استمارة مستخلصات رسانل واطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة

الكلية: الطب البيطري العالمية: إسراء يوسف عزالدين

القسم: التشريح والانسجة الجبار رسمي حويط

التفصص: الانسجة الشهادة: الماجستبر

عنوان الرسالة أو الأطروحة

نقنيات كيمو نسجية حديثة لدراسة الجهاز التناسلي الانثوي للارانب المحلية (Lepus Cuniculus) في الانغراس المبكر وفترة الرضاعة

ملخص الرسالة او الاطروحة

الخلاصية

ان عملية انغراس الجنين تتضمن التصاق الحمل بجدار الرحم. بحثت الدراسة الحالية في المراحل الاولية لانغراس الجنين (اليوم السابع بعد الجماع) وفترة الرضاعة في الارنب بواسطة التحليل الكيمياء النسجي و الكيمياء النسجي و الكيمياء النسجي من اناث الارانب والتي تضمنت (٨) مجموعة السيطرة، (٢٠ مجموعة الارساعة في مختبرات كلية الطب البيطري في جامعة البصرة الفترة من ايلول / ٢٠٠٥ الى حزيران / ٢٠١٦ تم تنفيذ الدراسة الحالية على ثلاث مجاميع من اناث الارانب والتي تضمنت (٨) مجموعة المنطلة المصفية والمتعادلة والدهون بشكل عام والكوليسترول والبروتينات الحامضية والبروتينات الحامضية والمتعادلة والدهون بشكل عام والكوليسترول والبروتينات الحامضية والبروتينات العامق والزيم اللابييز الميئن منه و والمين الثناء المواحد و عدد الكلايكوجين وعديدة التسكر المخاطية المحمضية والمتعادلة و والبروتينات الحامضية والزيم اللابييز الميئن المنابطة و وضحة في الانسجة المدروسة اثناء مرحلة المبكرة للانغراس) بينما الطلاني والمسدى تحد المنسطة فقد والميز المنابطة المعرفية وبالنسبة لقناة المبيض وجد في الغشاء الطلاني والطبة العين الغشاء الطلاني والجمم المنسؤ و المنابطة المعرفية والمنابطة المعرفية وبالنسبة المنبوض والعلالة البيض وحويصلة كرافت وقد لوحظ تواجد عيدة عيدة التسكر المخاطية المحضية والمتعادلة والمعالة المعرفية والمتعادلة والمعرف وحويصلة الثانوية والمعرف والمحضية المعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف والمعرف المواطق والمعرف المعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف المعرف والمعرف الدراسة وجود واضح واسع للكلائي المعرف والمعرف المنابط المعرف الدراسة وجود واضح والمع المعرفية والنوي المعرفية المنابس والمعرف والكن والمعرف والمعرب

College: College of Veterinary Medicine
Dep.: Anatomy and Histology
Certificate: master
Title of Thesis

Name of Student: Israa Yousif Iz-Aldeen Name of Supervisor: Assistant Prof. Abdul Jabbar Rasmi Huwaid Specialization: Histology

Modern Histochemical Techniques for Studying the Female Genital Tract of Domestic Rabbits (Lepus Cuniculus) in Early Implantation and Lactation Period

Abstract of Thesis

Summary

The process of implantation involves the attachment of the developing embryo to the wall of the uterus. The current study explored the period of implantation at an early stage (day 7 post coitus) and the period of lactation in rabbit by histochemical and histoenzymatic analysis of the female genital tract. The study was conducted at the laboratories of the College of Veterinary Medicine of Basra University from September 2015 to June 2016. The present study was carried out on three groups of female rabbits (does) which included the control group (8), the implantation group (20) and lactation group (6). For each group, the ovaries; oviducts and uterine horns were dissected out of the body, fixed and prepared for histochemical analysis. The histochemical analysis was carried out for the demonstration of glycogen; acid and neutral mucopolysaccharides; general lipids; cholesterol; acidic proteins; amino acids; DNA; alkaline phosphates and lipase. The study showed a clear increase in the distribution of glycogen, acid and neutral mucopolysaccharides, amino acids and acidic proteins and DNA in the uterus, oviduct and ovary during early implantation. Glycogen was observed in the sub- epithelial stroma anti-mesometrially, and in the deep parts of the anti-mesometrial glands and in the epithelium and sub-epithelial stroma of the oviduct. Also glycogen was shown to be abundant in the ovarian tissues in theca externa of corpus luteum and antrum of Graafian follicles. Acidic and neutral mucopolysaccharides were shown as mixture in the uterine epithelium and in the epithelium and muscle layer of the oviduct. In the ovary these mucopolysaccharides were demonstrated in the epithelium, tunica albuginea, corpus luteum and Graafian follicle. Weakly sulphated acid mucopolysaccharides were seen in the uterine glands and epithelium and in all layers of the oviduct. Also they were clearly demonstrated in ovarian tissue mainly in the epithelium, tunica albugena, and antrum of secondary follicles. Strongly sulphated acid mucopolysaccharides were not found as a feature in the examined sections of the rabbit uterus and oviduct but they were seen only in Graafian follicle. Acidic proteins were shown to present in the uterine and oviduct epithelium and ovarian tissues. Protein-bound amino groups distributed clearly in the endometrium and myometrium of the uterus and epithelium of oviduct. Also they were distributed in ovarian tissues mainly in the epithelium and Graafian follicles and surrounding the corpus luteum.DNA level was increased mainly in the uterine epithelium and uterine gland and in both oviduct and ovarian tissues. In addition to that, this study revealed an increased activity of the enzyme alkaline phosphatase mainly in epithelium and site of implantation in the uterus and epithelium of oviduct and ovarian tissues. The activity of the enzyme lipase was demonstrated in the uterine epithelium and around the blastocyst and in the epithelium of the oviduct . In ovarian tissues it was mainly in the epithelium and tunica albuginea . However general lipids were not found to be prominent features of the studied organs during the early stages of implantation. For the lactating group, the current study showed positive reaction for glycogen in both uterus and oviduct tissues during lactation but weak positive reaction in ovarian tissues. The results also showed positive reaction in uterine, oviduct and ovarian tissues for acid mucopolysaccharides during lactation as well as a positive activity for alkaline phosphatase.