FR-AgEncode: a French pilot project to enrich the annotation of livestock genomes

Tissue sampling protocol 3d

INRA Division of Animal genetics

This protocol describes the preparation of oocytes and granulosa cells from ovaries of cows, gilts and goats.

Authors : Rozenn Dalbies-Tran (rozenn.dalbies@tours.inra.fr) Danielle Monniaux (danielle.monniaux@tours.inra.fr) Peggy Jarrier-Gaillard (peggy.jarrier@tours.inra.fr)

May 2016

Fr-Agencode – tissue sampling protocol 3d

Objective: to isolate ovocytes and granulosa cells from ovaries of mammals

Reagents

phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) PBS supplemented with 0.1% bovine serum albumin (BSA)

Instruments

Stereomicroscope Centrifuge scalpels, scissors, forceps, tweezers Platinum loop Hamilton syringe equipped with a glass capillary P100 micropipetor Petri dishes Pre-labelled 2mL cryotubes 15 mL Falcon tubes liquid nitrogen in a dewar

Procedure

From the ovaries, follicles were dissected out, measured, grouped according to their diameter and counted. The follicle size varied from 3 to 6 mm in gilt, from 3 to 20 mm in cow, from 2 to 8 mm in goat.

Each follicle was slit with a scalpel and the oocyte-cumulus complex searched in the follicular fluid under a stereomicroscope, then washed in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) supplemented with bovine serum albumin (BSA). The oocyte-cumulus complex was transferred to a 100 μ l PBS-BSA drop and the oocyte was separated from cumulus cells by repeated pipetting. After transfer to three successive PBS-BSA-containing Petri dishes, oocyte denudation was carefully checked under the microscope. Pools of 5 (occasionally 3 to 12) denuded oocytes were transferred to cryotubes and snap frozen in liquid nitrogen.

Granulosa cells were obtained from two 6-8 mm goat follicles or from 10-20 mm follicles for an individual cow. The follicle inner wall was scraped gently and repeatedly with a platinum loop to collect granulosa cells in 300 μ l PBS. For small follicles (<10mm), the cell suspensions from 4 to 7 follicles were pooled, whereas one cell suspension was obtained for each large follicle (>10mm).

Each cell suspension was transferred to a cryotube, centrifuged down for 2 minutes at 2000 g, the supernatant was removed and the cells were snapfrozen.

NB: Corpus luteum (for cow and goat only, as none was observed in gilt) was also dissected out. For the ovarian cortex and the corpus luteum, refer to protocol 1.