## Effects of cryopreservation method on the development of caprine *in vivo* blastocysts <sup>(1)</sup>

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Received: Oct. 3, 2017; Accepted: Nov. 9, 2017

## **Abstract**

The aim of this study was to evaluate the developmental capability of caprine blastocysts by means of different freezing and thawing approach and to establish a simple and effective technique for cryopreservation of caprine embryos. Results indicated that the resumed rates of frozen-thawed caprine embryos vitrifying by either microdrop (66.6-81.8%) or open pulled straw (OPS) (47.4-75.0%) were significantly greater than that of slow-freezing (8.0-34.0%) during a period of 24 h culture *in vitro* (P < 0.001). In the case of hatching rate, both microdrop and OPS to be superior to slow-freezing (81.4 and 72.7 vs. 41.1%) on cultured frozen-thawed caprine blastocysts *in vitro* were demonstrated (P < 0.05). Moreover, the pregnant rate (68.7 vs. 61.5%) and embryos transfer efficiency (56.2 vs. 53.8%) of caprine blastocysts vitrifying by the microdrop were similar to those of unvitrified blastocysts (P > 0.05) subsequent of resumed blastocysts transferring to the recipient females. These results indicated that vitrification of embryos in a microdrop was a promising technique with commercial potential for cryopreservation of caprine embryos.

Key words: Caprine, Blastocyst, Vitrification.

<sup>(1)</sup> Contribution No. 2579 from Livestock Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan.

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