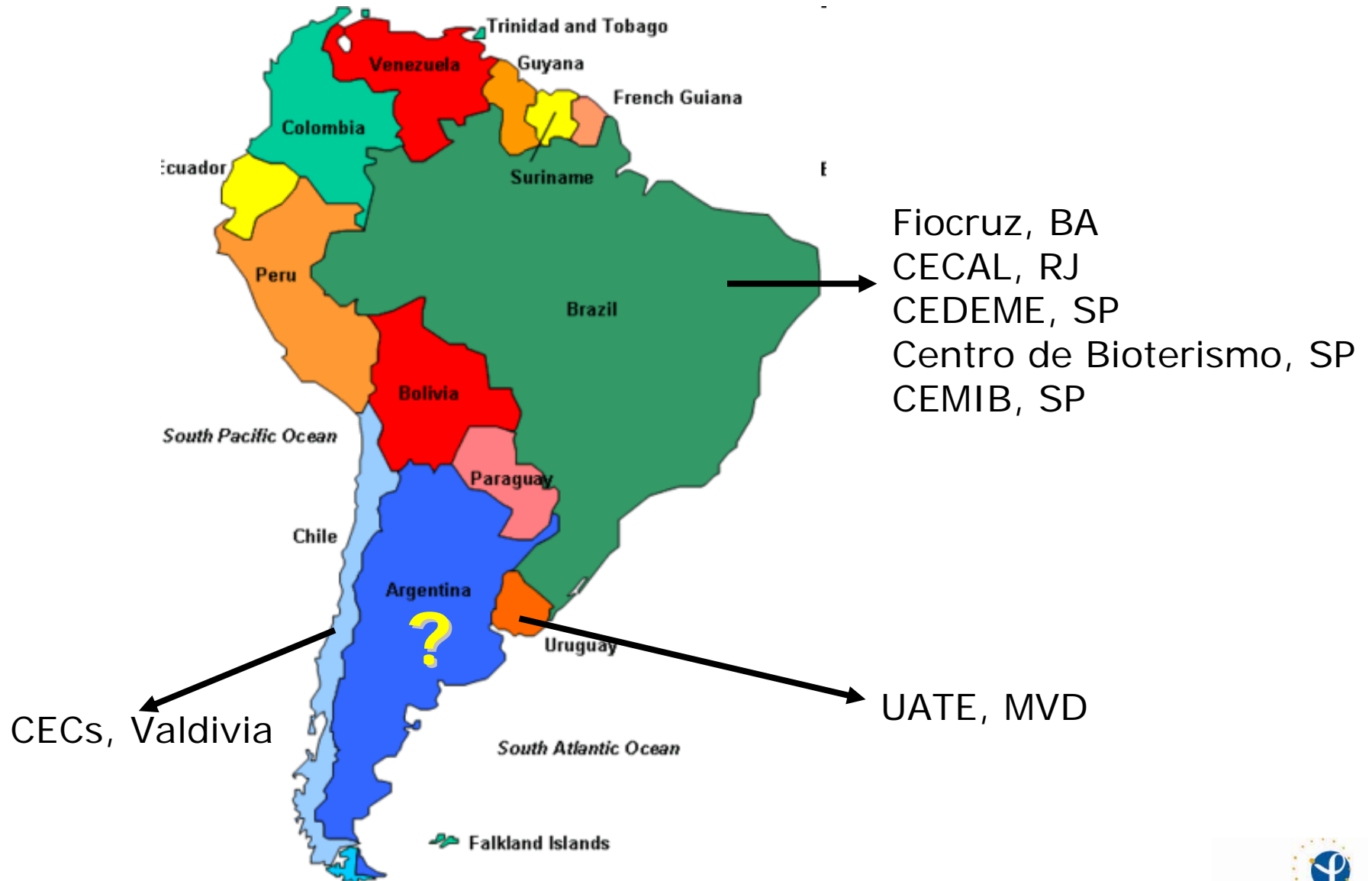


# CRYOPRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY STATUS IN SOUTH AMERICA



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**Uruguay**

# CRYOPRESERVATION LABS



# REGIONAL EFFORTS

- Courses
  - Genetics of Laboratory Rodents 2008-2012 (IPMon)
  - Embryo & sperm cryopreservation 2010-2012 (CEMIB)
  - Sperm cryopreservation 2012 (CECs)
  - Yearly Postgraduate courses (IPMon)
- Meetings
  - 1st Symposium “Animal models and cryopreservation” 2010 (CEMIB)
  - 1st Colloquium “Animal Models & Cryopreserved Genetic Repository” 2012 (CEMIB)
  - XII Meeting of Brazilian Society of Laboratory Animal Science (SBCAL): “Paradigms of Laboratory Animal Science” 2012
- Network
  - Cryopreserved genetic repository (CEMIB)

# UATE: IVF & Cryopreservation Lab

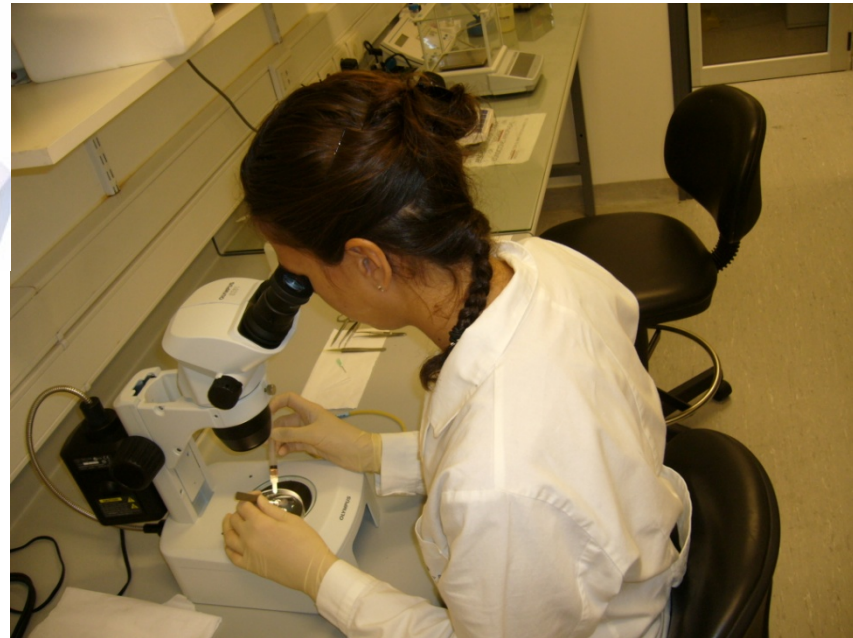
✓ IVF in mice and other spp (sheep and cattle)

✓ Sperm freezing in rodents

✓ Embryo slow freezing

✓ Embryo, oocyte and ovary vitrification

# UATE LABORATORY



*BioTechniques* 46:550-552 (June 2009)

# Mouse embryo cryopreservation utilizing a novel high-capacity vitrification spatula

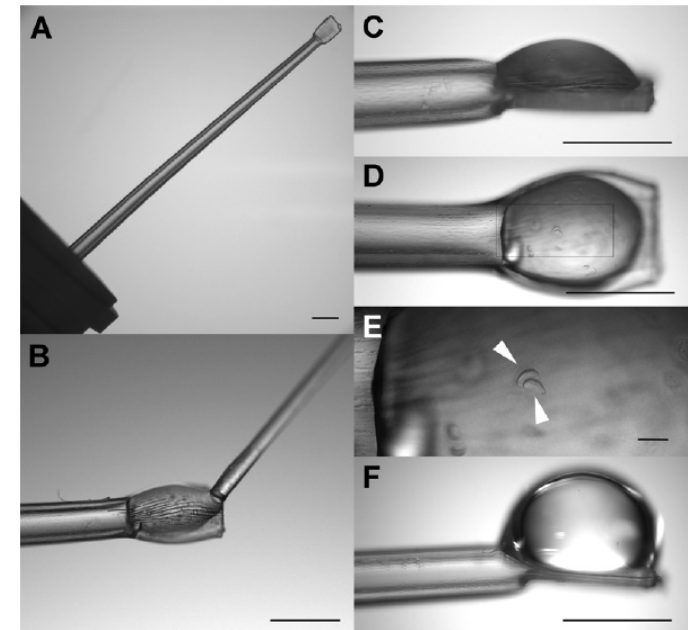
Wai Hung Tsang and King L. Chow

*BioTechniques Protocol Guide 2010* (p. 55)

## Cryopresevation of mouse embryos with a vitrification spatula

Wai Hung Tsang and King L. Chow

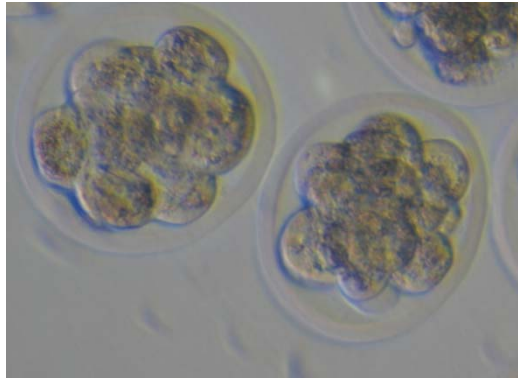
Easy to handle, ultra-fast cooling, store samples in a closed system. Highest embryo storage capacity.



# SLOW FREEZING vs VITRIFICATION

- KO mice (MyD 88 -/-)
- Three groups:
  - 1) Slow freezing (Renard & Babinet, 1984)
  - 2) Vitrification spatula
  - 3) Control
- Evaluation of recovery, survival and development rates at 24 and 48 h after thawing/warming.

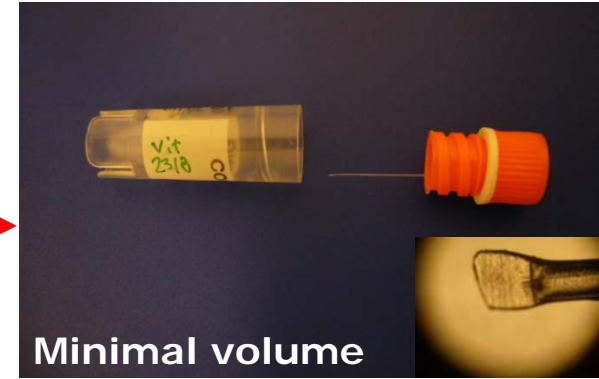
# METHODOLOGY



8-cell embryos



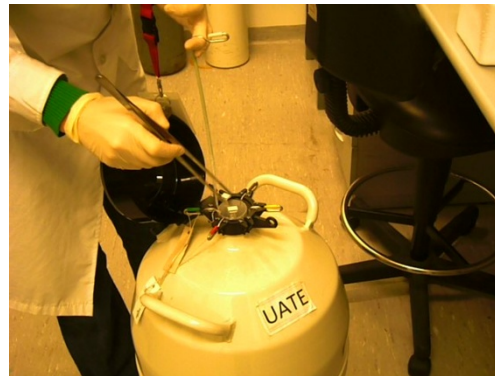
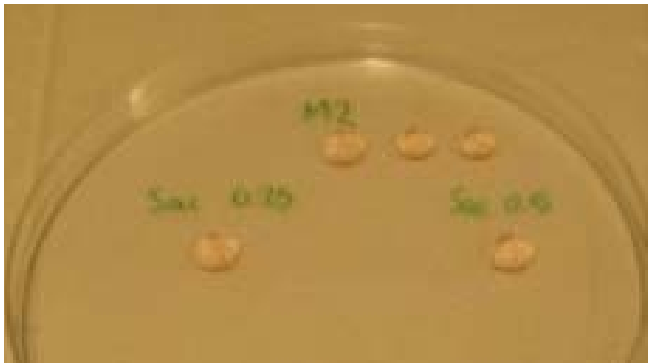
**Pre-vitrification (30s)**  
10% DMSO  
10% EG



**Vitrification (30s)**  
15% DMSO  
15% EG  
60% Ficoll + sucrose

## Warming

0.5 M Sucrose (2 min)  
0.25 M Sucrose (2 min)





# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

## Slow freezing vs. vitrification spatula

|               | Recovery rate                | Survival rate                | Development rate 24 h        | Development rate 48 h        |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Slow freezing | 84.9% (45/53) <sup>a</sup>   | 84.4% (38/45) <sup>a</sup>   | 73.7% (28/38) <sup>a</sup>   | 52.6% (20/38) <sup>a</sup>   |
| Vitrification | 96.4% (134/139) <sup>b</sup> | 99.3% (133/134) <sup>b</sup> | 95.5% (127/133) <sup>b</sup> | 92.5% (123/133) <sup>b</sup> |
| Control       | ----                         | ----                         | 98.9% (87/88) <sup>b</sup>   | 94.3% (83/88) <sup>b</sup>   |

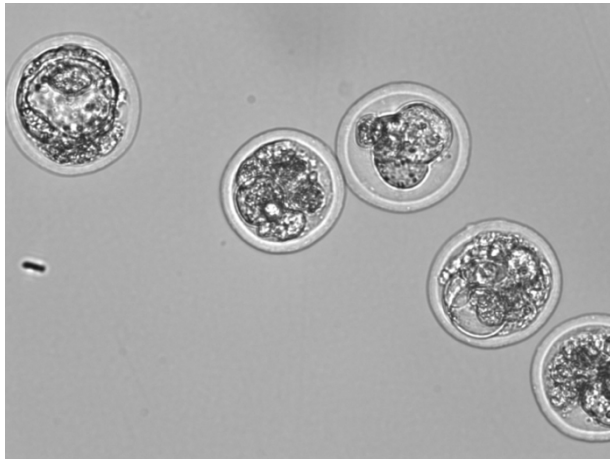
a vs. b,  $P < 0.05$

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

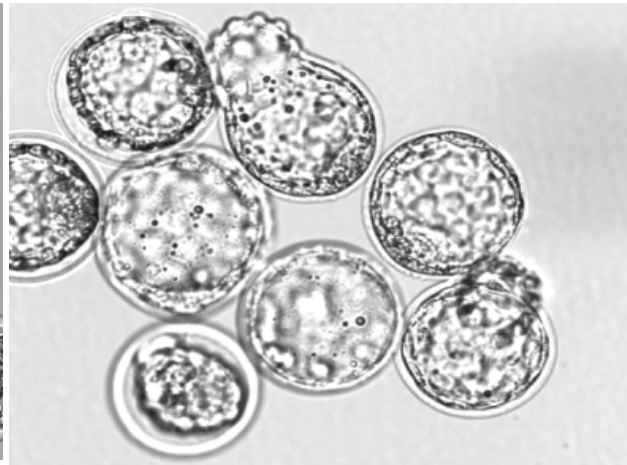
## Slow freezing vs. vitrification spatula

Efficiency rate (survival 48 h/frozen or vitrified embryos)

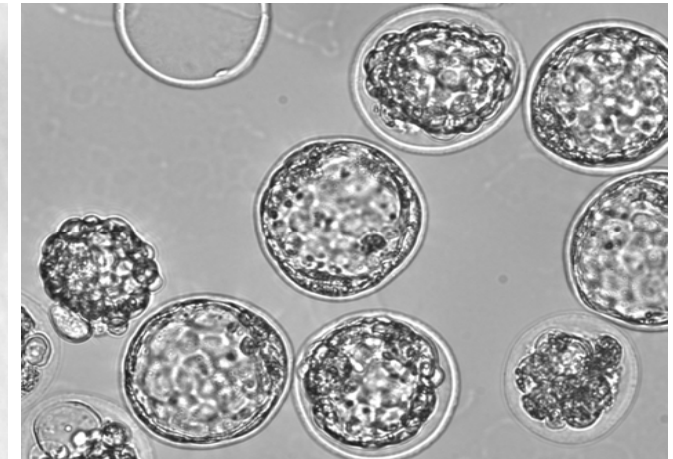
Slow freezing  
**37.7%** (20/53)<sup>a</sup>



Vitrification  
**88.5%** (123/139)<sup>b</sup>



Control  
**94.3%** (83/88)<sup>b</sup>

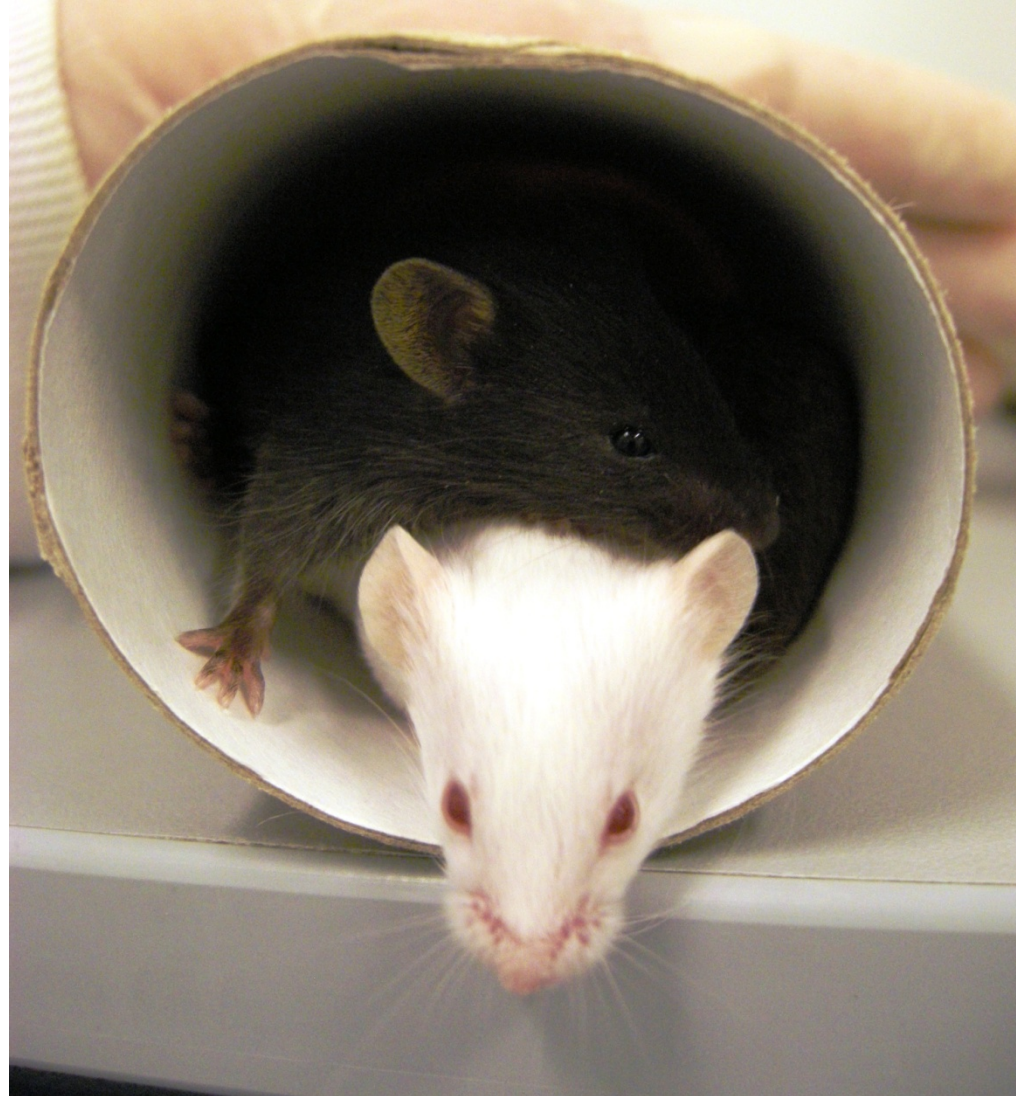


a vs. b,  $P < 0.05$

# CONCLUSIONS

- Several transgenic & KO models in our region.
- High standard cryopreservation technology is available in South America.
- Regional repository willing to be operative.
- Regional efforts to spread knowledge (courses, meetings).

# MUCHAS GRACIAS



# Cryotop vs. spatula

