

생쥐 난자의 체외 성숙에 미치는 Melatonin의 영향

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Effects of Melatonin on the Meiotic Maturation of Mouse Oocytes *in vitro*

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Objective: Melatonin, which is secreted by pineal gland play an important role in the regulation of ovarian function via seasonal rhythm and sleep in most mammals. It also has a role in the protection of cells by removing toxic oxygen free radicals brought about by metabolism. In the present study, effects of melatonin on the mouse oocyte maturation were examined using two different culture conditions provided with 5% or 21% oxygen concentration.

Material and Method: Immature mouse oocytes were obtained from the ovarian follicles of 3~4 weeks old ICR strain mice intraperitoneally injected with 5 I.U. PMSG 44 hour before. Under stereomicroscope, morphologically healthy oocytes with distinct germinal vesicle (GV) were liberated from the graafian follicles and collected using mouth-controlled micropipette. They were then cultured for 17 hour at 37 °C, 5% CO₂ and 21% O₂ (95% air) or 5% CO₂, 5% O₂ and 90% N₂. New modified Hank's balanced salt solution (New MHBS) was used as a culture medium throughout the experiments. Effects of melatonin were examined at a concentration of 0.0001 μM, 0.01 μM or 1.0 μM. For the prevention of spontaneous maturation of immature oocytes during culture, dibutyryl cyclic AMP (dbcAMP) and/or hypoxanthine were included in the medium.

Results: Under 21% oxygen condition, oocytes cultured in the presence of 0.01 μM melatonin showed a significantly higher maturation rates, in terms of germinal vesicle breakdown (95.0% vs 89.0%) and polar body formation (88.1% vs 75.4%), compared to those cultured with 0.0001 μM or 1.0 μM melatonin. However, no difference was observed in oocytes cultured under 5% oxygen whether they were treated with melatonin or not. In the presence of 0.01 μM melatonin, oocytes either cultured under 21% or 5% oxygen exhibited no difference in the polar body formation (85.6% vs 86.7%). However, in the absence of melatonin, oocytes cultured under 21% oxygen exhibited lower polar body formation (74.7%). When oocytes were cultured in the presence of dbcAMP alone or with varying concentrations of melatonin, those treated with both compounds always showed better maturation, i.e., germinal vesicle breakdown and polar body formation, compared to those cultured with dbcAMP alone. At the same concentration of melatonin, however, oocytes exposed to 21% oxygen showed poor maturation than those to 5% oxygen. Similar results were obtained from the experiments using hypoxanthine instead of dbcAMP.

Conclusion: Based upon these results, it is suggested that melatonin could enhance the meiotic maturation of mouse oocytes under 21% oxygen concentration, and release oocytes from the meiotic arrest by dbcAMP or hypoxanthine regardless of the concentration of oxygen, probably via the removal of oxygen free radicals.

Key Words: Mouse oocyte, Melatonin, dbcAMP, Hypoxanthine, Oxygen

(pineal gland)
 melatonin (N-acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine)
 / seasonal rhythm
 (ovarian function) (reproduction) 5% 가
 melatonin (vaginal)가 21% 가
 (estrus cycle) 2- 9
 melatonin 가
 (offspring) (cattle),¹⁴ (bovine),¹⁵ ¹⁰, ^{11,12} (sheep)¹³
¹⁶, ¹⁷
 18,19
 (age)가 H₂O₂
² Melatonin super oxide dismutase (SOD)
 (atresia) 가 antral follicle
³
 melatonin hydroxyl radical, H₂O₂
 , luteinizing hormone (LH) 가 ¹⁰
 (follicular fluid)
 melatonin (serum) 3 melatonin
 LH ²¹ melatonin
⁴ Brzezinski ⁵ melatonin 가
 progesterone melatonin
 melatonin antigonadotropin
 gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) ²² melatonin
⁶ glutathione mannitol *in vivo*
 , Romero ⁷ system H₂O₂ 가 ·OH
 membrane-bound calmodulin
 melatonin binding site ²⁵
 melatonin calmodulin antagonist 가
 Melatonin (melanophores) seasonal breeding circadian rhythm 가
 tonin mela-
 melatonin cyclic 5%
 AMP (cAMP) 21% 가
 Ca²⁺ 가 ⁸ melatonin

121 , 15 Lb/inch² 15

4.

1.

10 , 가 14 , Sigma (St Louis, MO)
 (ICR) 280 mOsm New
 strain) 3~4 MHBS

2.

5 I.U. (international unit) pregnant
 mare's serum gonadotropin (Sigma) , 44
 가 1

0.2 mM dibutyryl cyclic AMP (dbcAMP)가
 M2
 (M5A Wild, Swiss) 26G
 mouth-controlled micro-
 pipette (germinal vesicle;
 GV)

3.

microdroplet
 (60 × 15 mm, Falcon) melatonin
 (N-acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine)
 40 μl New modified hank's balanced salt Solution
 (New MHBS)
 equilibrated mineral oil (light oil)
 37 , 5% CO₂ 95% 가 100%
 가 , 37 , 5% CO₂, 5% O₂
 90% N₂가 100% 가
 (Forma Scientific, Model 3130) 2
 , 20~25
 160
 90

23
 M2
 . 20.85 mM N-2-(hydroxyethyl) piperazine-
 N'-2-ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES) pH
 , 94.66 mM NaCl, 4.78 mM KCl, 1.19 mM
 MgSO₄, 1.19 mM KH₂PO₄, 5.56 mM glucose, 100 units/
 ml penicillin-G, 52 mg/l streptomycin 3
 10 stock solution ,
 1.711 mM CaCl₂, 23.28 mM Na-Lactate, 0.33 mM Na-
 pyruvate 100 stock solution

24
 . 4.15 mM NaHCO₃, BSA (0.4%)
 stock solution
 1
 pH 7.3~7.4
 280~290 mOsm
 dbcAMP dulbecco's
 phosphate-buffered salined (PBS) 20 stock
 solution (-20) ,
 Melatonin
 (0.0001 μM, 0.01 μM 1 μM)
 hypoxan-
 thine 10 stock solution

가 1 mM (first polar body; PB)
 (inverted phase contrast
 microscope, Labovert, Leitz, Germany)
 5. 4 (germinal vesicle; GV)
 (germinal vesicle breakdown; GVBD) 17 (GVBD)가

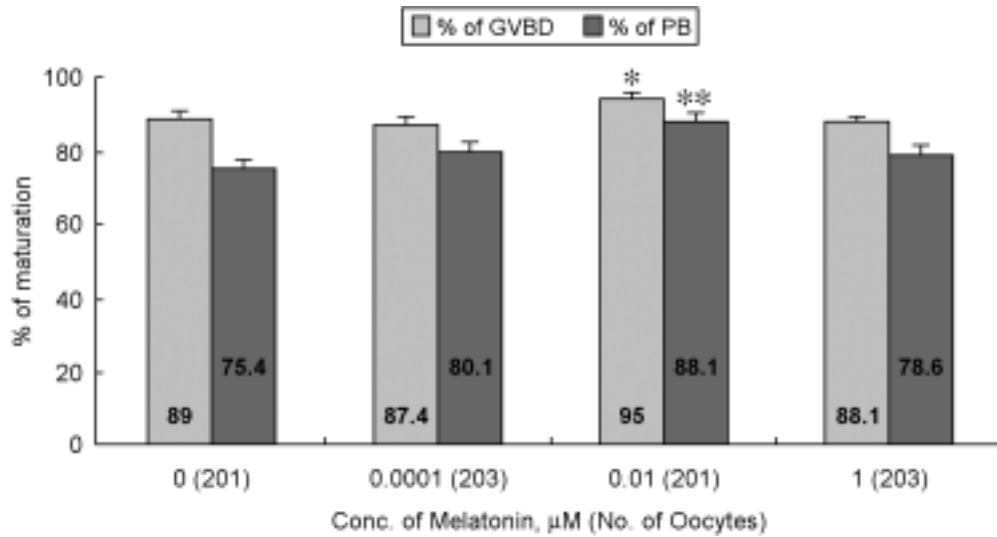


Figure 1. Effects of melatonin on the meiotic maturation of mouse oocytes under 21% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of ten replicates. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$

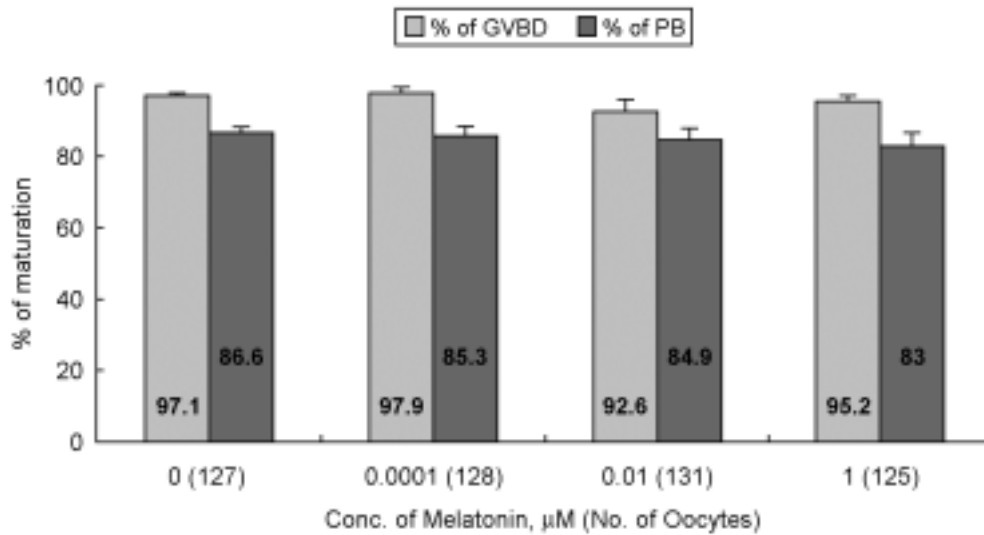


Figure 2. Effects of melatonin on the meiotic maturation of mouse oocytes under 5% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of seven replicates.

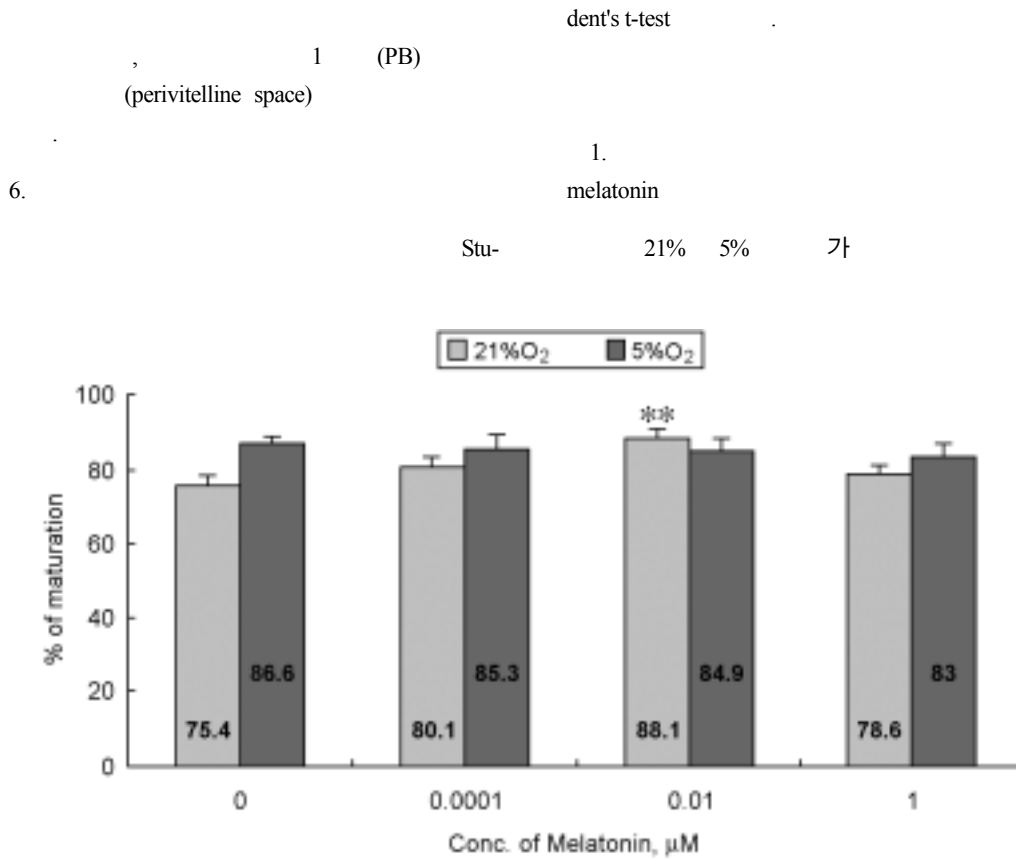


Figure 3. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes cultured for 17 hours under 21% O_2 or 5% O_2 *in vitro*. ** $p < 0.005$

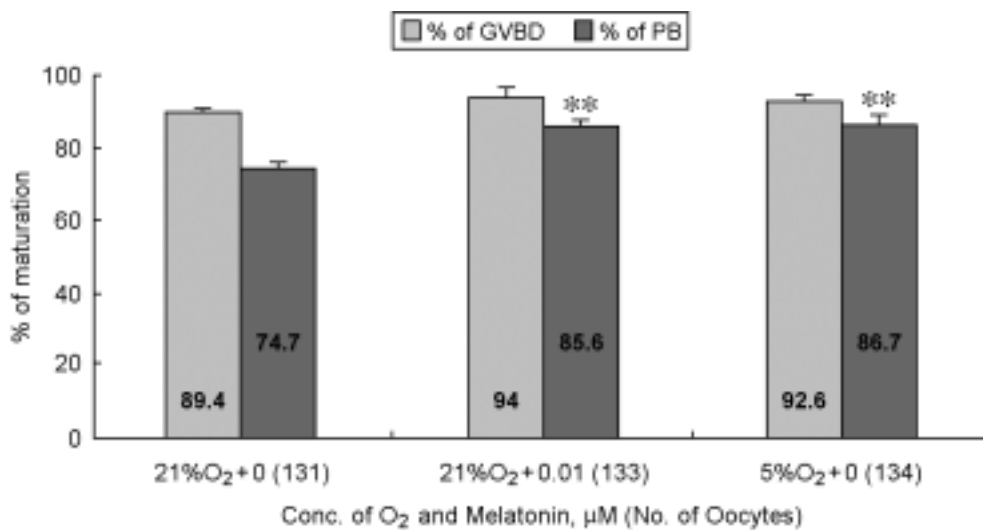


Figure 4. Effects of melatonin on the meiotic maturation of mouse oocytes under 21% O_2 or 5% O_2 *in vitro*. ** $p < 0.005$

(0.0001 μ M, 0.01 μ M
 1 μ M) melatonin 4 , 0.01 μ M
 (germinal vesicle breakdown; GVBD) 17 1
 1 (first polar body; PB) (Figure 1). 5%
 21%
 melatonin 가 (Figure 2, 3).

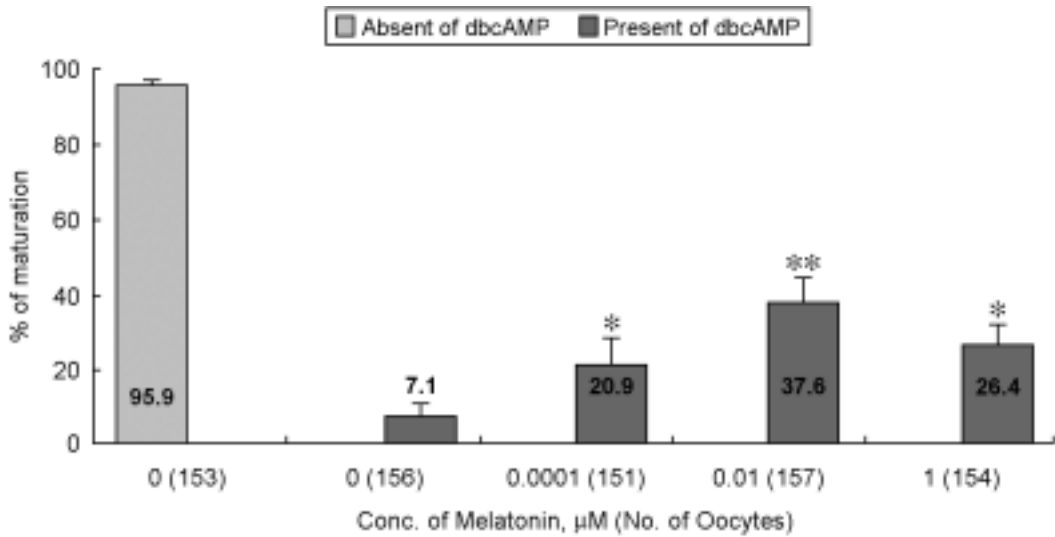


Figure 5. Effects of melatonin on the germinal vesicle breakdown of mouse oocytes in the presence of dbcAMP cultured for 4 hours under 21% O₂. The above results were obtained by pooling of nine replicates. *p<0.05, **p<0.005

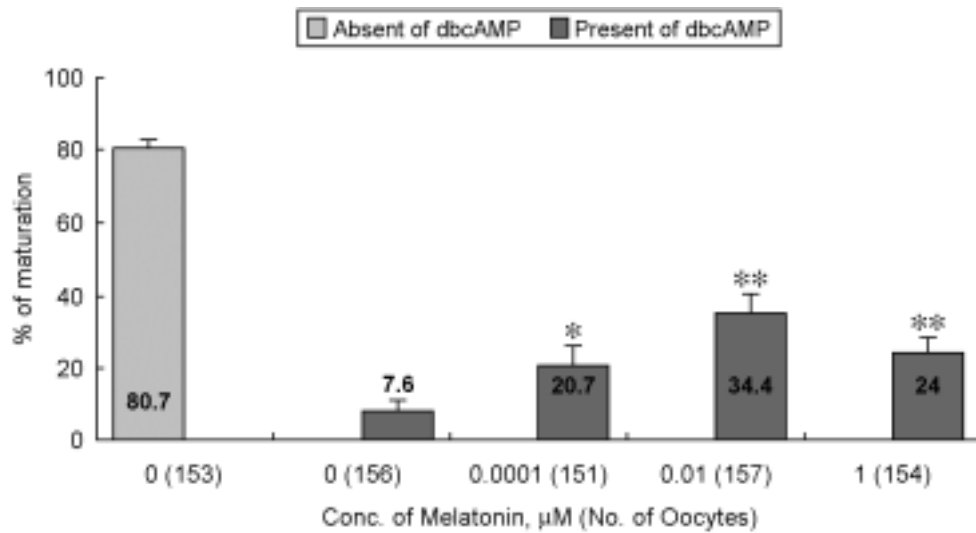


Figure 6. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of dbcAMP cultured for 17 hours under 21% O₂ *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of nine replicates. *p<0.05, **p<0.005

2. melatonin
 melatonin
 21% 가
 가
 Figure 1 가
 melatonin
 , 21% melatonin 0.01 μ M
 1 5%
 melatonin
 0.01 μ M
 5% 가 가
 melatonin

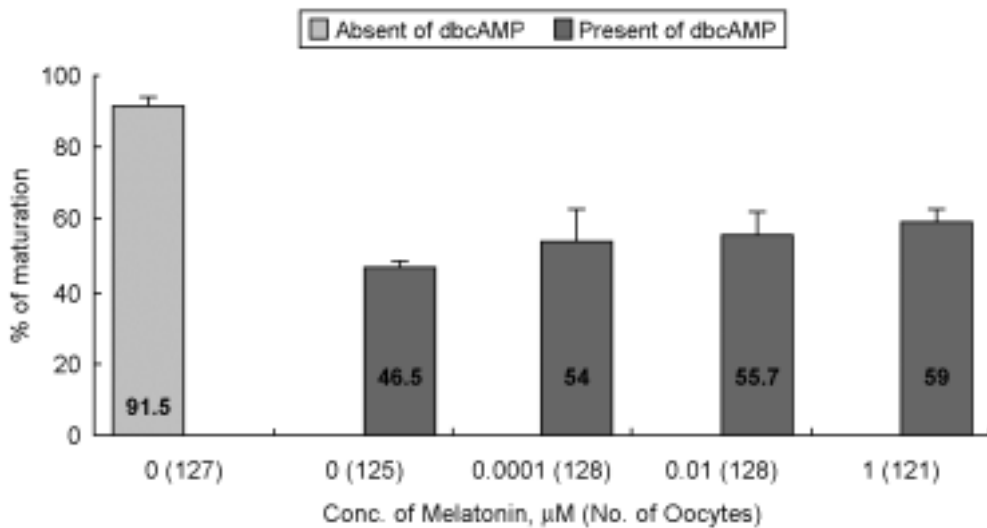


Figure 7. Effects of melatonin on the germinal vesicle breakdown of mouse oocytes in the presence of dbcAMP cultured for 4 hours under 5% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of seven replicates.

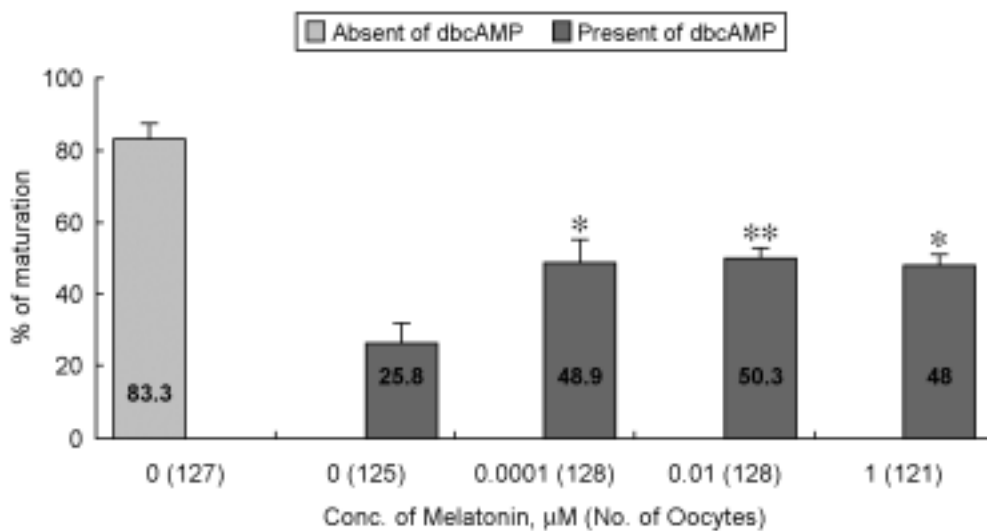


Figure 8. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of dbcAMP cultured for 17 hours under 5% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of seven replicates. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$

($p < 0.005$),
가 (Figure 4). (dbcAMP)
melatonin

3. dbcAMP

melatonin 21% 0.1 mM
dbcAMP
melatonin

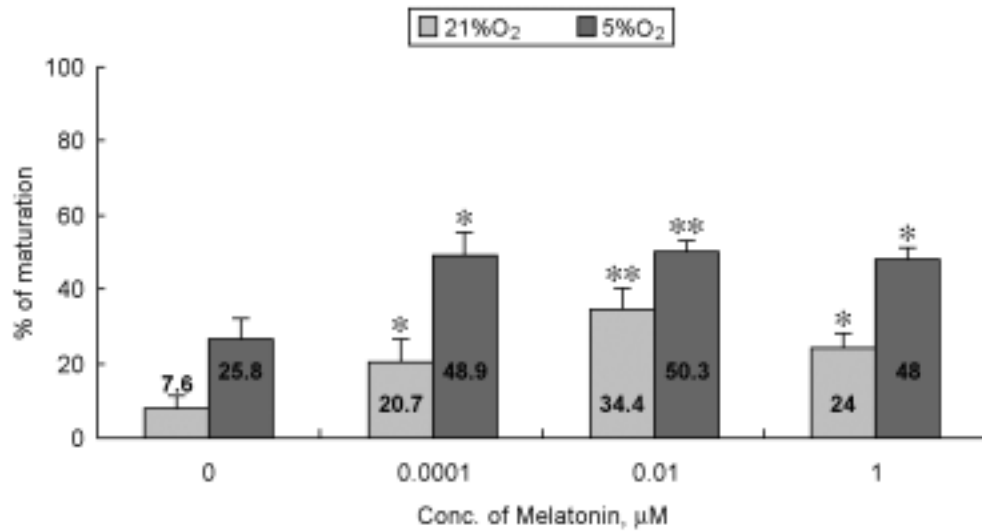


Figure 9. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of dbcAMP cultured for 17 hours under 21% O_2 or 5% *in vitro*. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$

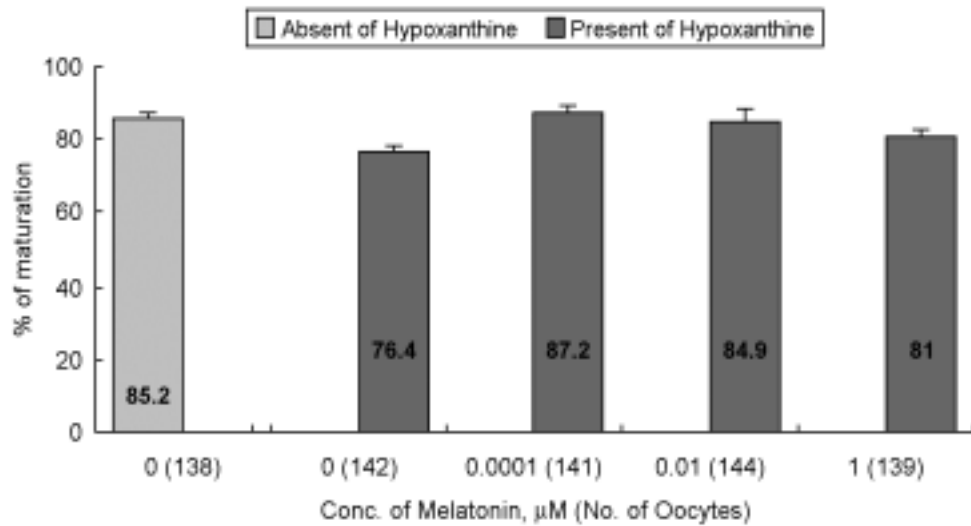


Figure 10. Effects of melatonin on the germinal vesicle breakdown of mouse oocytes in the presence of hypoxanthine cultured for 4 hours under 21% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of eight replicates.

dbcAMP
(Figure 5, 6).
, 5%
(Figure 7, 8, 9).

melatonin
21%
tonin

4. Hypoxanthine
hypoxanthine

mela-

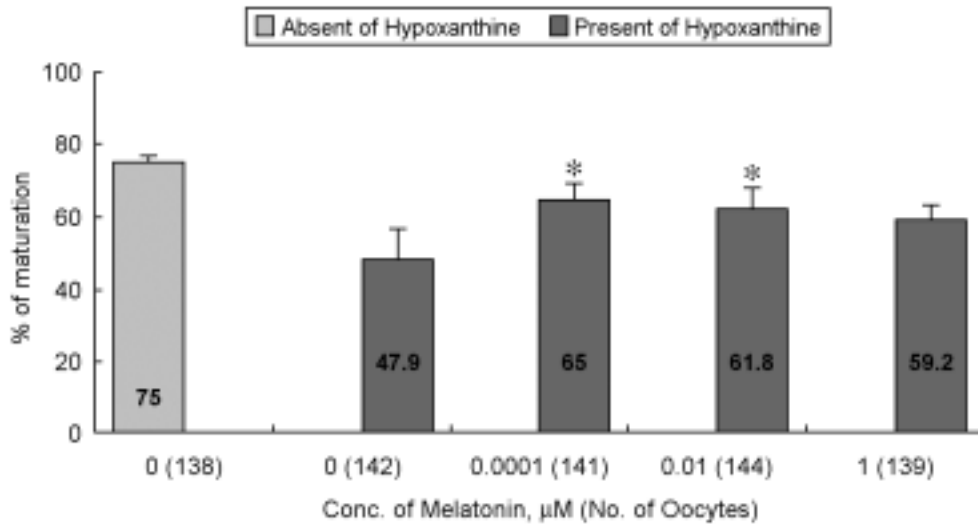


Figure 11. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of hypoxanthine cultured for 17 hours under 21% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of eight replicates. * $p < 0.05$

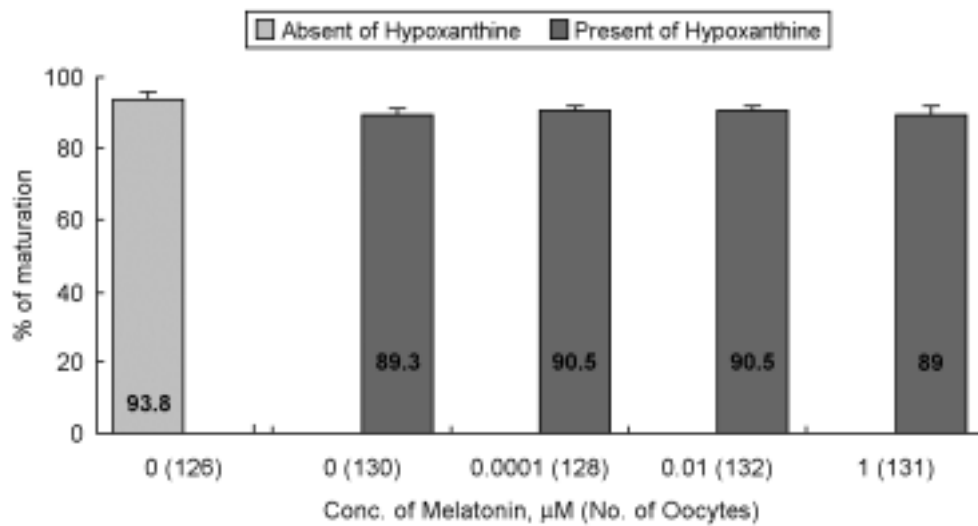


Figure 12. Effects of melatonin on the germinal vesicle breakdown of mouse oocytes in the presence of hypoxanthine cultured for 4 hours under 5% O_2 *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of seven replicates.

melatonin
 21%
 μM 0.01 μM melatonin
 0.0001
 hypoxanthine
 5% O₂†
 (Figure 12).

melato-
 GV arrest
 (Figure 10, 11).

hypoxanthine
 GYBD

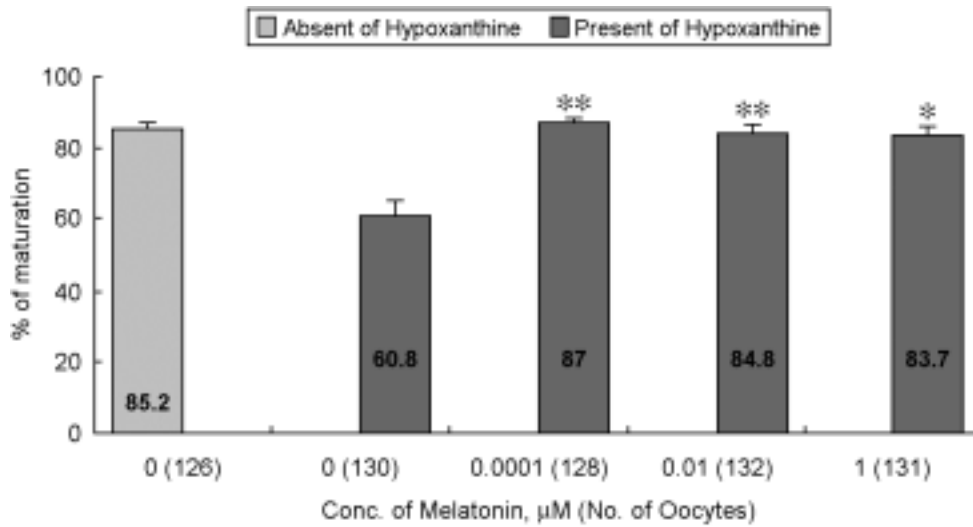


Figure 13. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of hypoxanthine cultured for 17 hours under 5% O₂ *in vitro*. The above results were obtained by pooling of seven replicates. *p<0.05, **p<0.005

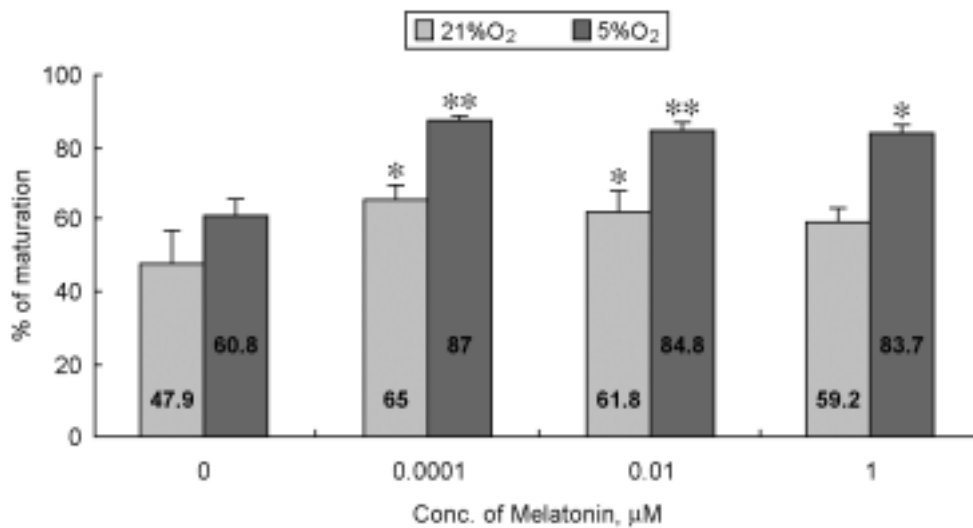


Figure 14. Effects of melatonin on the polar body formation of mouse oocytes in the presence of hypoxanthine cultured for 17 hours under 21% O₂ or 5% O₂ *in vitro*. *p<0.05, **p<0.005

Hypoxanthine (17) 가
(Figure 13) 21%

(Figure 14).

(free radical oxygen, ·OH)
(toxicity) DNA가
(death) 가

mannitol, glutathione melatonin
6 melatonin 가

가 26
melatonin
가 27

melatonin
21% 가
0.01 μM melatonin

(GVBD) 1 (PB)
(Figure 1). 5%
가 melatonin
1 21% 가

0.01 μM melatonin
(Figure 2, 3).
melatonin 21%

가
oxygen stress 5% 가
21% 가

melatonin
0.01 μM melatonin , 5%
melatonin

21% 0.01 μM
melatonin 5%
melatonin

(Figure 4).
melatonin oxygen stress
5% 가

21% 가 0.01 μM
melatonin

oxygen stress
(21%)

21% 5% Dumoulin 12

가 가

melatonin 가 가
가 가

rat lipid peroxidation anti-
oxidant status 28 β-cells
·OH alloxan
·OH

29,30 stress 31

melatonin
oxidative DNA damage 32
brain cortex antioxidant enzyme
mRNA

DNA 33,34
(in vitro fertilization) melatonin
'2-cell block'

(blastocyst)

22

dbcAMP melatonin

, melatonin dbcAMP GV arrest
(Figure 5, 6)

21% 가
5% 가
(Figure 7, 8, 9).

dbcAMP

cAMP adenylyate cyclase 가

dbcAMP
dbcAMP가 cAMP mimic
cAMP
(melanophores) melatonin
가 cAMP
8 dbcAMP가
melatonin

melatonin dbcAMP
cAMP
5% 가
oxygen stress가 melato-
nin (synergic
effect)가

hypoxanthine
dbcAMP
. 1 mM hypoxanthine
melatonin
0.0001 μM 0.01 μM melatonin
1
(Figure 10, 11, p<0.05).
(5%)가
가 (21%)

hypoxanthine
melatonin (syner-
gic effect) (Figure 12, 13, 14).
Hypoxanthine xanthine oxi-
dase uric acid ,
uric acid (blastomere)
.35 Hypoxanthine
H₂O₂ 가
,36 dbcAMP phosphodiesterase activity
cAMP
37-40
melatonin hypoxanthine
cAMP
H₂O₂ 가
oxygen stress 가
hypoxanthine
Melatonin

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