



Animals 2021
WEBINARS

Assisted Reproductive Techniques and Germplasm Cryopreservation Applied to Wildlife

13 OCTOBER 2021, 03:30 PM (CEST)

MDPI WEBINARS



CHAIR & SPEAKER
DR. ADRIENNE E. CROSIER



SPEAKER
PROF. DR. ALEXANDRE RODRIGUES SILVA



SPEAKER
DR. GABRIELA MASTROMONACO

1



ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO SOUTH AMERICAN MAMMALS

Prof. Dr. Alexandre Rodrigues Silva - Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido, Brazil




2



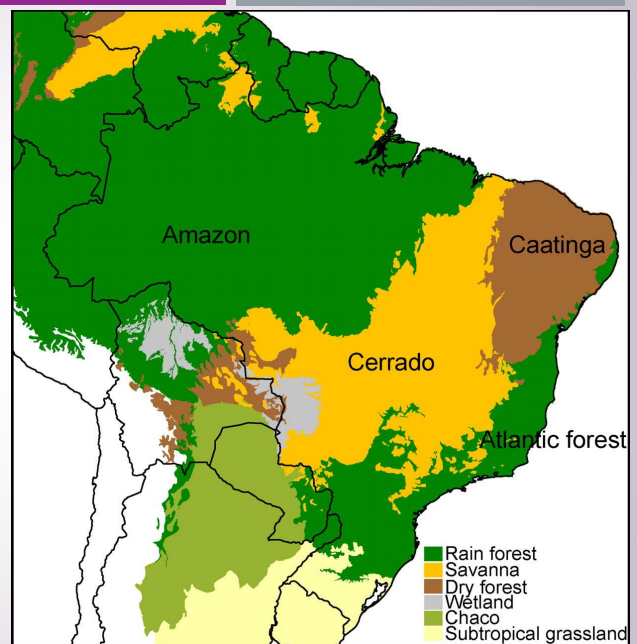
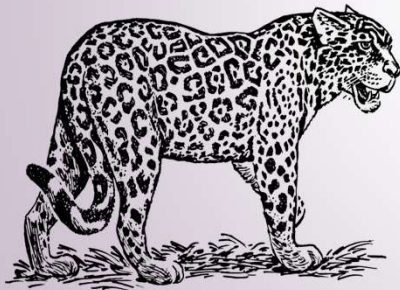
BIODIVERSITY IN SOUTH AMERICA

The variability of living organisms understood in all ecosystems

3

SOUTH AMERICAN BIOMES

Highlighting Brazil



4



SOUTH AMERICAN ANIMALS

5

F Folha

Brazil Has 3,300 Species of Animals and Plants threatened; Atlantic Forest Is The Most Affected

Brazil Has 3,300 Species of Animals and Plants threatened; Atlantic Forest Is The Most Affected. IBGE study shows that the biome has a higher...

6 de nov. de 2020



SOME RECENT NEWS

M Mongabay

Fires bear down on Brazil park that's home to jaguars, maned ...

The park is home to dozens of rare and threatened species as well as ... "But considering that the fauna moves between areas, even fires in...

2 semanas atrás



Landscape News

Fires in the Amazon impact more than 90% of its animal and ...

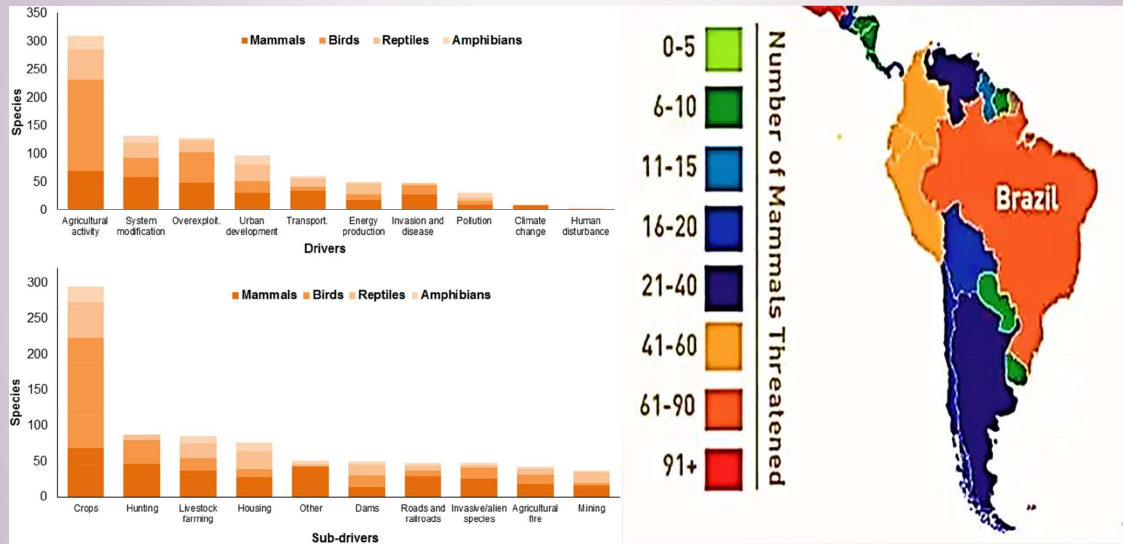
Since 2019, deforestation and fires have caused the Brazilian Amazon to ... He explains that some groups of rare and threatened species have...

2 semanas atrás



6

What threatens Brazilian endangered species?



Bernard et al., 2019

7

REPROCON
REPRODUCTION 4 CONSERVATION

IPE
INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS ECOLÓGICAS

PROGRAMA DE CONSERVAÇÃO
MAMÍFEROS DO CERRADO

PARQUE NACIONAL DO IGUAÇU

PROJETO TAMANDUÁ

PROJETO GOLFINHO ROTADOR
FERNANDO DE NORONHA

SOU AMIGO DO LOBO

PRO CARNI VOROS

PROJETO ARARA AZUL

SOME INITIATIVES FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

PRO CARNI VOROS

SAVE THE
GOLDEN LION TAMARIN

ANTAS URBANAS

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ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR WILDLIFE

Sperm collection and preservation

Estrus cycle monitoring and control

Gonadal tissue preservation

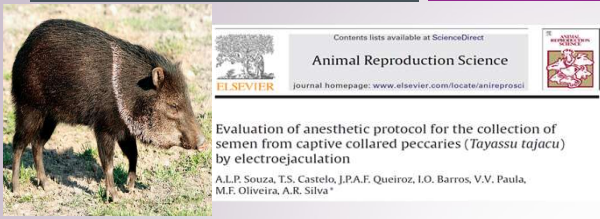


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SPERM COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION



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SEMEN COLLECTION BY ELECTROEJACULATION




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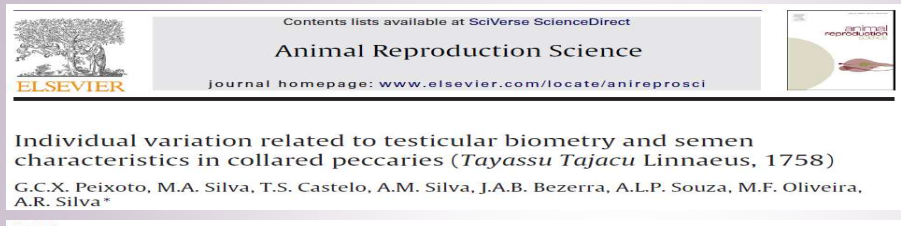


Table 2
Mean values ($\pm$ SEM) for semen characteristics collected from adult *Tayassu tajacu* by electroejaculation (n = 52 ejaculates).

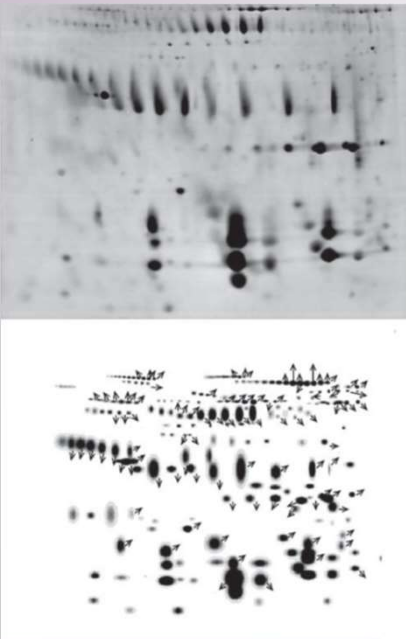
Animal	Ej/anim	Volume (mL)	Concentration ($\times 10^9$ /mL)	No sperm/mL of ejaculate ($\times 10^9$)	Vigor (0-5)	Sperm motility (%)	Viable sperm (%)	Functional membrane integrity (%)	Normal sperm morphology (%)
1	5	3.2 $\pm$ 2.8 ^{ac}	0.5 $\pm$ 0.2 ^b	1.8 $\pm$ 2.3 ^b	4.9 $\pm$ 0.2 ^a	92.0 $\pm$ 4.5 ^{ac}	90.2 $\pm$ 6.2 ^{abde}	73.2 $\pm$ 7.3 ^{abc}	83.0 $\pm$ 5.8 ^{acd}
2	6	4.4 $\pm$ 6.8 ^{ad}	0.2 $\pm$ 0.2 ^b	0.9 $\pm$ 1.3 ^b	3.4 $\pm$ 0.5 ^{ab}	75.8 $\pm$ 8.0 ^{bc}	81.8 $\pm$ 15.1 ^{bce}	73.8 $\pm$ 16.2 ^{bc}	72.3 $\pm$ 8.7 ^{acd}
3	7	8.9 $\pm$ 4.3 ^a	0.9 $\pm$ 0.6 ^{ad}	8.1 $\pm$ 2.5 ^{ac}	4.7 $\pm$ 0.4 ^{ab}	92.9 $\pm$ 2.7 ^a	89.1 $\pm$ 4.5 ^{ade}	89.1 $\pm$ 4.5 ^a	77.5 $\pm$ 8.0 ^{abcd}
4	5	1.5 $\pm$ 0.9 ^{bc}	1.3 $\pm$ 1.6 ^{cd}	1.6 $\pm$ 1.9 ^b	4.6 $\pm$ 0.9 ^b	90.0 $\pm$ 8.7 ^{bc}	95.2 $\pm$ 3.4 ^{ad}	73.8 $\pm$ 10.5 ^{abc}	84.6 $\pm$ 7.0 ^{acd}
5	5	2.8 $\pm$ 1.0 ^{bc}	0.3 $\pm$ 0.3 ^{ab}	0.9 $\pm$ 0.9 ^b	2.7 $\pm$ 0.7 ^{ab}	70.0 $\pm$ 10.4 ^{bc}	85.0 $\pm$ 9.4 ^{abce}	69.2 $\pm$ 5.9 ^c	84.6 $\pm$ 12.5 ^c
6	4	0.9 $\pm$ 0.4 ^b	1.3 $\pm$ 0.8 ^{acd}	1.2 $\pm$ 0.9 ^b	3.5 $\pm$ 0.6 ^{ab}	72.5 $\pm$ 16.6 ^b	79.5 $\pm$ 11.4 ^{abce}	67.8 $\pm$ 21.2 ^b	62.5 $\pm$ 2.9 ^{bd}
7	6	1.1 $\pm$ 0.8 ^{bc}	1.1 $\pm$ 0.9 ^d	1.5 $\pm$ 2.2 ^b	4.8 $\pm$ 0.4 ^{ab}	93.3 $\pm$ 2.6 ^a	82.8 $\pm$ 16.8 ^{bce}	81.0 $\pm$ 6.4 ^{ac}	71.5 $\pm$ 17.2 ^c
8	3	5.4 $\pm$ 2.8 ^{ac}	0.5 $\pm$ 0.4 ^{abd}	2.9 $\pm$ 2.7 ^{bc}	4.3 $\pm$ 1.2 ^b	78.3 $\pm$ 10.4 ^{bc}	70.7 $\pm$ 38.7 ^{ce}	77.0 $\pm$ 6.6 ^{abc}	65.7 $\pm$ 11.1 ^{acd}
9	6	2.2 $\pm$ 0.9 ^{bc}	0.8 $\pm$ 0.4 ^{ad}	2.0 $\pm$ 1.4 ^b	4.5 $\pm$ 0.5 ^{ab}	88.3 $\pm$ 5.2 ^{ac}	92.8 $\pm$ 2.7 ^d	78.2 $\pm$ 15.2 ^{bc}	89.1 $\pm$ 9.6 ^{acd}
10	5	3.1 $\pm$ 2.2 ^{ac}	0.6 $\pm$ 0.5 ^{ad}	2.2 $\pm$ 2.4 ^b	4.4 $\pm$ 0.5 ^{ab}	97.0 $\pm$ 2.7 ^a	87.2 $\pm$ 11.0 ^e	79.2 $\pm$ 21.8 ^b	87.6 $\pm$ 8.8 ^{acd}
Mean		3.5 $\pm$ 3.8	0.8 $\pm$ 0.7	2.5 $\pm$ 3.7	4.2 $\pm$ 0.9	85.1 $\pm$ 10.7	86.3 $\pm$ 13.3	76.9 $\pm$ 13.2	79.9 $\pm$ 12.8

^{a,b} Different superscripts in the same column denote differ among animals ($P < 0.05$).

STUDIES ON MALE REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY



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STUDIES ON MALE REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY

REPRODUCTION

RESEARCH

Protein profile of the seminal plasma of collared peccaries (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758)

E A A Santos, P C Sousa, J A M Martins¹, R A Moreira², A C O Monteiro-Moreira²,
F B M B Moreno², M F Oliveira, A A Moura¹ and A R Silva

- ✓ 23 different proteins → 56,2%
- ✓ Clusterin*
- ✓ PSP-1
- ✓ Bodesin



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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Animal Reproduction Science

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/anireprosci

Composition of collared peccary seminal plasma and sperm motility kinetics in semen obtained during dry and rainy periods in a semiarid biome

Table 3
Mean values, medians and range for the biochemical contents of collared peccary (n = 12) seminal plasma in ejaculates obtained during peaks of dry and rainy periods in a semiarid biome.

Biochemical components	Dry period			Rainy period		
	Mean	Median	Range	Mean	Median	Range
Ions						
Calcium (mg/dL)	15.6 ^b	11.0	0.3 - 49.4	32.3 ^a	29.3	4.5 - 57.7
Chloride (mEq/L)	315.6	139.2	16.5 - 1218.2	271.3	224.8	59.8 - 535.4
Iron (µg/dL)	210.9	205.4	0 - 625.6	423.2	267.2	0 - 1470
Magnesium (mg/dL)	5.7	6.1	0.6 - 7.0	5.9	5.95	4.6 - 7.0
Phosphorus (mg/dL)	12.3	6.8	1.6 - 47.4	72.1	4.6	1.7 - 342.2
Organic compounds						
Citric acid (mg/dL)	140.8	132.3	2.1 - 358.3	169.7	158.9	95.5 - 300
Fructose (mg/dL)	119.4 ^b	46.9	3.3 - 450	849.2 ^a	827.8	150 - 1800
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	152.3	132.8	35.9 - 328	332.0	323.0	7.9 - 867.3
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	296.1	127.2	5.0 - 918.8	306.8	299.2	9.2 - 676.7
Total proteins (g/dL)	8.0	6.8	0.3 - 23.38	7.0	5.1	0.8 - 18.8
Albumin (g/dL)	9.4	6.9	0.4 - 34.2	3.0	2.4	0.6 - 7.4
Fructosamine (mmol/L)	403.6	377.5	0 - 780.1	198.4	125.6	0 - 798.3

^{a,b}Superscript lowercase letters indicate diff. between values in different columns (P < 0.05).

STUDIES ON MALE REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY



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Sperm Conservation



BIOPRESERVATION AND BIOBANKING
Volume 16, Number 3, 2018
© Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOI: 10.1089/bio.2017.0124

Environmental Factors Related to a Semiarid Climate Influence the Freezability of Sperm from Collared Peccaries (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758)

Keilla M. Maia¹, Ana L.P. Souza¹, Erica C.G. Praxedes¹, Luana G.P. Bezerra¹,
Andreia M. Silva¹, Livia B. Campos¹, Samara S.J. Moreira¹, Carlos A.C. Apolinário¹,
João B.F. Souza, Jr.² and Alexandre R. Silva¹

TABLE 3. VALUES (MEAN $\pm$ STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN) FOR KINETIC PARAMETERS OF SPERM MOTILITY OF FRESH AND THAWED SEMEN DERIVED FROM COLLARED PECCARIES (*PECARI TAJACU*) BRED UNDER CAATINGA'S SEMIARID CLIMATE DURING DRY (OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER 2015; $N=14$) AND RAINY (MARCH, APRIL, AND MAY 2016; $N=11$) PERIODS

Sperm parameters	Fresh semen		Thawed semen	
	Dry period	Rainy period	Dry season	Rainy period
Total motility (%)	78.6 $\pm$ 4.4	85.7 $\pm$ 3.3	14.6 $\pm$ 4.1 ^b	29.5 $\pm$ 7.7 ^a
Velocity average pathway (mm/s)	42.6 $\pm$ 2.6	49.5 $\pm$ 3.5	22.5 $\pm$ 1.6	24.3 $\pm$ 1.4
Velocity straight line (μ m/s)	27.1 $\pm$ 2.2	32.6 $\pm$ 2.8	13.5 $\pm$ 1.1	16.2 $\pm$ 1.4
Velocity curvilinear (μ m/s)	100 $\pm$ 4.4	106.7 $\pm$ 5.9	58.9 $\pm$ 4	59.2 $\pm$ 3
Amplitude lateral head (μ m)	5.9 $\pm$ 0.2	6.2 $\pm$ 0.2	5.2 $\pm$ 0.5	5.5 $\pm$ 0.7
Beat cross frequency (Hz)	40.1 $\pm$ 1.2	36.8 $\pm$ 1.2	38.2 $\pm$ 0.8	35.8 $\pm$ 1.7
Straightness (%)	62.7 $\pm$ 2	64.4 $\pm$ 1.3	64.8 $\pm$ 1.9	65.7 $\pm$ 3.3
Linearity (%)	30 $\pm$ 1.6	31.7 $\pm$ 1.3	31.5 $\pm$ 1.4 ^b	33.2 $\pm$ 3.7 ^a
Subpopulations				
Rapid (%)	54.7 $\pm$ 5.4	68.1 $\pm$ 6	4.1 $\pm$ 1.2 ^b	13.7 $\pm$ 6.2 ^a
Medium (%)	21.1 $\pm$ 2.5	17.8 $\pm$ 3.2	14.2 $\pm$ 4.2	15.8 $\pm$ 3
Slow (%)	5.7 $\pm$ 0.7	3.8 $\pm$ 0.6	6.6 $\pm$ 1.4	6.4 $\pm$ 1.2
Static (%)	18.5 $\pm$ 4.2	10.3 $\pm$ 2.9	75.1 $\pm$ 6.3	64.1 $\pm$ 8

^{a,b}Superscripts mean differences between semen collected in different periods.

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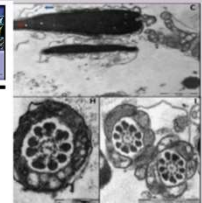
Sperm Conservation



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Cryobiology

Journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/cryo>



Influence of different extenders on morphological and functional parameters of frozen-thawed spermatozoa of jaguar (*Panthera onca*)

Herton Victor Rodrigues Silva^a, Thalles Godardo Pereira Nunes^a, Bruna Farins Brito^a,
Livia Batista Campos^a, Andréia Maria da Silva^a, Alexandre Rodrigues Silva^a, Pierre Comizzoli^c,
Lúcia Daniel Machado da Silva^{a,*}

Table 1

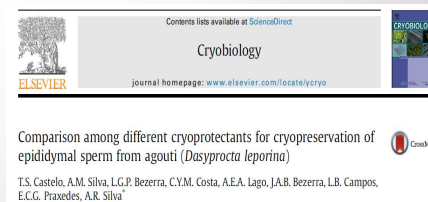
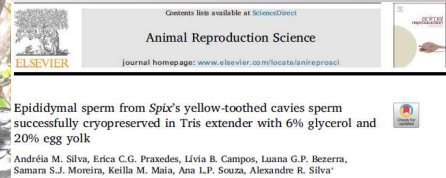
CASA parameters in jaguar (*Panthera onca*), frozen and thawed semen comparing TRIS and ACP-117c extenders. Values (mean $\pm$ SEM), ($n=8$ ejaculates).

	TRIS	ACP-117c
Total motility (%)	46.0 $\pm$ 7.7 ^a	20.9 $\pm$ 5.4 ^b
Velocity average pathway (μ m/sec)	56.0 $\pm$ 5.0 ^a	74.2 $\pm$ 7.7 ^a
Straight line velocity (μ m/sec)	44.1 $\pm$ 6.3 ^a	65.7 $\pm$ 7.9 ^a
Curvilinear velocity (μ m/sec)	102.3 $\pm$ 6.9 ^a	101.0 $\pm$ 8.5 ^a
Amplitude of lateral head displacement (μ m)	8.4 $\pm$ 0.4 ^a	7.6 $\pm$ 0.4 ^a
Beat cross frequency (Hz)	15.9 $\pm$ 2.1 ^a	14.1 $\pm$ 1.9 ^a
Straightness index (%)	72.1 $\pm$ 5.9 ^a	84.8 $\pm$ 1.3 ^a
Linearity index (%)	48.1 $\pm$ 7.5 ^a	63.4 $\pm$ 2.6 ^a
Sperm subpopulations		
Fast (%)	0.9 $\pm$ 0.4 ^a	0.5 $\pm$ 0.2 ^a
Middle (%)	3.1 $\pm$ 0.9 ^a	1.1 $\pm$ 0.2 ^b
Slow (%)	42.0 $\pm$ 7.0 ^a	16.5 $\pm$ 5.2 ^b
Static (%)	54.0 $\pm$ 7.7 ^b	79.1 $\pm$ 5.4 ^a

^{a,b}Different lowercase letters in the same line mean that there was a statistical difference between extenders.

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EPIDYDIMAL SPERM RECOVERY AND CRYOPRESERVATION

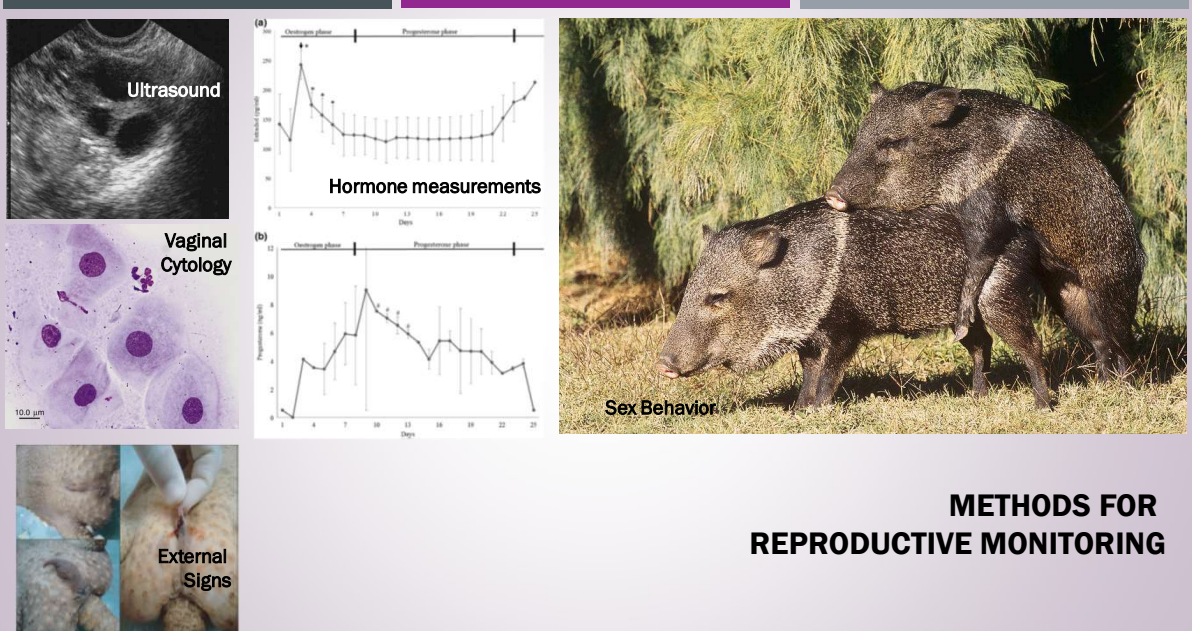


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ESTRUS CYCLE MONITORING AND CONTROL

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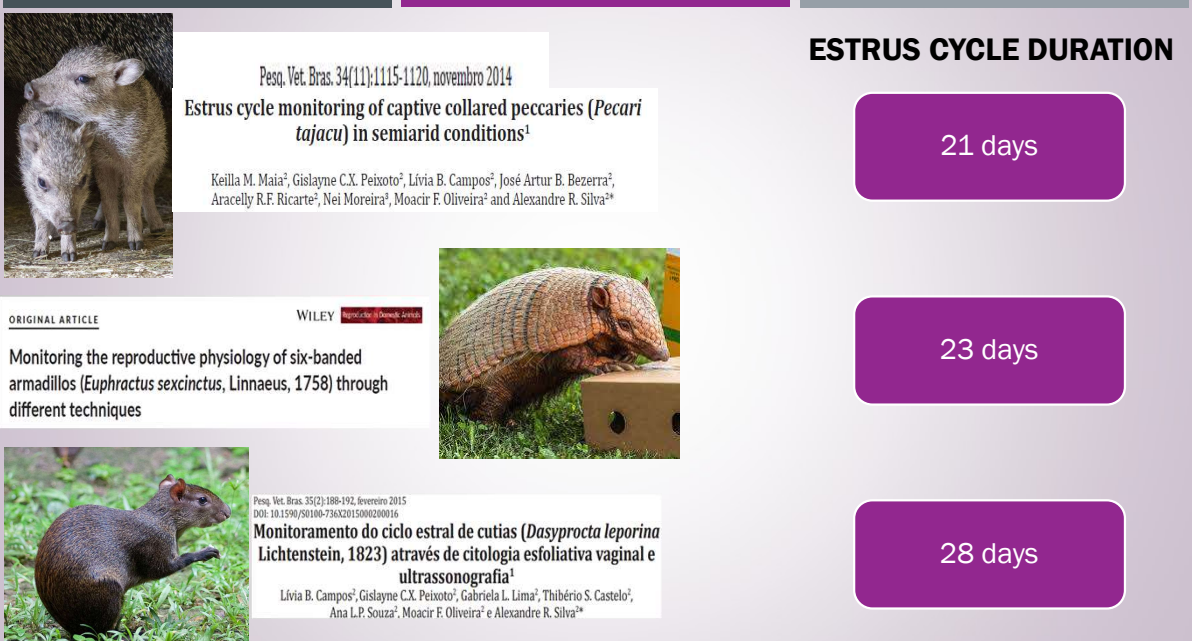


Methods for Reproductive Monitoring

The image displays four methods for monitoring the reproductive cycle of *Pecari tajacu*:

- Ultrasound:** A black and white ultrasound image showing the internal reproductive organs.
- Vaginal Cytology:** A microscopic image of vaginal cells, with a scale bar indicating 10.0 µm.
- External Signs:** Two photographs showing the external genitalia (vagina and anus) of a female pecari.
- Sex Behavior:** A photograph of two male pecari in a grassy field, with one male mounting the other.
- Hormone measurements:** Two line graphs showing hormone levels over 21 days. Graph (a) shows Estrone (pg/ml) and Graph (b) shows Progesterone (ng/ml). Both graphs indicate the Estrus phase (Days 1-7) and the Progesterone phase (Days 8-21).

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ESTRUS CYCLE DURATION

The image displays the estrus cycle duration for three species:

- Pecari tajacu:** 21 days. Reference: *Pesq. Vet. Bras.* 34(11):1115-1120, novembro 2014. Estrus cycle monitoring of captive collared peccaries (*Pecari tajacu*) in semiarid conditions¹. Authors: Keilla M. Maia², Gislayne C.X. Peixoto², Livia B. Campos², José Artur B. Bezerra², Aracelly R.F. Ricarte², Nei Moreira², Moacir F. Oliveira² and Alexandre R. Silva^{2*}.
- Six-banded armadillo (*Euphractus sexcinctus*):** 23 days. Reference: *ORIGINAL ARTICLE*. Monitoring the reproductive physiology of six-banded armadillos (*Euphractus sexcinctus*, Linnaeus, 1758) through different techniques. WILEY. DOI: 10.1590/S0100-736X2015000200016.
- Cutia (*Dasyprocta leporina*):** 28 days. Reference: *Pesq. Vet. Bras.* 35(2): 188-192, fevereiro 2015. DOI: 10.1590/S0100-736X2015000200016. Monitoramento do ciclo estral de cutias (*Dasyprocta leporina* Lichtenstein, 1823) através de citologia esfoliativa vaginal e ultrassonografia¹. Authors: Livia B. Campos², Gislayne C.X. Peixoto², Gabriela L. Lima², Thibério S. Castelo², Ana L.P. Souza², Moacir F. Oliveira² e Alexandre R. Silva^{2*}.

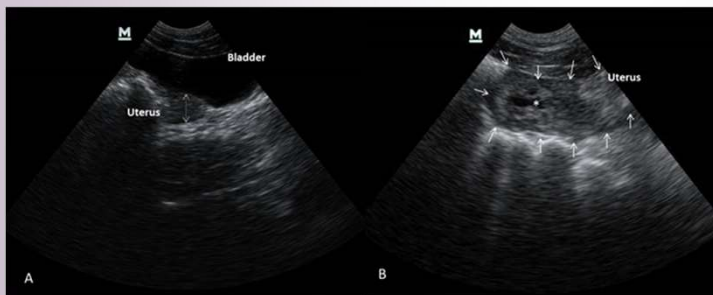
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ESTROUS CYCLE CONTROL



Single injection of eCG/hCG leads to successful estrous synchronization in the collared peccary (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758)

Gislayne C.X. Peixoto^a, Gabriela L. Lima^a, Keila M. Maia^a, Ana Liza P. Souza^a, Thibério S. Castelo^a, Ariana L.C. Paiva^a, Valeria V. Paula^a, Moacir F. Oliveira^a, Adriel B. Brito^a, Sheyla F.S. Domingues^a, Ana Clara N.P.C.S. Viana^a, Luciana M. Melo^a, Pierre Comizzoli^b, Alexandre R. Silva^{a,c}



70% +

↑P4 up to 60 d

Embryo Resorption

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ESTROUS CYCLE CONTROL

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Reproduction in Domestic Animals WILEY

Ovarian gene expression in collared peccary (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758) subjected to gonadotropin stimulation protocols

Ana Clara N. P. C. S. Viana¹ | Jefferson L. S. Freitas¹ | Livia C. Magalhães¹ | Livia B. Campos² | Alexandre R. Silva² | Moacir F. Oliveira² | Vicente J. F. Freitas¹ | Luciana M. Melo^{1,3}

Gonadotropins protocols are adequate for ovarian stimulation in peccaries

FSH, TGFβR-1, BMPR1-A and BMPR2 receptors are more expressed in the early follicle development

LH receptor seems to be more important in the final of follicular growth



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Arq. Bras. Med. Vet. Zootec., v.70, n.3, p.806-814, 2018

Indução do estro em cutias (*Dasyprocta leporina*) utilizando-se protocolos à base de prostaglandina isolada ou em associação com análogo de GnRH

[Estrus induction in agoutis (*Dasyprocta leporina*) using protocols based on prostaglandin isolated or in association to GnRH analogue]

G.C.X. Peixoto¹, K.M. Maia¹, L.M. Almeida¹, L.B. Campos¹, G.B. Oliveira¹,
M.F. Oliveira¹, A.B. Brito², S.F.S. Domingues², A.R. Silva^{1*}

We established a protocol for estrus induction in agoutis during semiarid region dry season

ESTROUS CYCLE CONTROL



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**GONADAL TISSUES
PRESERVATION**

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Peccari tajacu

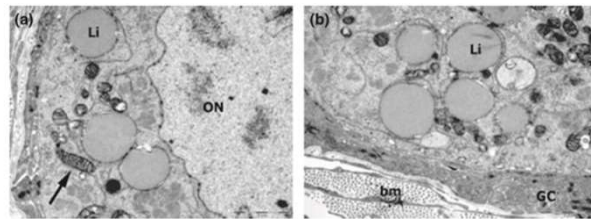
ANATOMIA HISTOLOGIA EMBRYOLOGIA

JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Anatomia, Histologia, Embryologia

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Morphological Characterization of the Ovarian Preantral Follicle Population of Collared Peccaries (*Tayassu tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758)

G. L. Lima¹, E. A. A. Santos¹, V. B. Luz², A. P. R. Rodrigues² and A. R. Silva^{1*}

Follicle Population per Ovary
 $33.273,45 \pm 3.019,30$

Oocytes cytoplasm rich in lipid droplets

STUDYING FEMALE GONADAL PHYSIOLOGY

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OVARIAN TISSUE PRESERVATION



Vitrification of collared peccary ovarian tissue using open or closed systems and different intracellular cryoprotectants

Livia Batista Campos^a, Andréia Maria da Silva^a, Erica Camila Gurgel Praxedes^a, Luana Grasielle Pereira Bezerra^a, Thae Lanne Barbosa Gama Lins^a, Vanúzia Gonçalves Menezes^b, Maria Helena Tavares de Matos^b, Gabriela Liberalino Lima^c, Ana Paula Ribeiro Rodrigues^b, Alexandre Rodrigues Silva^{a,c}



Microbiological load and preantral follicle preservation using different systems for ovarian tissue vitrification in the red-rumped agouti

Érica Camila Gurgel Praxedes^a, Luana Grasielle Pereira Bezerra^a, Samara Sandy Jeronimo Moreira^a, Caio Sergio Santos^a, Andreza Vieira Brasil^a, Andréia Maria da Silva^a, Denise Damasceno Guerreiro^a, Alessandra Fernandes Pereira^c, Ana Paula Ribeiro Rodrigues^b, Alexandre Rodrigues Silva^{a,c}

ORIGINAL ARTICLE WILEY Reproduction & Domestic Animals

Interactions between different media and follicle-stimulating hormone supplementation on in vitro culture of preantral follicles enclosed in ovarian tissue derived from collared peccaries (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758)

GL Lima¹ | VB Luz² | LF Lima³ | RMP Rocha³ | SV Castro³ | TS Castelo¹ | APR Rodrigues³ | JR Figueiredo³ | AR Silva¹

ORIGINAL ARTICLE WILEY Reproduction & Domestic Animals

BMP-15 activity on in vitro development of collared peccary (*Pecari tajacu* Linnaeus, 1758) preantral follicles

Henrique A. N. Gomes¹ | Livia B. Campos¹ | Érica C. G. Praxedes¹ | Moacir F. Oliveira² | Alexandra F. Pereira³ | Alexandre R. Silva¹ | Márcia V. A. Saraiva¹

Animal Reproduction Science 226 (2021) 106717

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Animal Reproduction Science

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/anireprosci

Effect of growth differentiation factor 9 (GDF-9) on *in vitro* development of collared peccary preantral follicles in ovarian tissues

Livia B. Campos^a, Andréia M. Silva^a, Érica C.G. Praxedes^a, Luana G.P. Bezerra^a, Jefferson L.S. Freitas^a, Luciana M. Melo^a, Alexandra F. Pereira^a, José R. Figueiredo^a, Alexandre R. Silva^{a,*}



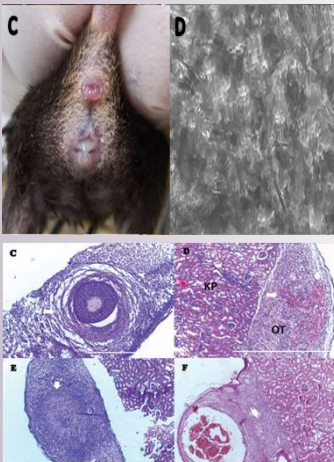
**OVARIAN TISSUE
IN VITRO CULTURE**

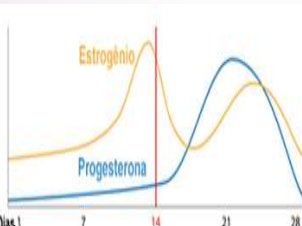
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CSIRO PUBLISHING

Reproduction, Fertility and Development, 2018, 30, 459–468
<https://doi.org/10.1071/RD17051>

Development of fresh and vitrified agouti ovarian tissue after xenografting to ovariectomised severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mice






**SCID C57Bl/6
Female Mouse**

✓ **Return to ovarian activity**

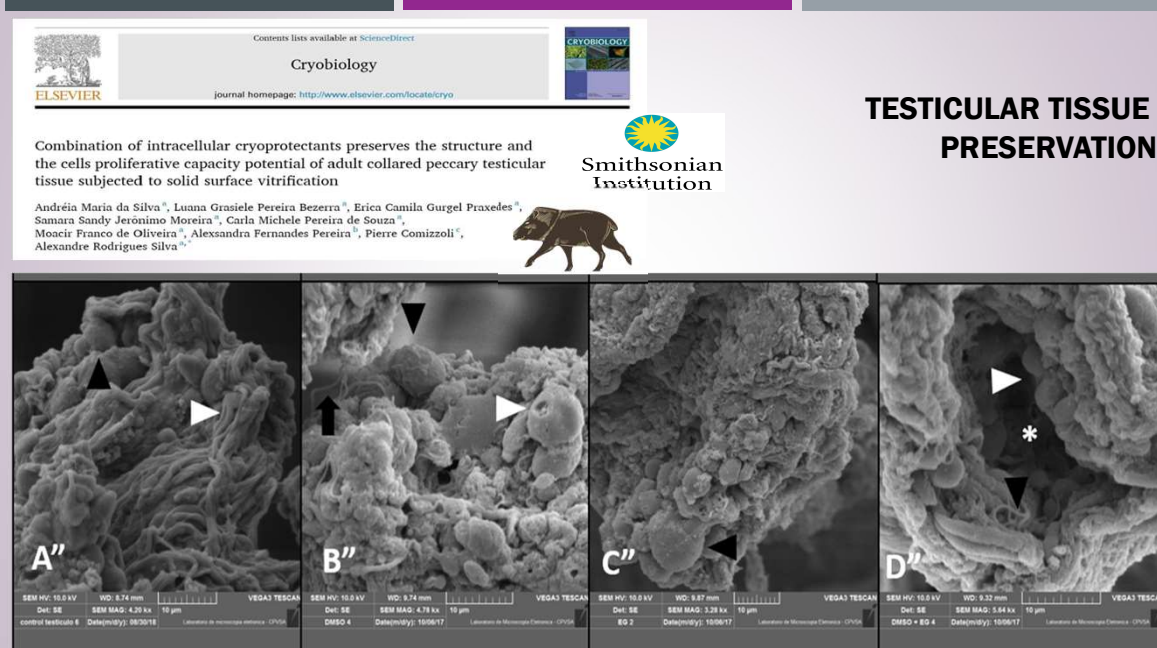
✓ **16% → vitrified fragments**

✓ **80% → fresh fragments**



**OVARIAN TISSUE
XENOGRAFTING**

30



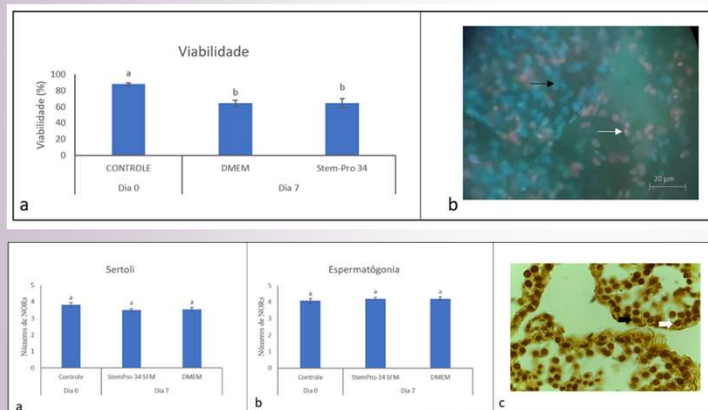
31

Animal Reproduction – Proceedings of the International Symposium on Animal Biology Reproduction, Brazil, 2021

In vitro culture of testicular tissue from prepubertal collared peccaries using different culture media supplemented with various GDNF concentrations

A.M. Silva¹, L.G.P. Bezerra¹, A.G. Pereira¹, A.F. Pereira, M.F.² Oliveira³, P. Comizzoli⁴, A.R. Silva¹

¹Laboratory of Animal Germplasm Conservation, Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido - UFERSA, Mossoró, RN, Brazil; ²Laboratory of Animal Biotechnology, UFERSA, Mossoró, RN, Brazil; ³Laboratory of Animal Morphology, UFERSA, Mossoró, RN, Brazil; ⁴Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA.



After 28-days IVC, the StemPro-34 SFM seems to be the most adequate medium for IVC of prepubertal peccary testicular tissue.

The supplementation with GDNF (10.0 ng/mL) seems to be essential for the maintenance of cell survival and proliferation.

TESTICULAR TISSUE IN VITRO CULTURE

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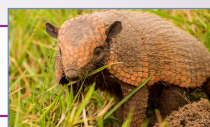


REGARDLESS OF THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION TECHNIQUE, THE ULTIMATE GOAL IS THE PRODUCTION OF VIABLE OFFSPRING...

...TO ACHIEVE THIS, KNOWLEDGE OF BASIC ASPECTS OF REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY IS ESSENTIAL, BUT THIS REMAINS UNDEREXPLORED FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF SPECIES.

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The effects of the *Mycobacterium leprae* on armadillos' ovarian follicle population



Reproductive monitoring of Brazilian Tapir – Males and Females



Characterizing and conserving the Rhea americana sperm

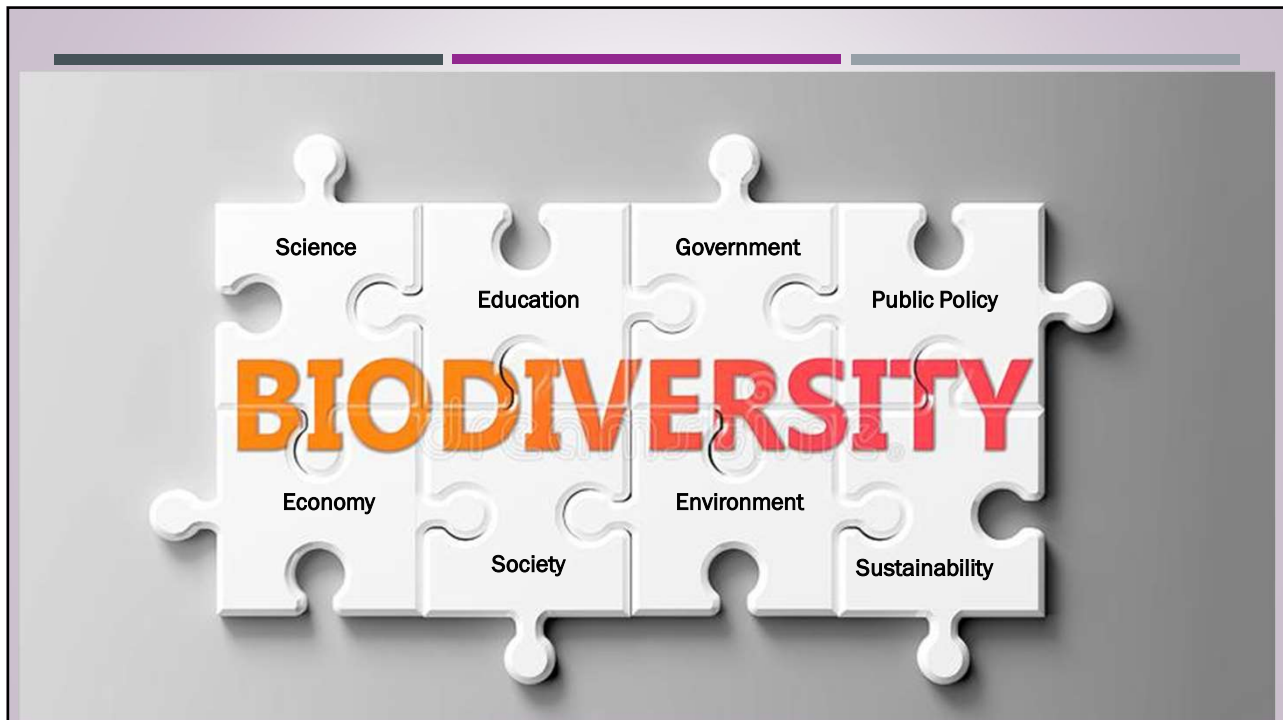


Effects of environment variables on honeybee sperm production



**NEW
CHALLENGES**

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Colaborators:

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 Dra. Lúcia Daniel Silva - UECE
 Dra. Luciana Melo – UECE
 Dr. Ricardo Figueiredo – UECE
 Dr. Moacir Oliveira – UFERSA
 Dra. Sheyla Domingues – UFPA
 Dr. Felipe Brandão - UFF
 Dra. Patrícia Médici - INCAB
 Dr. Pierre Comizzoli – Smithsonian Institution, USA



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Prof. Dr. Alexandre Rodrigues Silva

Laboratory of Animal Germplasm Conservation
 Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido, Brazil

 @alex.rodrigues2018

 @lcga_ufersa

 alexrs@ufersa.edu.br



“If we can teach people
 about wildlife, they will
 be touched...”

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