

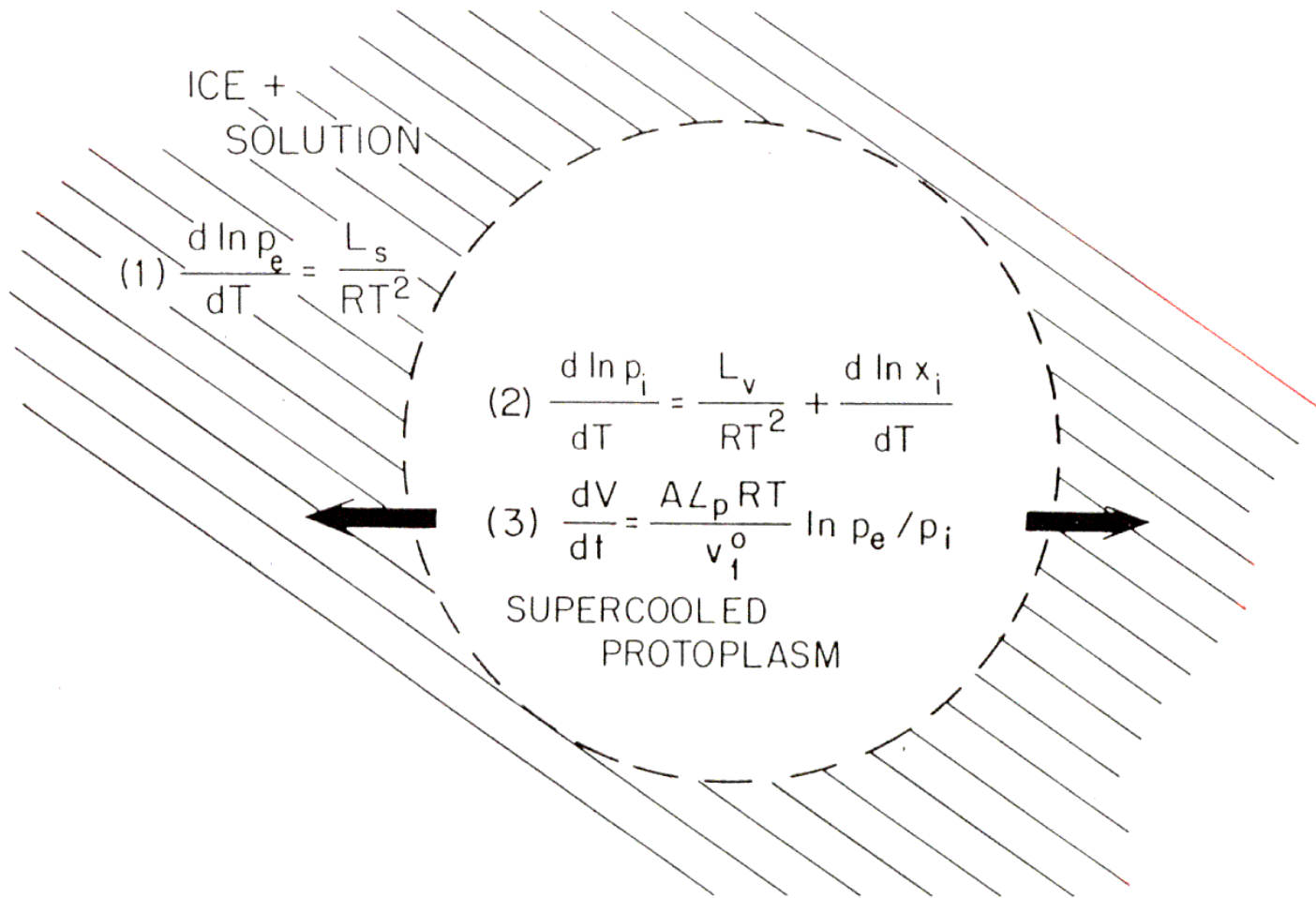
EMMA CRYOPRESERVATION WORKSHOP, MADRID, MAY 7, 2012

The Cryobiology of Mammalian Oocytes and Embryos– Past, Present, and Future

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Research supported by NIH grant R01-RR018470



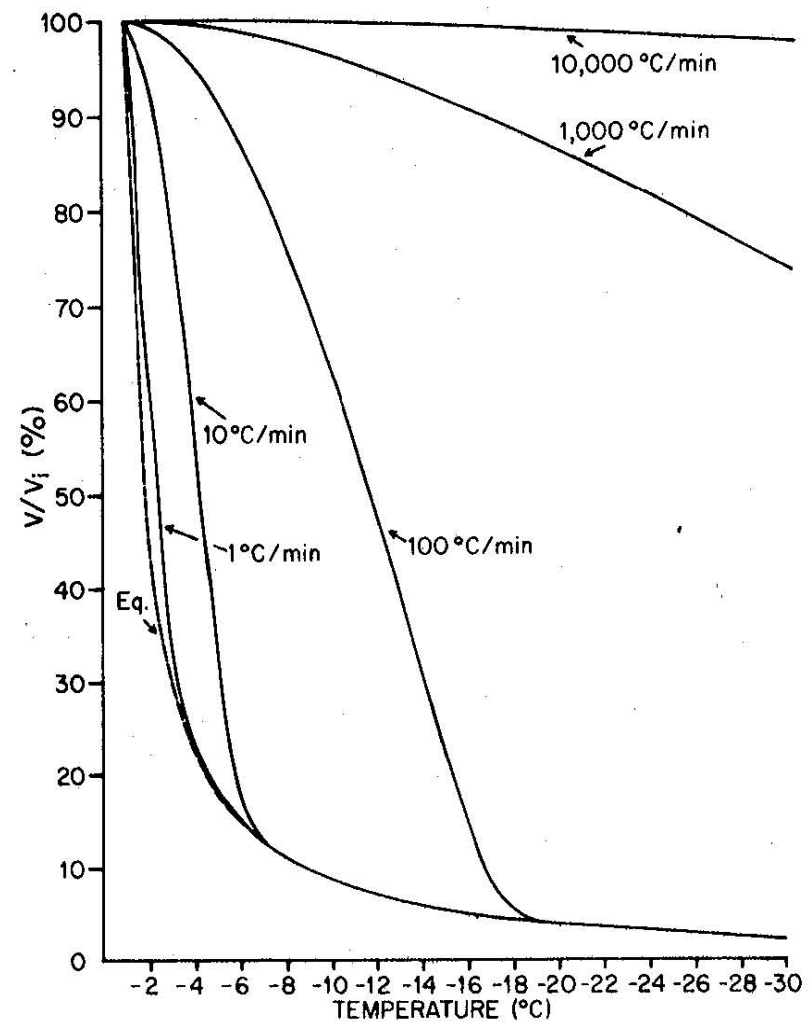
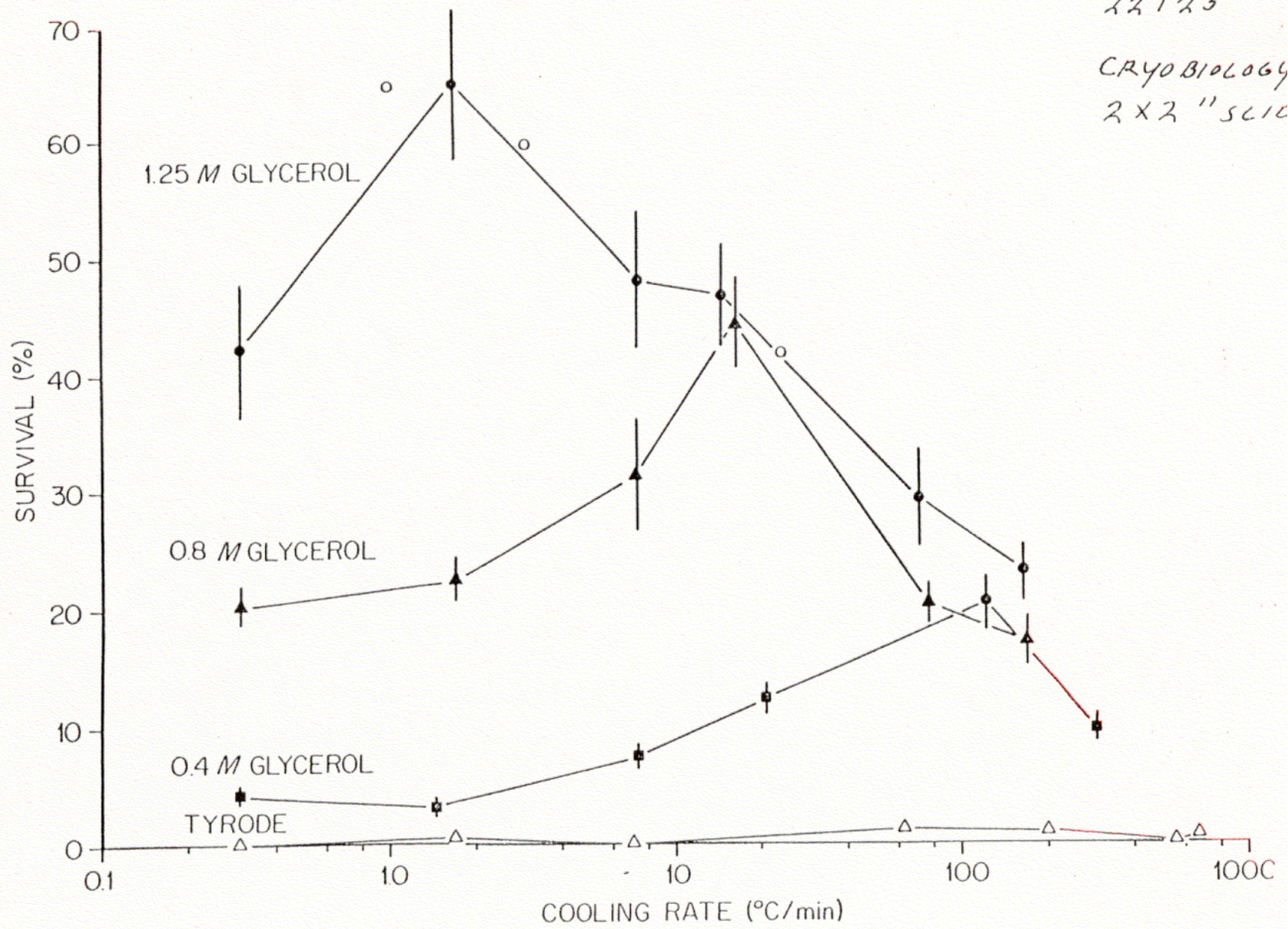


FIG. 3

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CRYOBIOLOGY

2x2" SLIDE



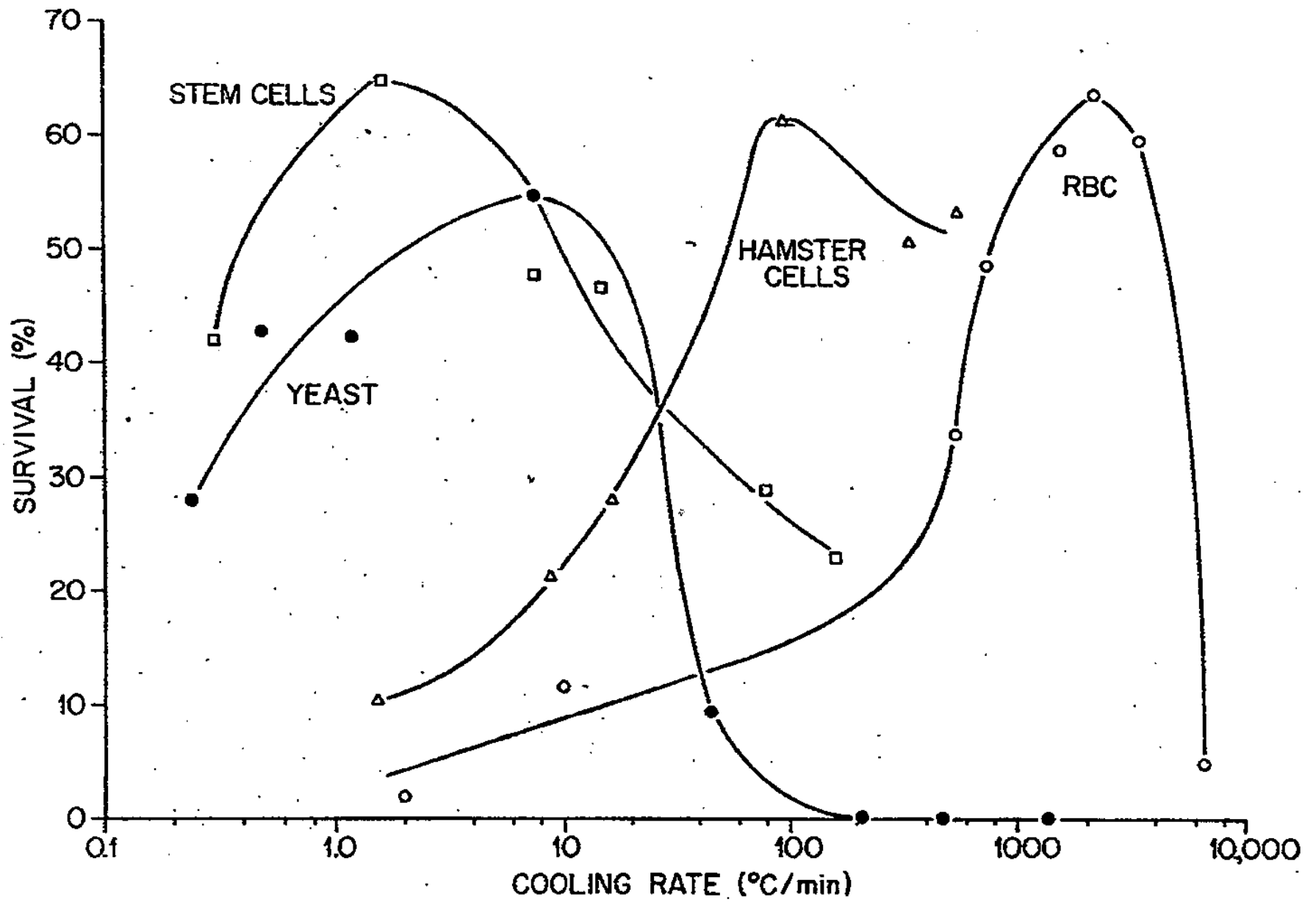


Fig. 2

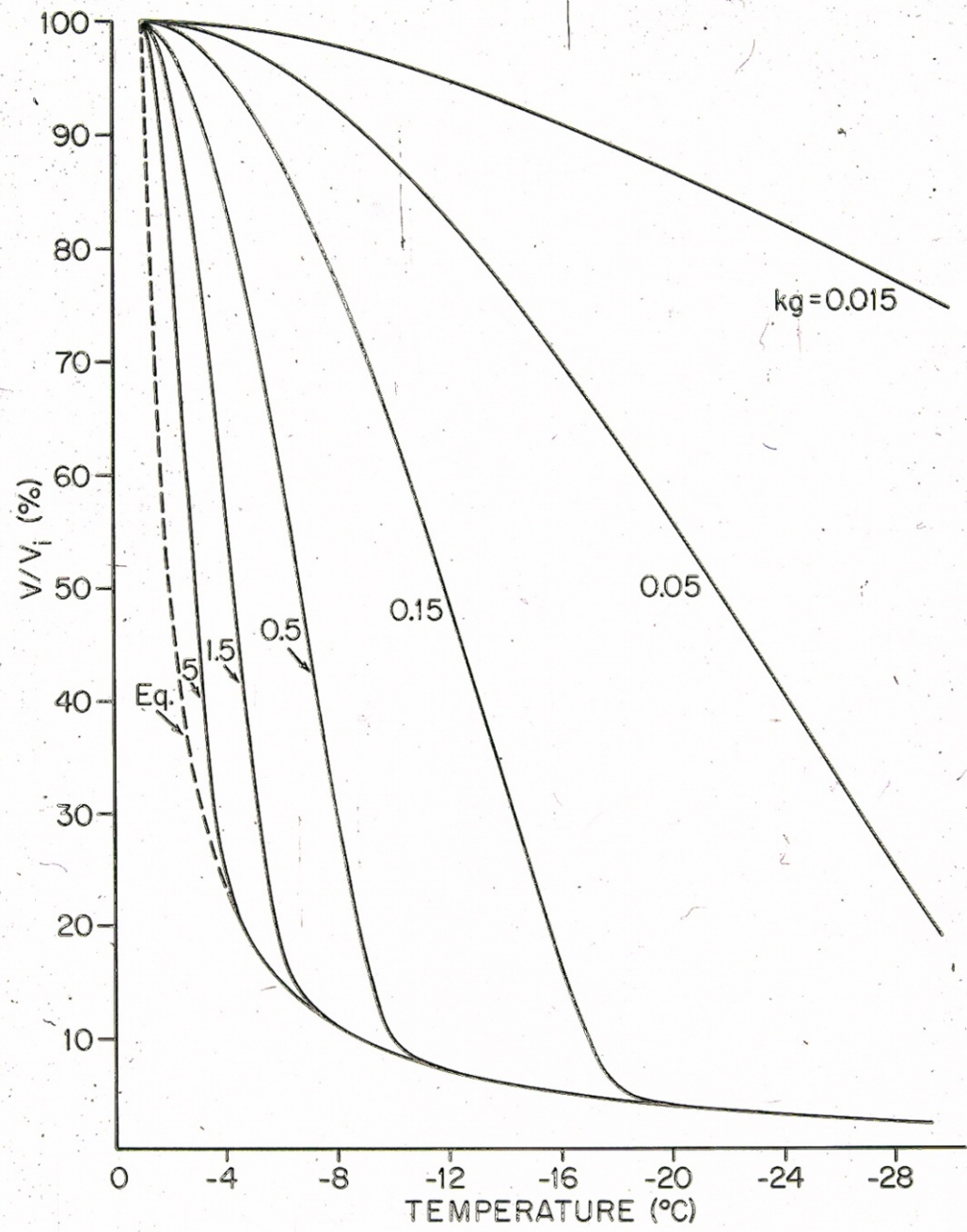
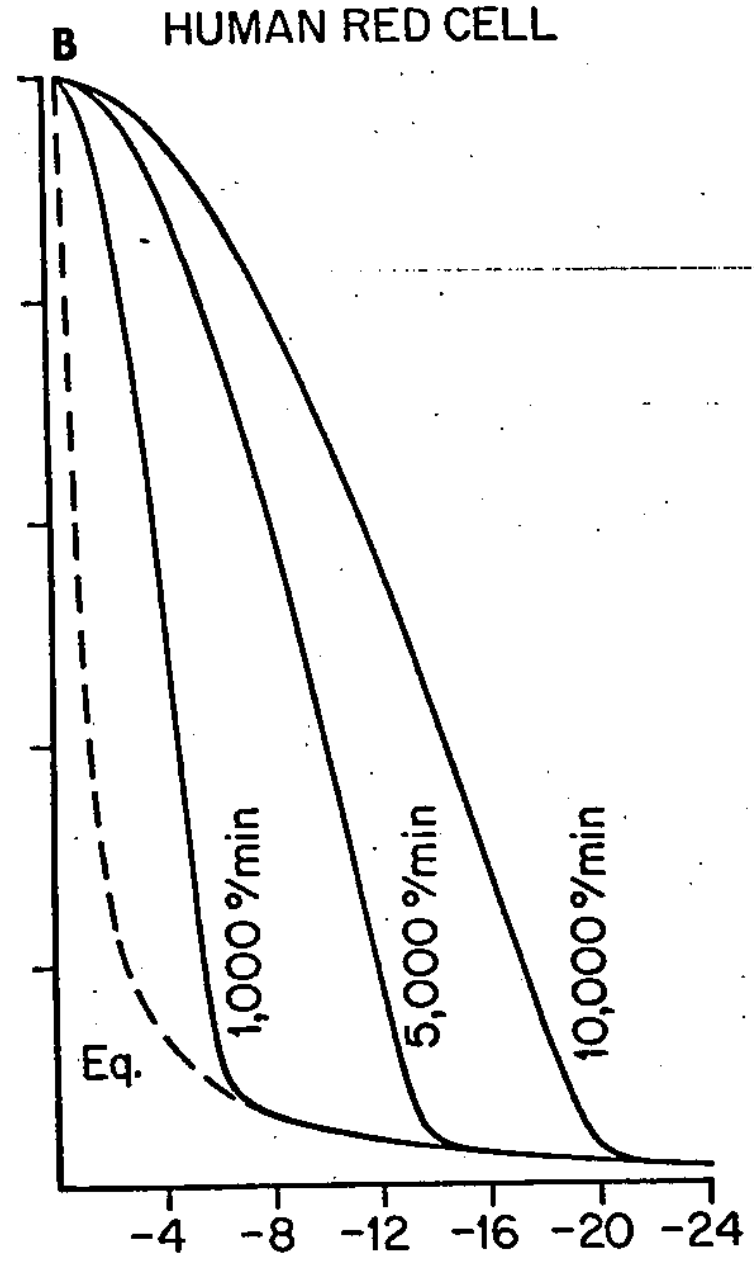
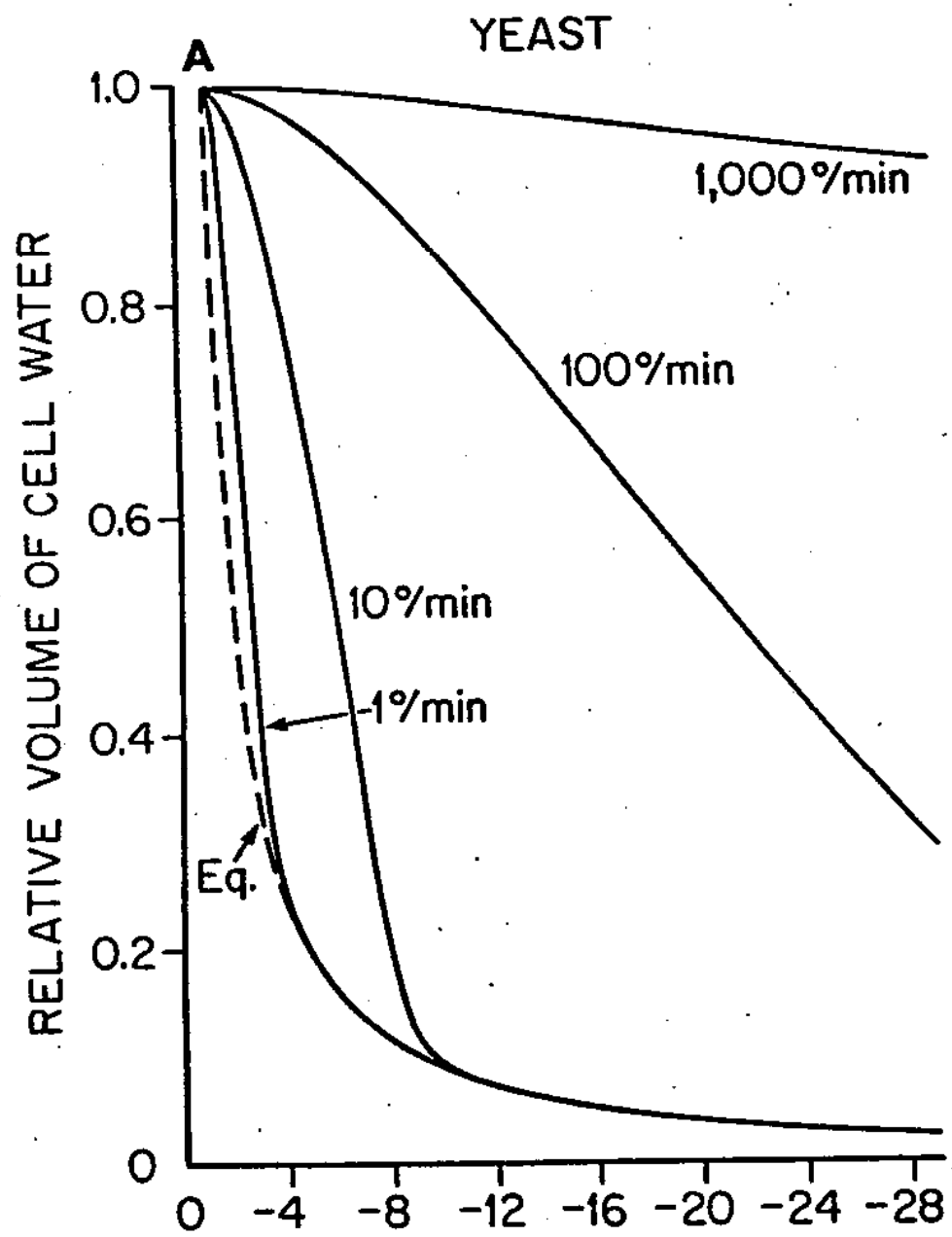


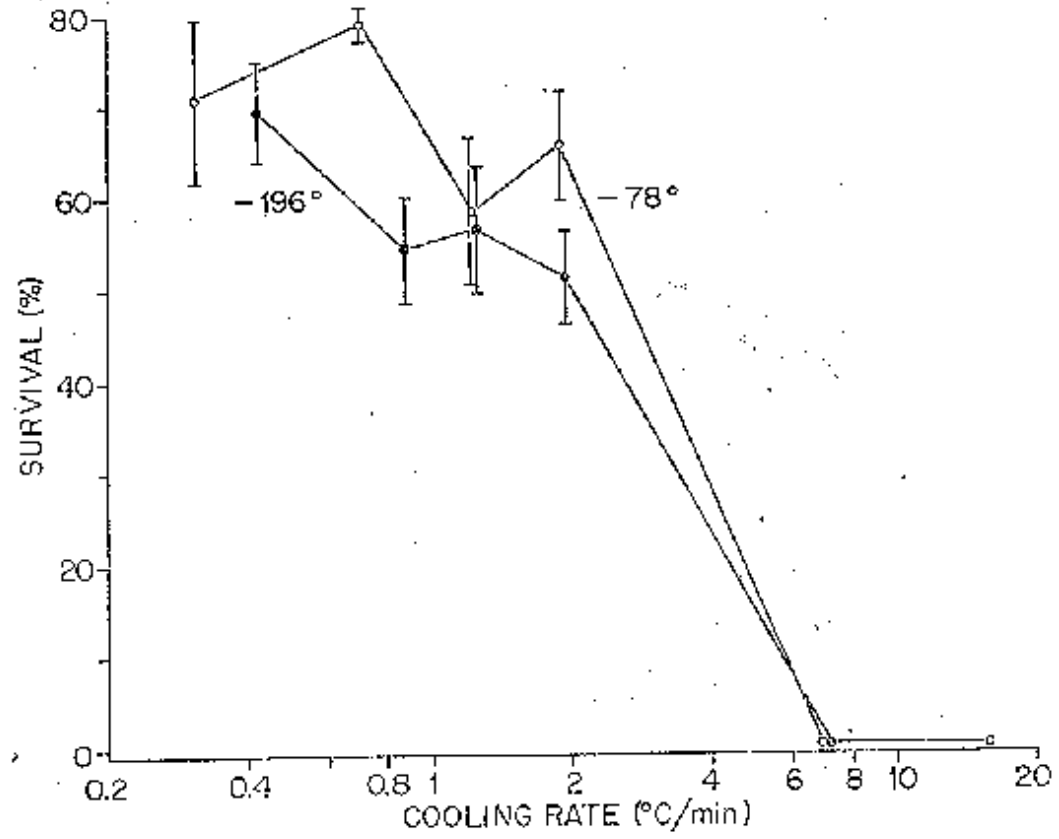
Fig 25379



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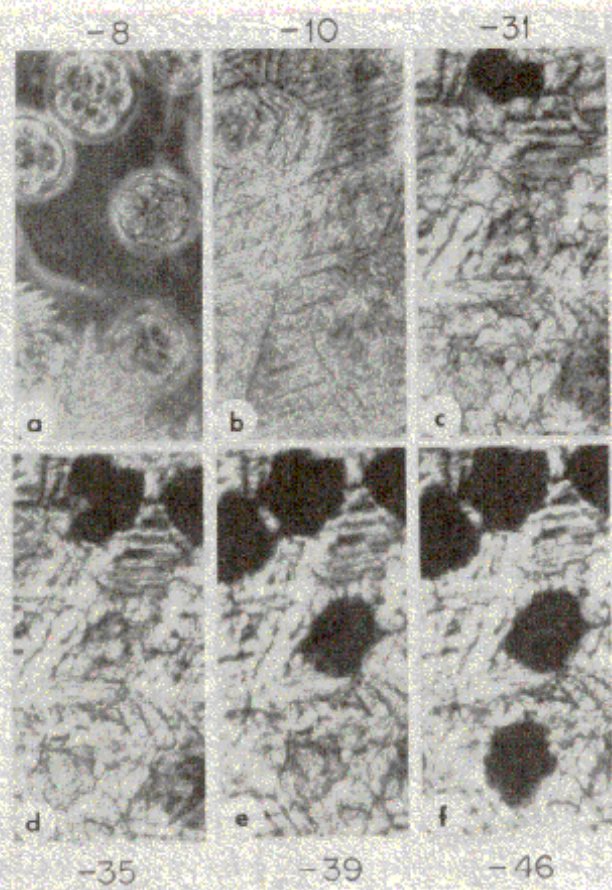
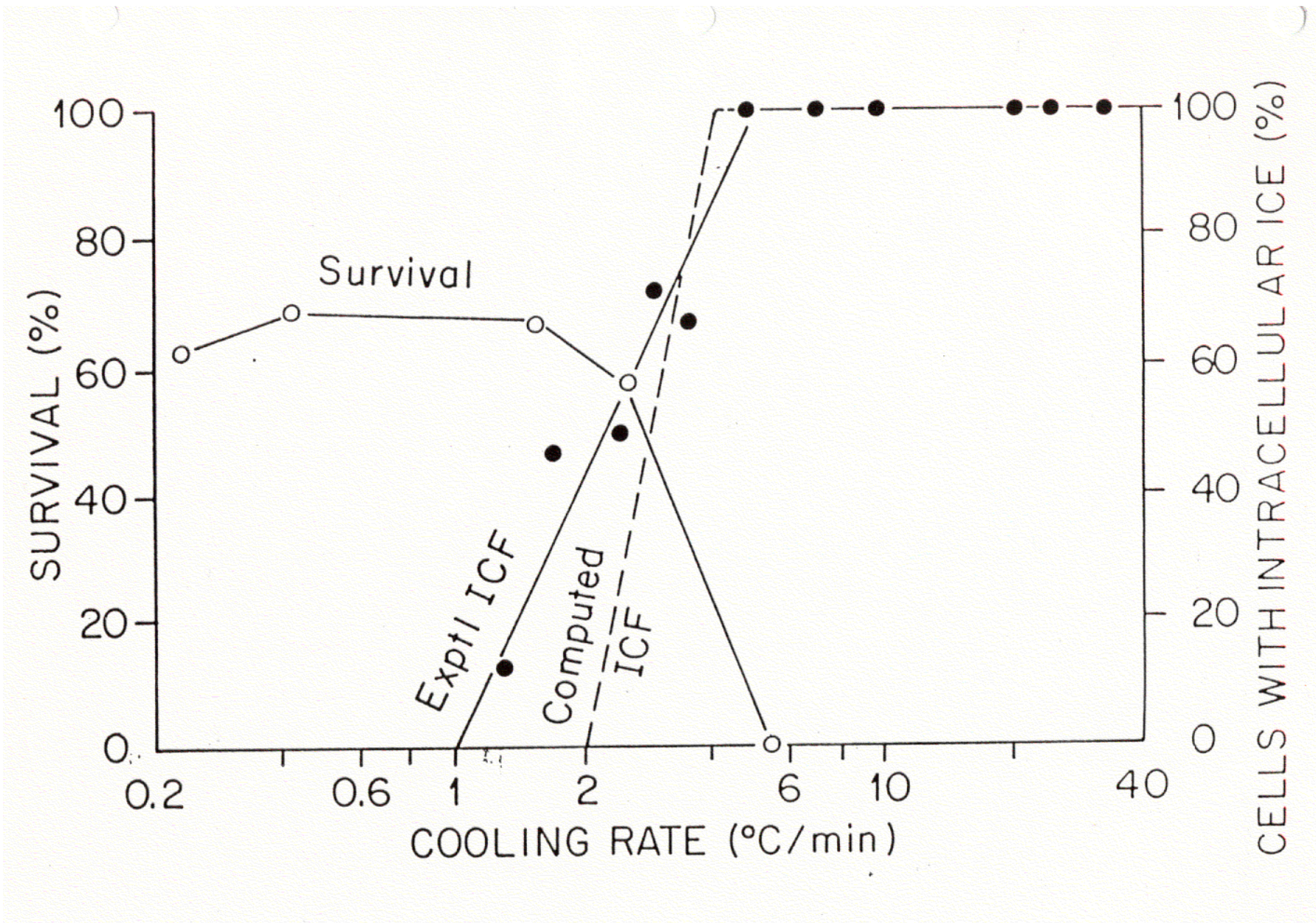
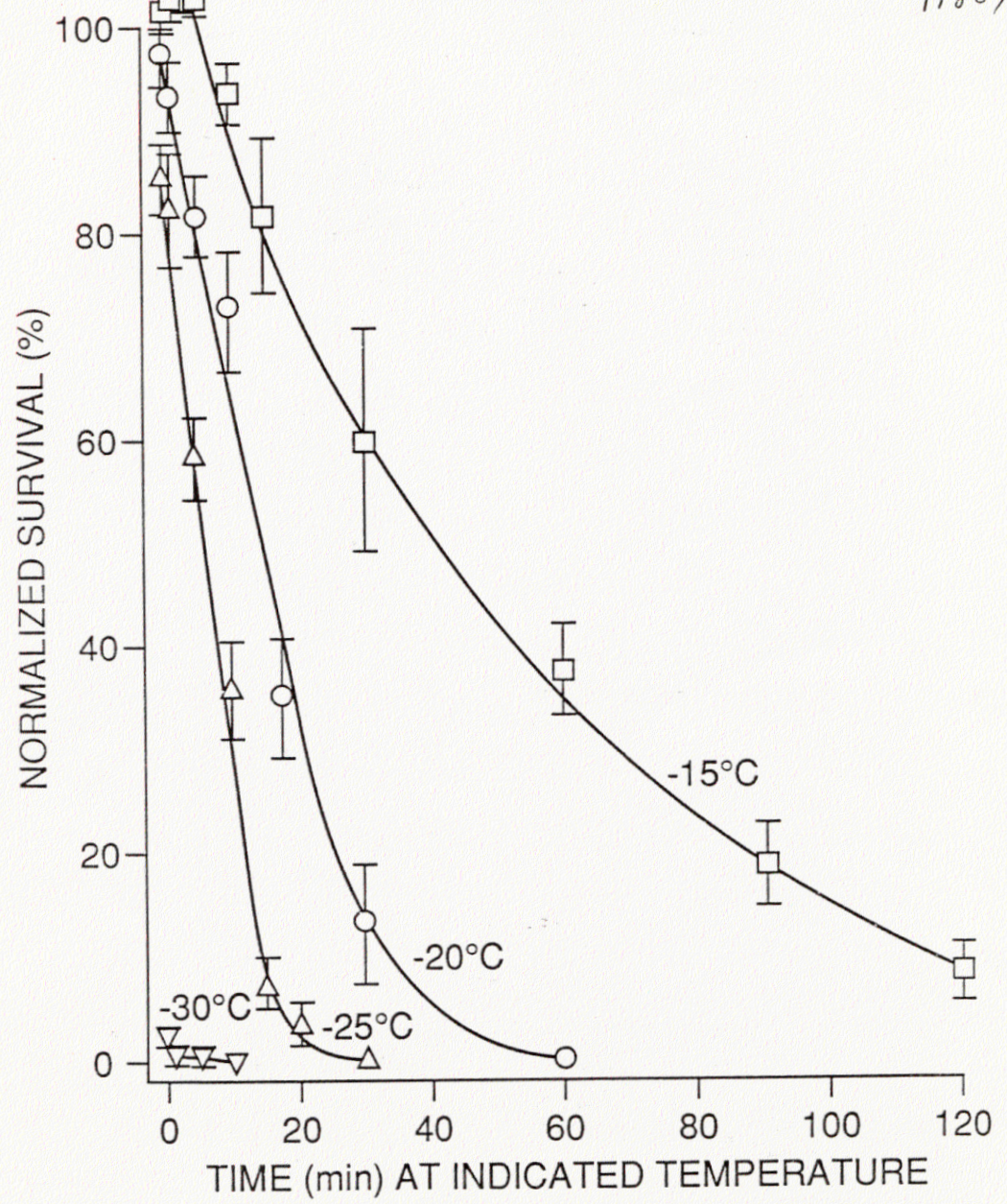


Figure 3. Intracellular freezing of 8-cell mouse embryos cooled at 20 °C/min in 2 M DMSO. The black “flashing” occurring in cells at -31 to -46 °C is characteristic of intracellular ice formation and probably reflects the scattering of light by many small highly branched ice crystals [modified from Rall et al., 1983].

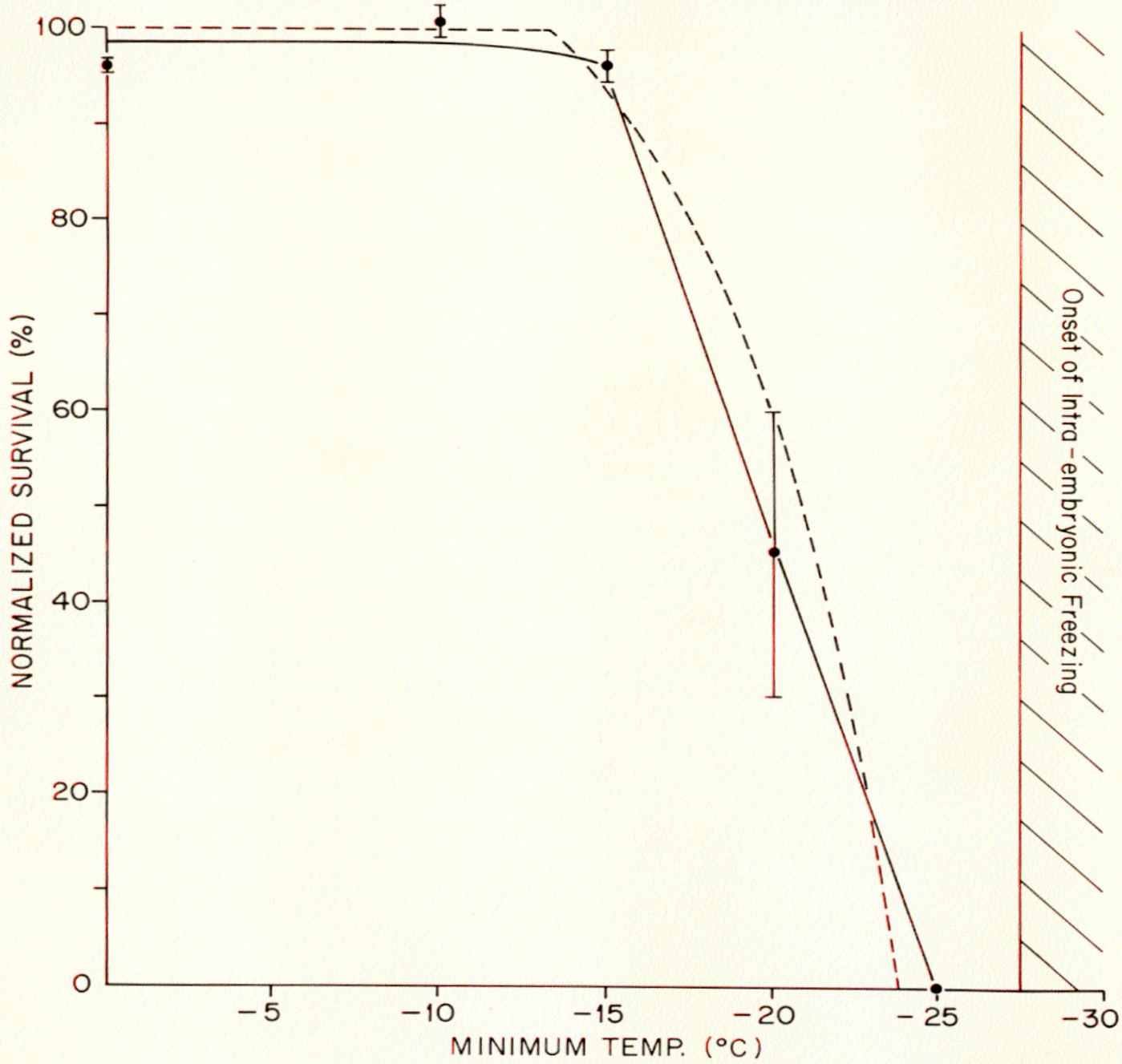


SURVIVAL OF VERY RAPIDLY COOLED 12 h - 14 h
DROSOPHILA EMBRYOS vs. TIME
AT -15°, -20°, -25°, OR -30°C

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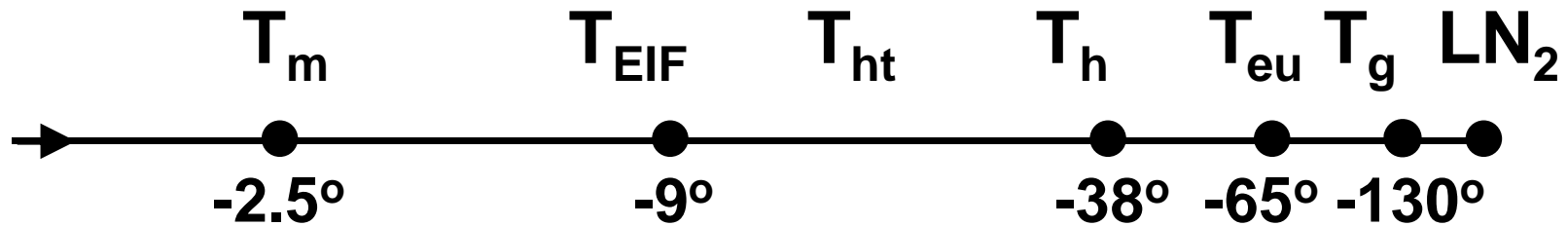


OBSERVED AND COMPUTED SURVIVAL OF SLOWLY COOLED (0.2 °C/min)
INTACT DROSOPHILA EMBRYOS vs TEMPERATURE

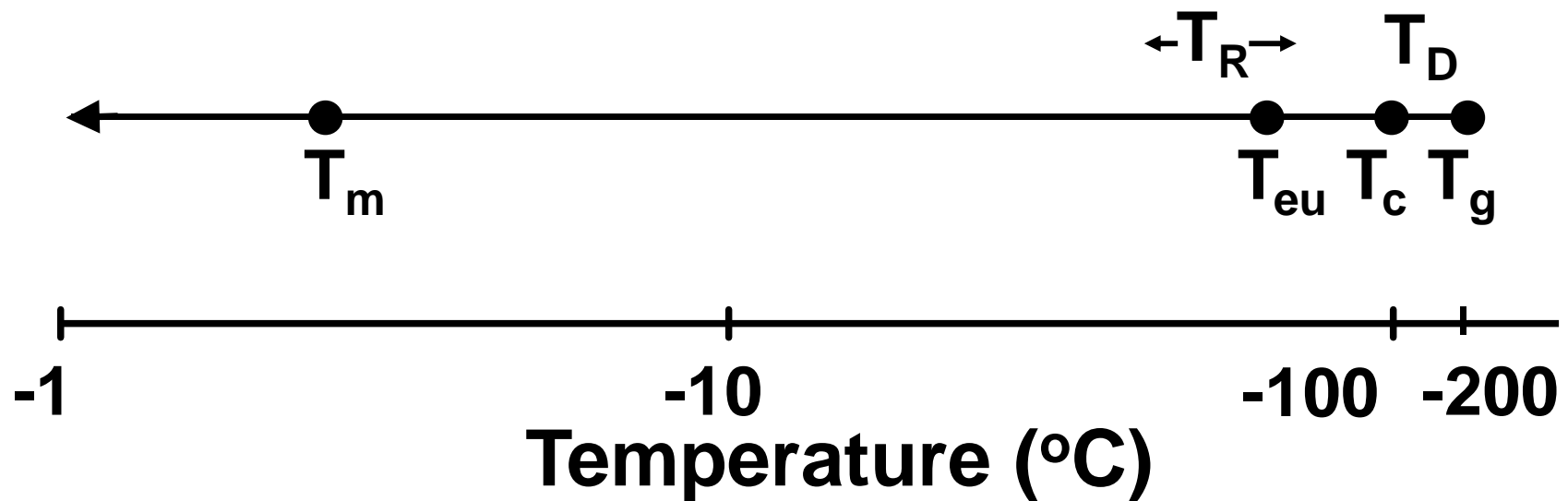


Important temperatures in cryopreservation *

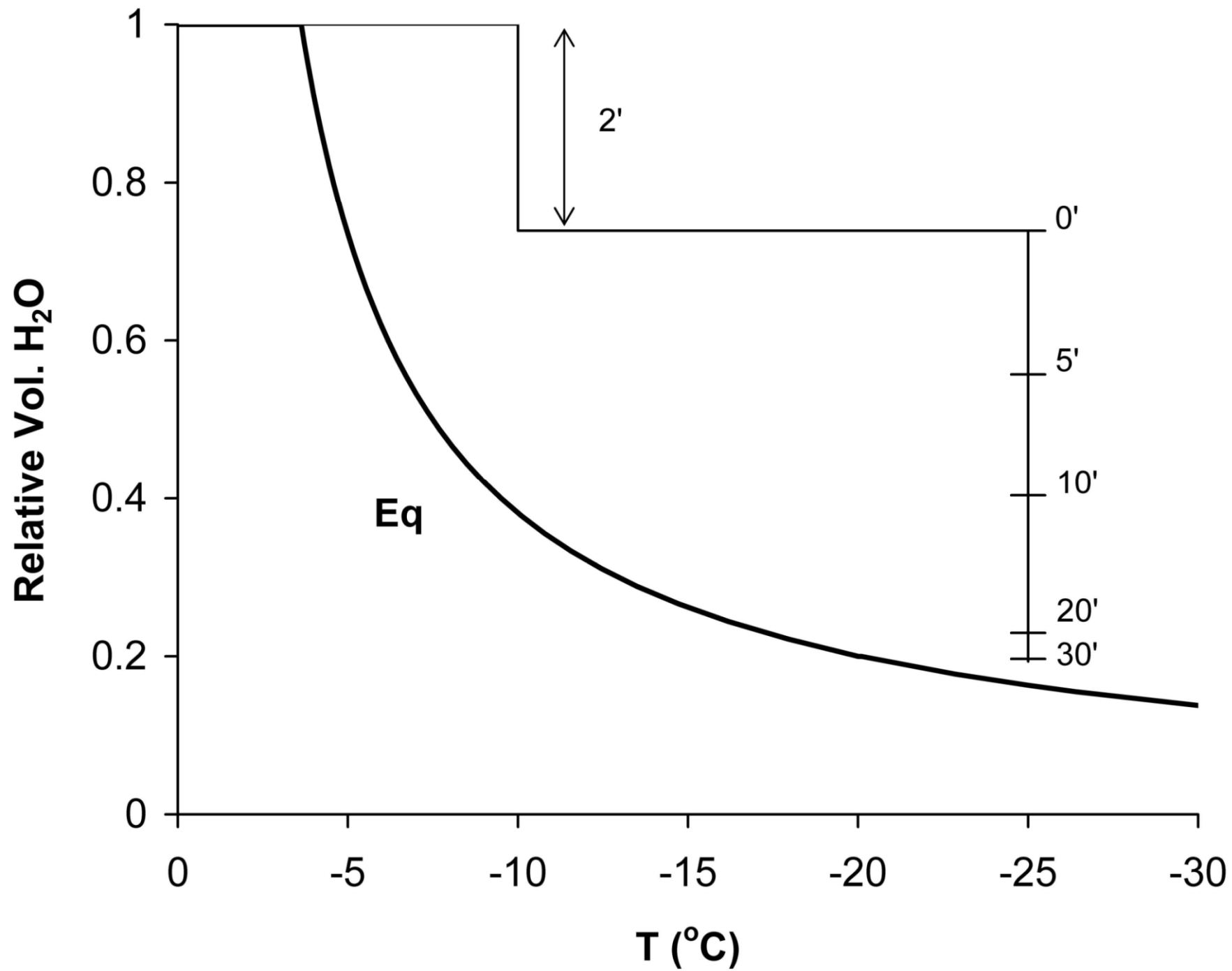
Cooling



Warming



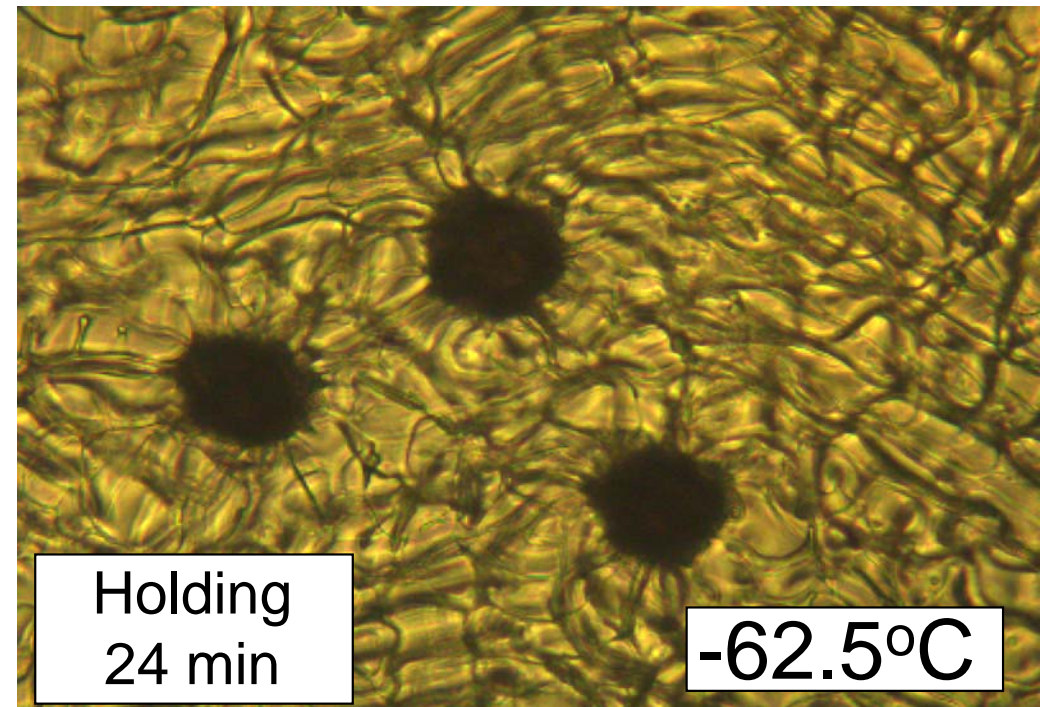
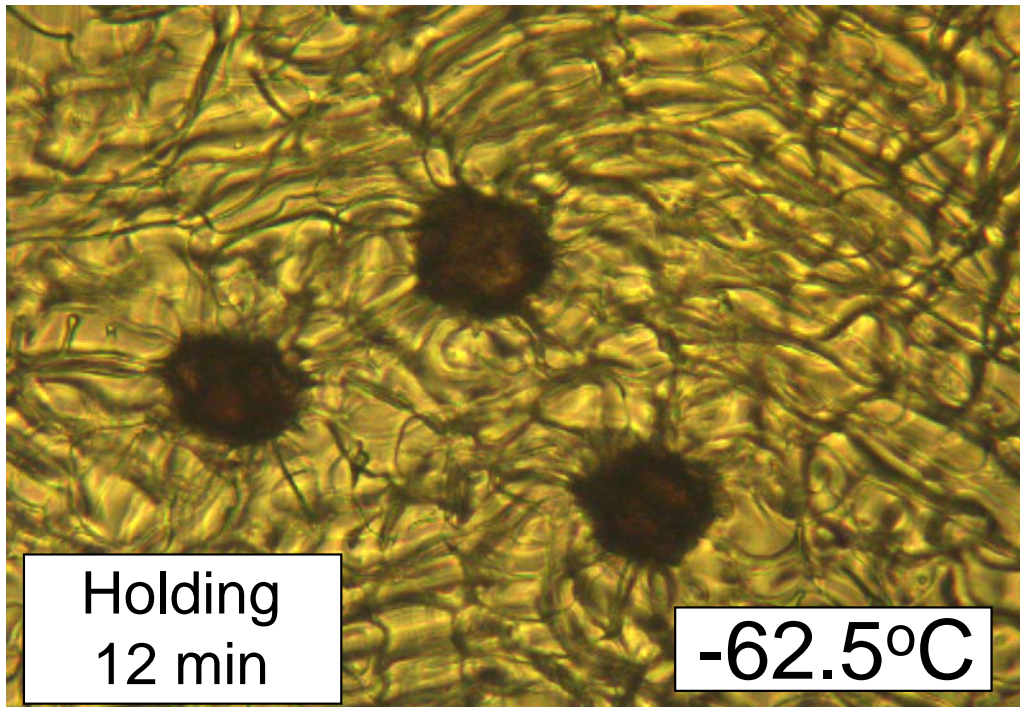
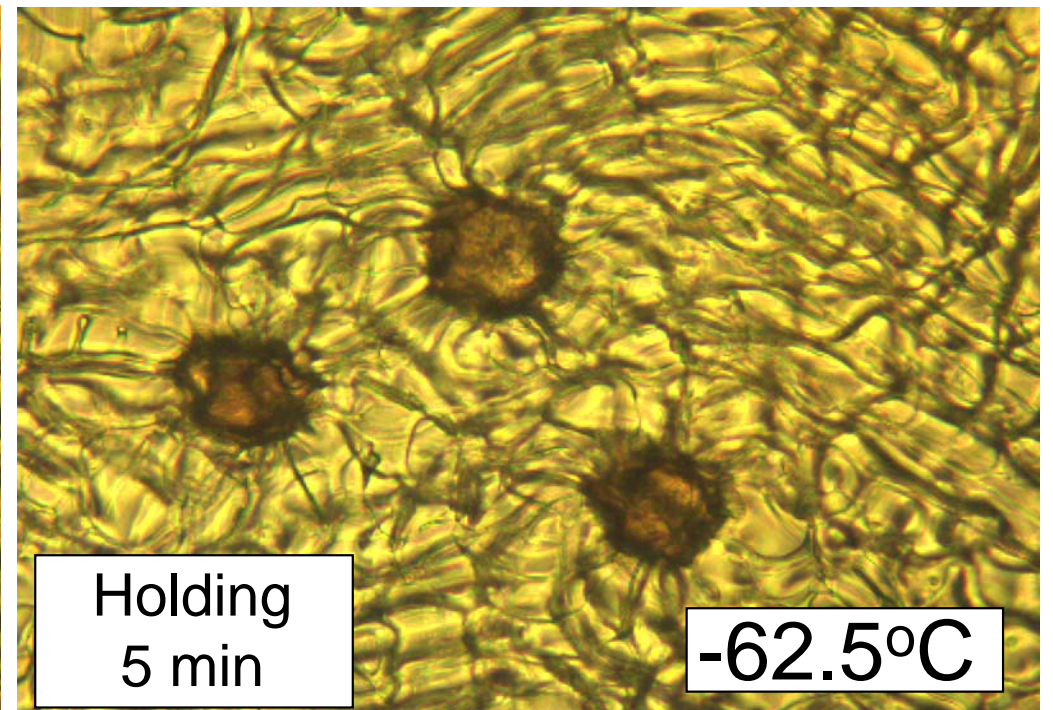
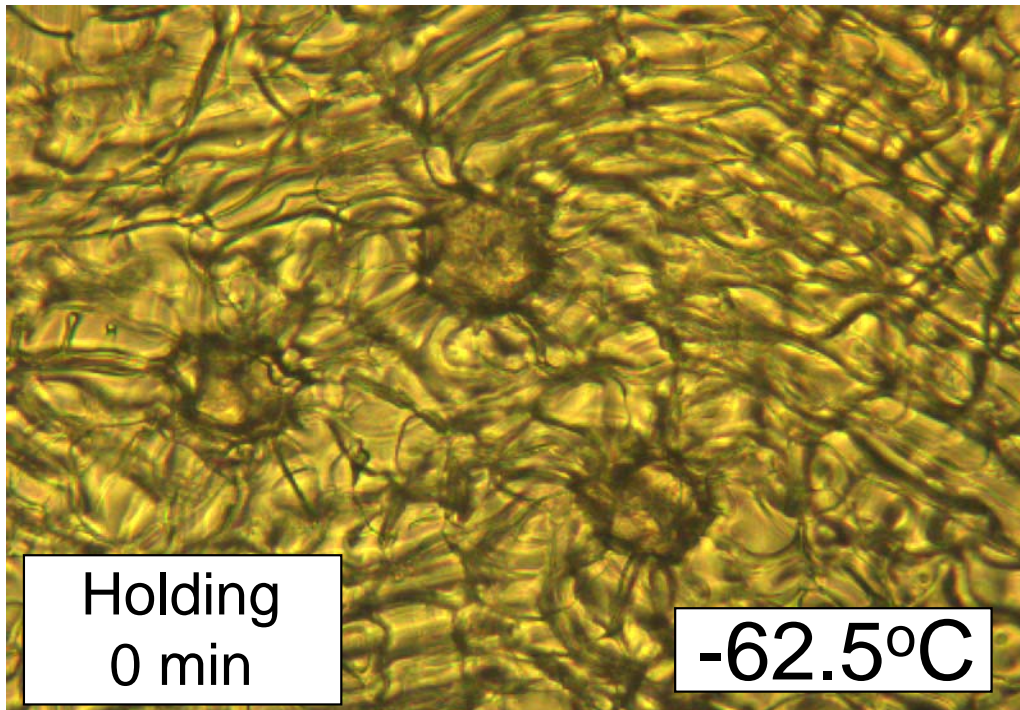
(* Data for 1 M ethylene glycol)



Ice formation in mouse oocytes suspended in 1.5 M EG, rapid cool to EIF, 2-min hold after EIF, rapid cool to -25°C , variable hold, and rapid cool to -70°C , and warm at $10^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$

	Hold temp.	Hold time)	# oocytes	% Flash during Ramp 4	% Blacken during warm	% Normal after thaw
	($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	(min)		Class 2 & 3 (%)	Class 4 (%)	Class 5 (%)
	-25	5	10	80	10	0
	-25	10	8	12	88	0
	-25	20	8	0	38	38
	-25	30	25	0	12	80
	-25	40	9	0	0	78

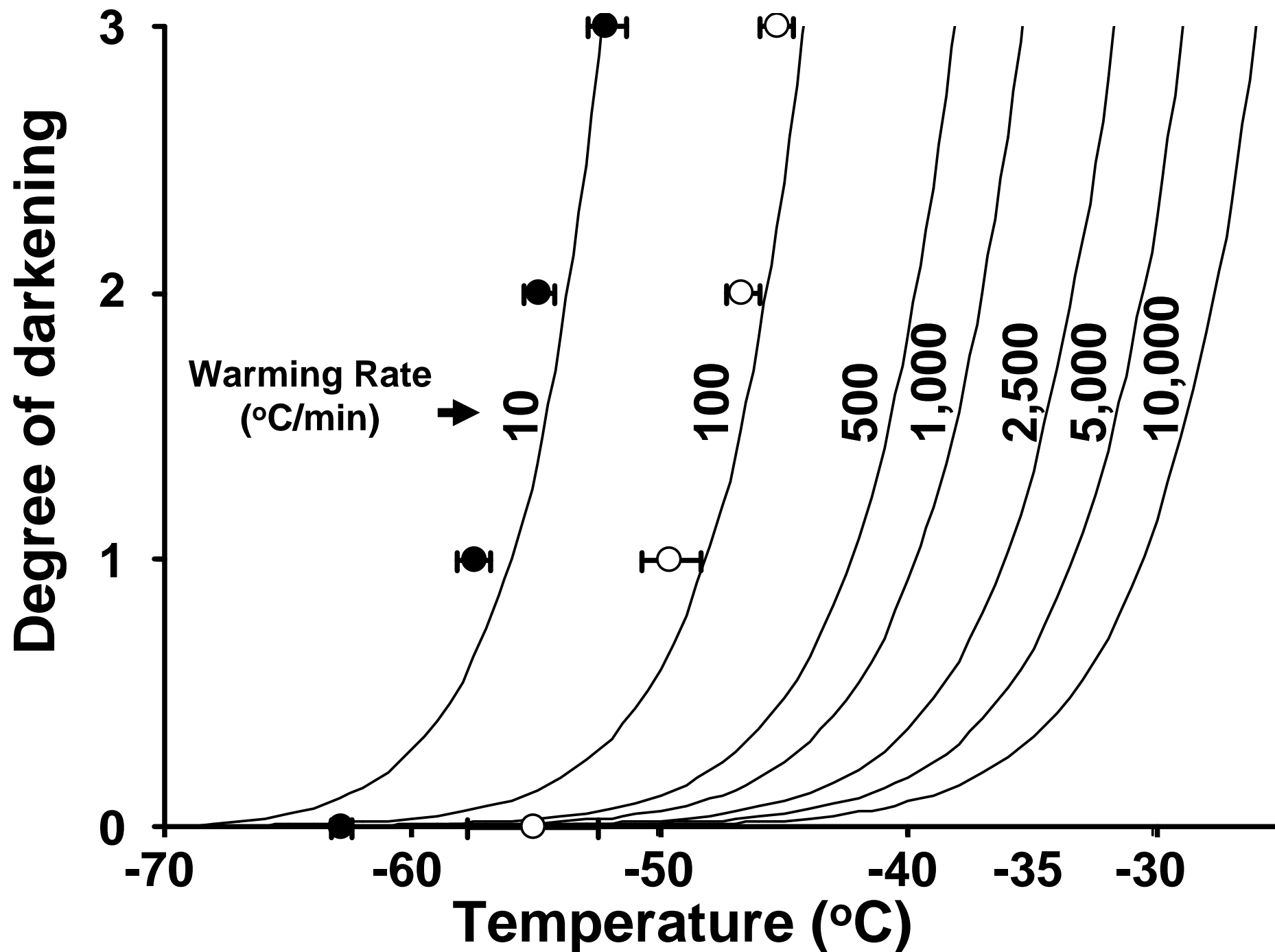
Ramp 4 is a $50^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ cool from the hold temperature to -70°C
 [Modified from Table 1,, P. Mazur et al, Cryobiology **55** (2007) 158-166



Time for mouse oocytes to blacken to stage 1 as a function of temperature

Temperature	1/T	k	Time to reach	Black Stage 1
(°C)	(K ⁻¹)	(1/min)	(min)	(sec)
-79	0.00515	0.002	620	37200
-70	0.00492	0.038	26.5	1590
-60	0.00469	0.918	1.090	65.4
-57.5	0.00464	1.946	0.514	30.8
-55	0.00458	4.055	0.247	14.8
-50	0.00448	16.770	0.060	3.580
-45	0.00438	65.140	0.015	0.921
-40	0.00429	238.8	0.004	0.251
-35	0.00420	828.6	0.001	0.072
-30	0.00411	2732	0.0004	0.022

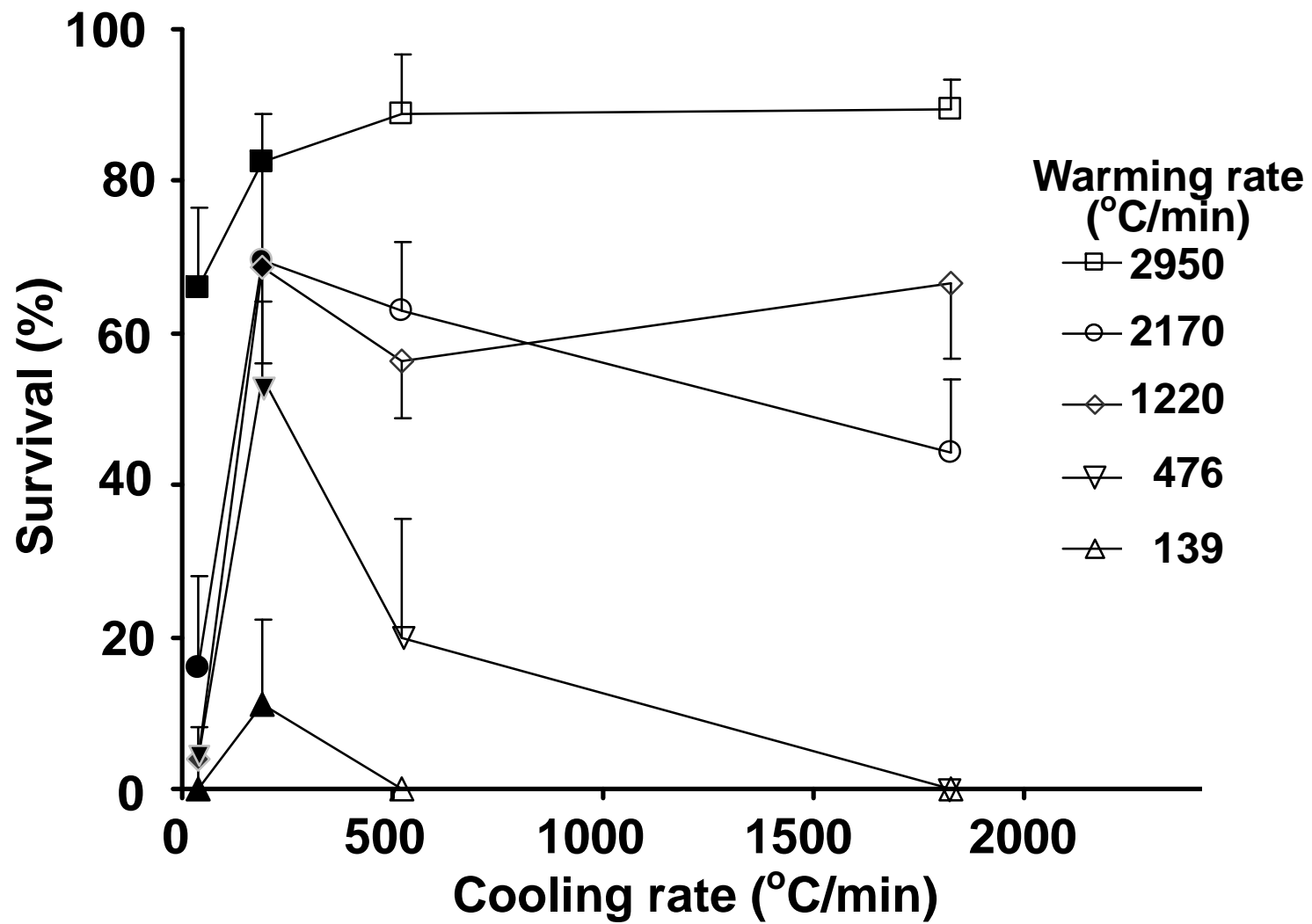
Darkening degree for oocytes warmed at various rates

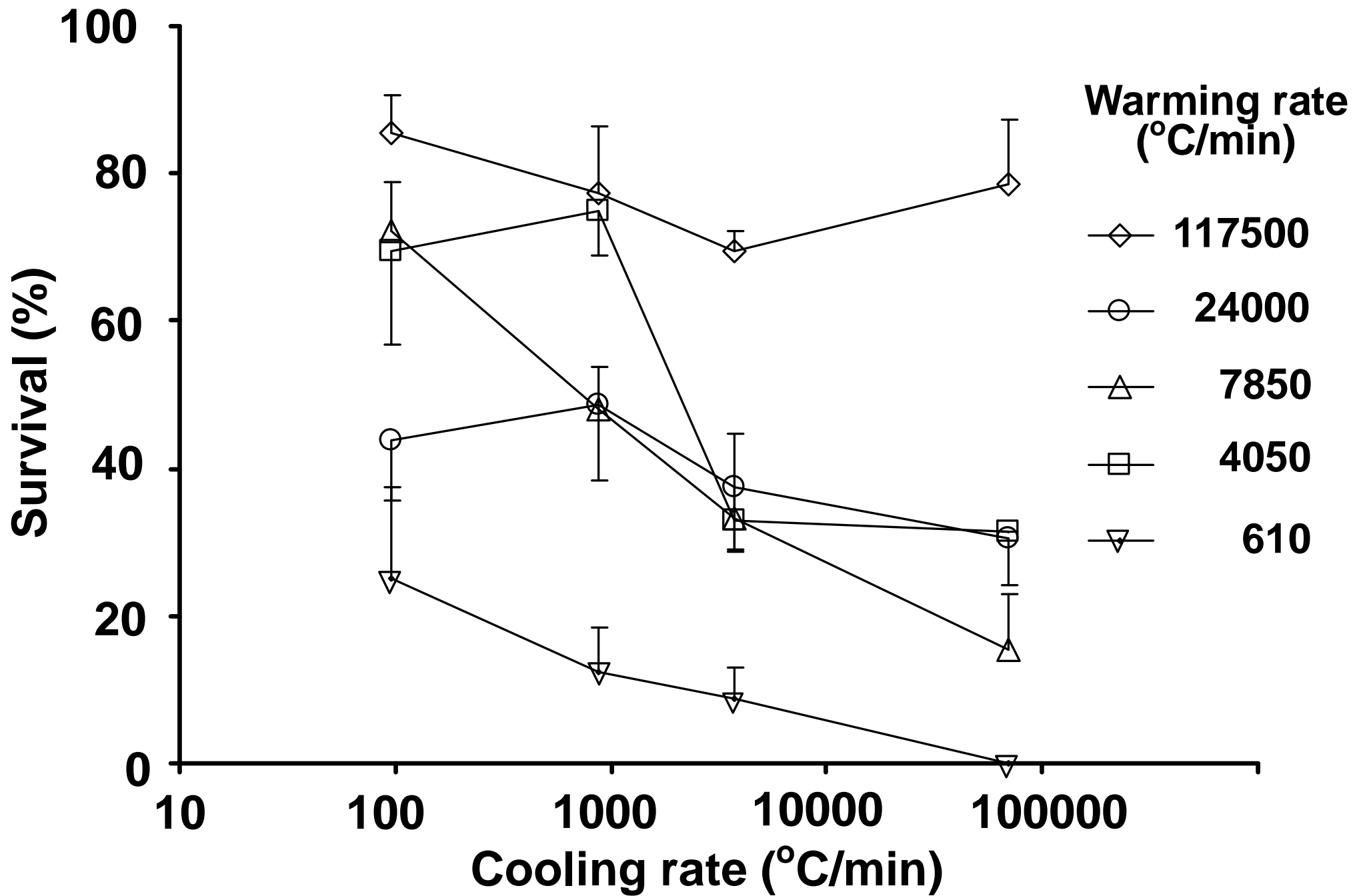


Survival of mouse oocytes in EAFS10/10 after being cooled to -196°C at each of four rates and warmed at each of five rates

Warming rate (°C/min)	Cooling rate (°C/min)			
	37	187	522	1827
139	0.0 ± 0.0	11.1 ± 11.1	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
476	4.0 ± 4.0	54.3 ± 9.9	20.0 ± 15.5	0.0 ± 0.0
1220	4.0 ± 4.0	68.8 ± 12.8	56.4 ± 7.5	66.7 ± 9.9
2170	15.8 ± 12.3	69.4 ± 12.7	62.9 ± 9.2	30.0 ± 14.1
2950	65.8 ± 10.7	82.5 ± 6.3	88.9 ± 7.7	89.6 ± 3.7

[Modified from Table 3 of Seki and Mazur, *Cryobiology* **59** (2009) 75-82]





ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- o Most of the newer experimental work has been conducted by Dr. Shinsuke Seki**
- o The research has been supported by the National Research Resources Center of the NIH under grant R01-RR 018474**