

Current state of marmoset population in Japan and exchange of the marmoset genetic resources



Erika Sasaki
Central Institute for Experimental Animals

History of marmoset research in Japan



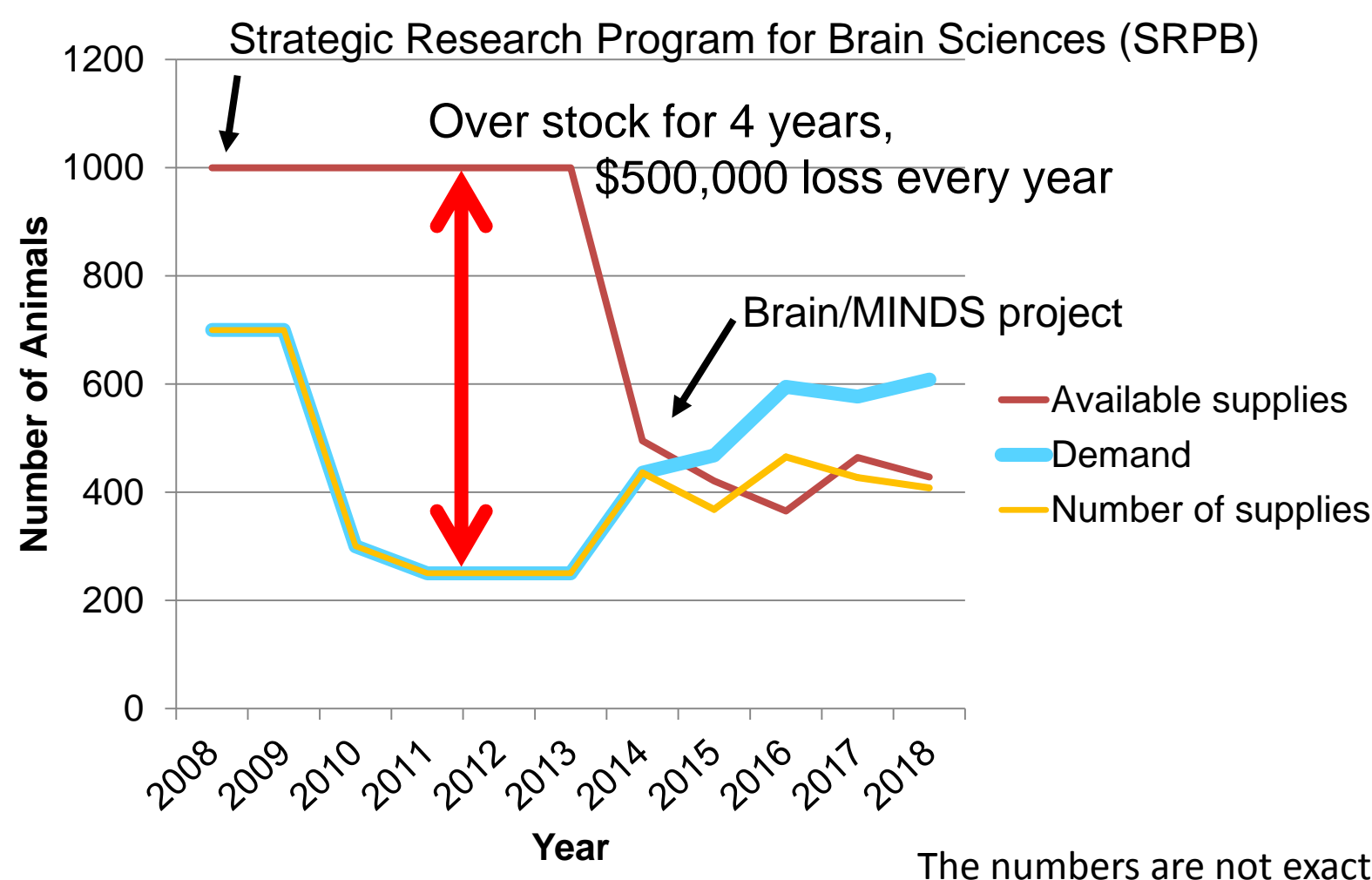
日本マーモセット研究会
Japan Society for Marmoset Research



- 2018** Marmoset lab manual
- 2016** Knockout marmoset by genome editing
- 2014** Brain/MINDS project
- 2012** Japan Society for Marmoset Research
- 2011** New marmoset facility, Tonomachi
- 2010** Establishment of iPS cell lines
- 2009** Development of transgenic marmoset
- 2008** Strategic Research Program for Brain Sciences
- 2005** Establishment of ES cell lines
Disease models : Parkinson's disease (MPTP), spinal cord injury
- 1996** Marmoset Handbook, Tanioka et al.
Transfer breeding colony to CLEA Japan Inc.
- 1989** Characteristics and Experimental use of the common marmoset, Tanioka et al.
- 1983** 60 marmosets have been introduced from ICI (UK).
- 1981** Although 40 common marmosets were introduced from ICI, 30 were dead.
- 1978** Investigation of 12 kinds of small primates toward developing non-human primate models.



Image of the Marmoset demands and supplies in Japan



Transportation of marmosets



In Japan, marmoset is prohibited to import from France

This animal transportation difficulties make less genetic diversity in individual colonies

Shipping embryos (or sperm) using dry shippers



“**dry shippers**” are designed to safely transport a variety of materials at cryogenic temperatures.

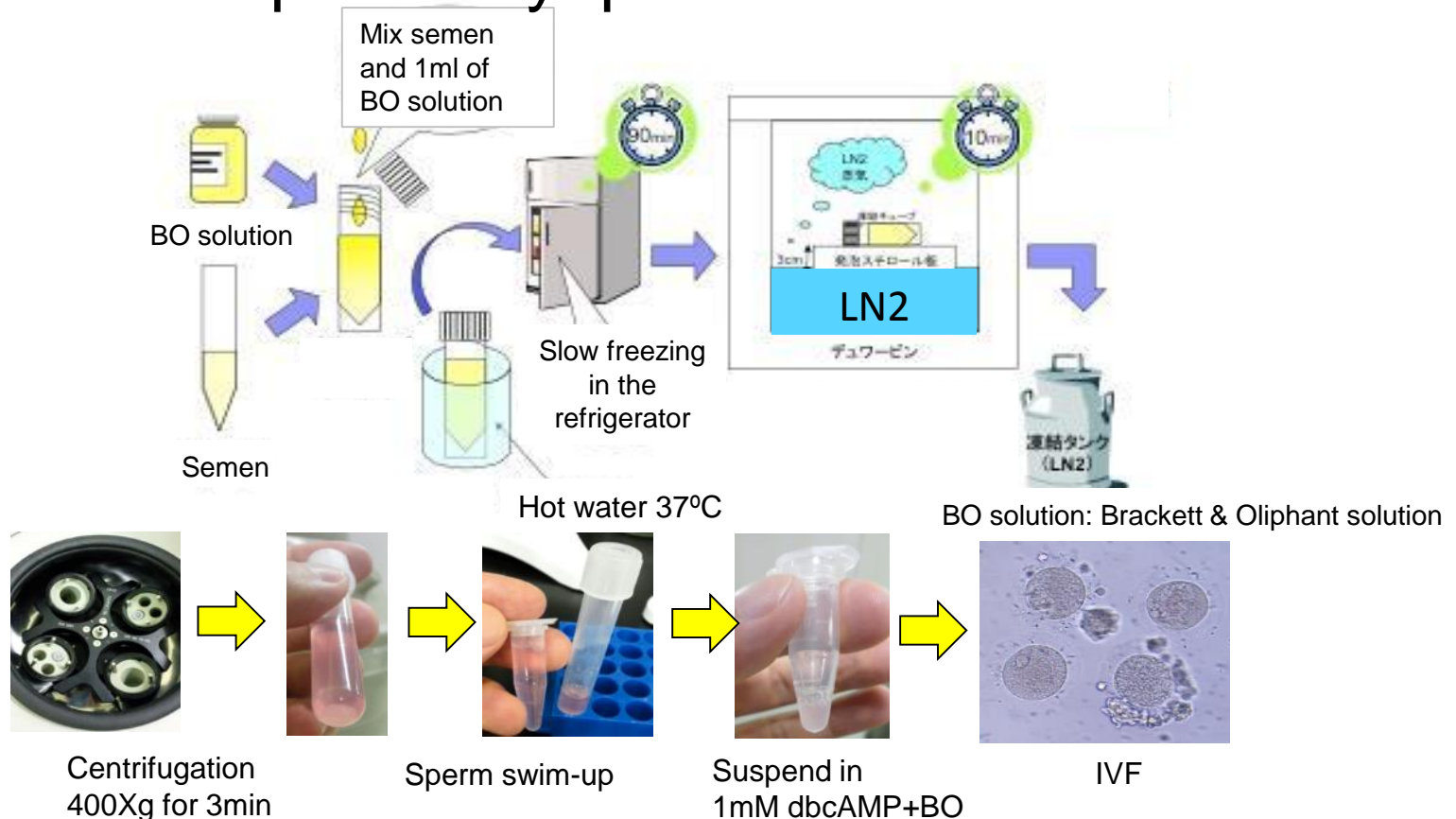


ヤマト運輸



Don't forget to get Export / Import approves for CITES before shipping !!

Sperm Cryopreservation



	dbcAMP treat	Number of trals	Number of oocytes	Number of fertilized embryos	Fertilization rate
Flesh	-	11	72	34	47.2 %
Cryopreserved	-	3	10	0	0 %
	+	7	36	8	22.2 %

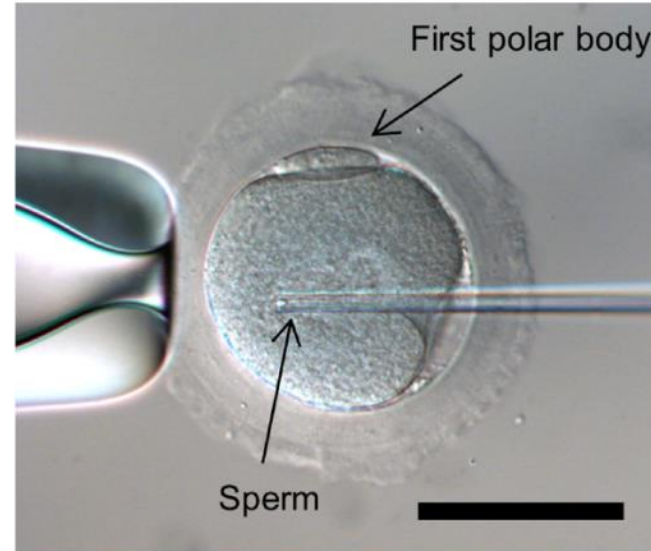
Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) is needed to obtain fertilized embryos

Courtesy of Prof. Sotomaru

ICSI requires special equipment and techniques

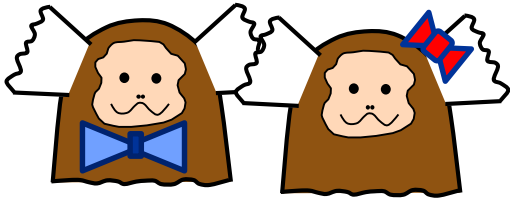


Micro manipulator



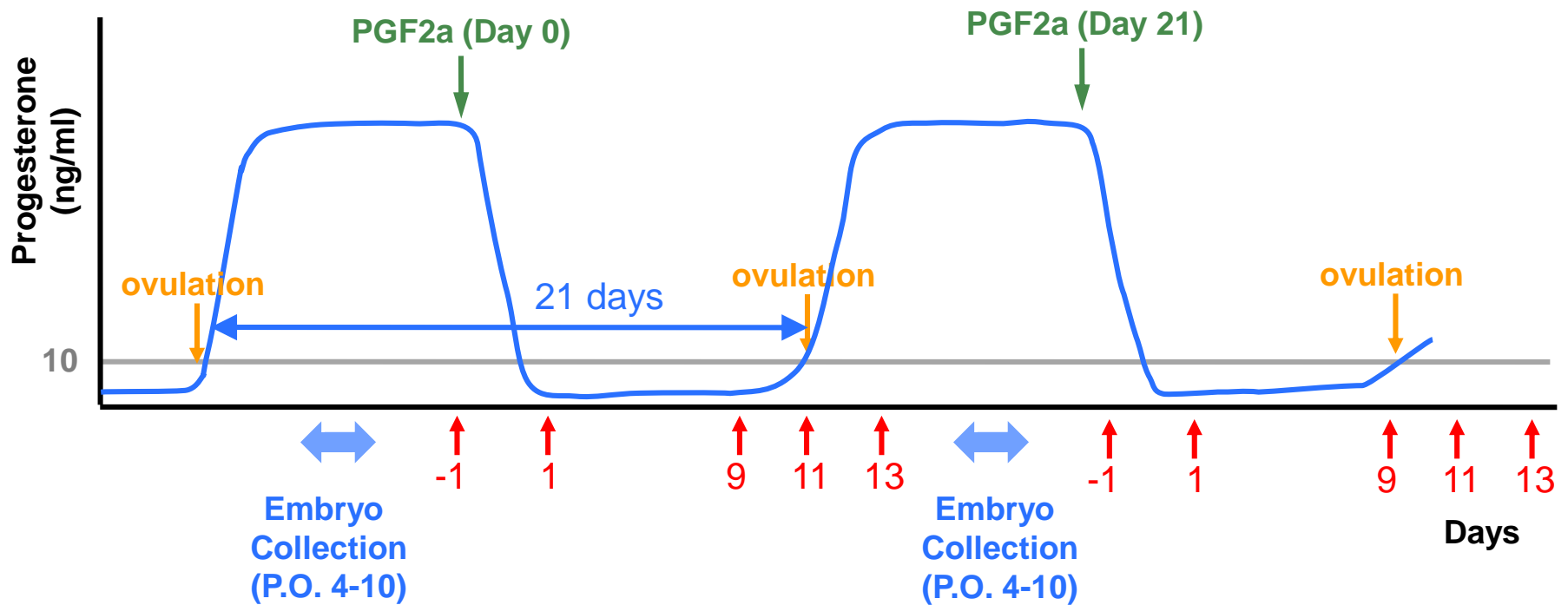
Furthermore, ovarian stimulations, surgical ovum pickup procedures are also required
In vitro manipulated embryos are low efficiencies of cryopreservation....

Natural fertilized embryo collection



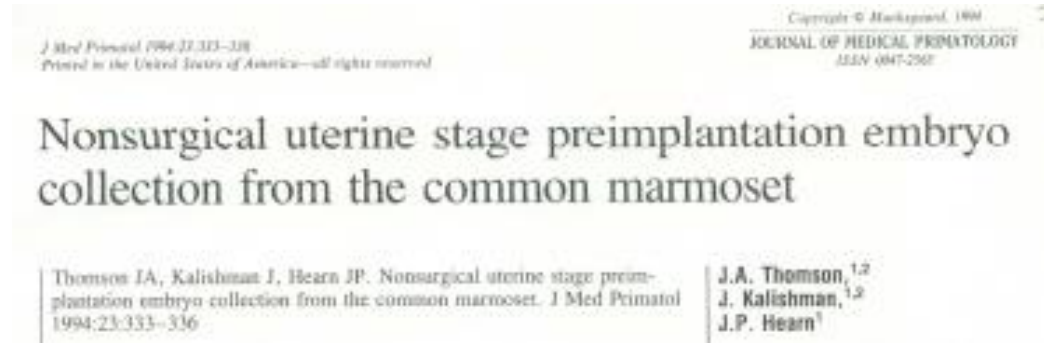
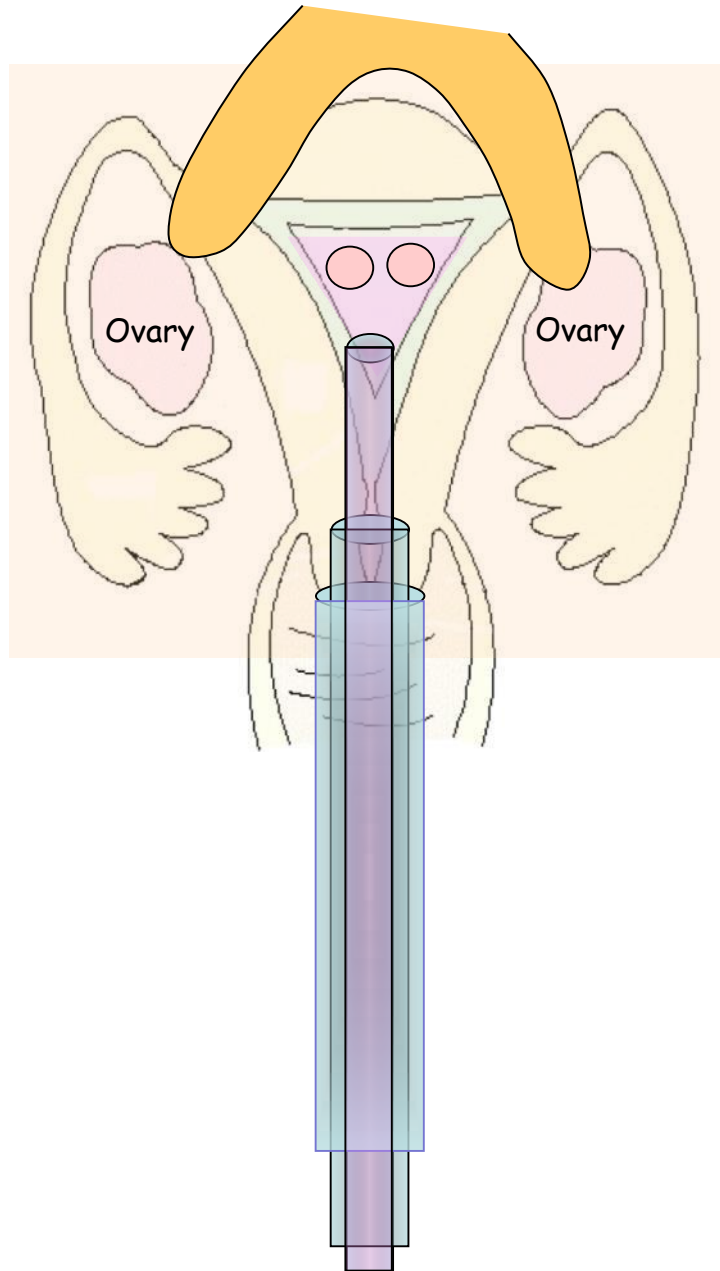
Paired marmosets

ovarian cycles controls using PGF2 α



Blood or urine sample collection on Day -1, 1, 9, 11, 13

Nonsurgical embryo collection

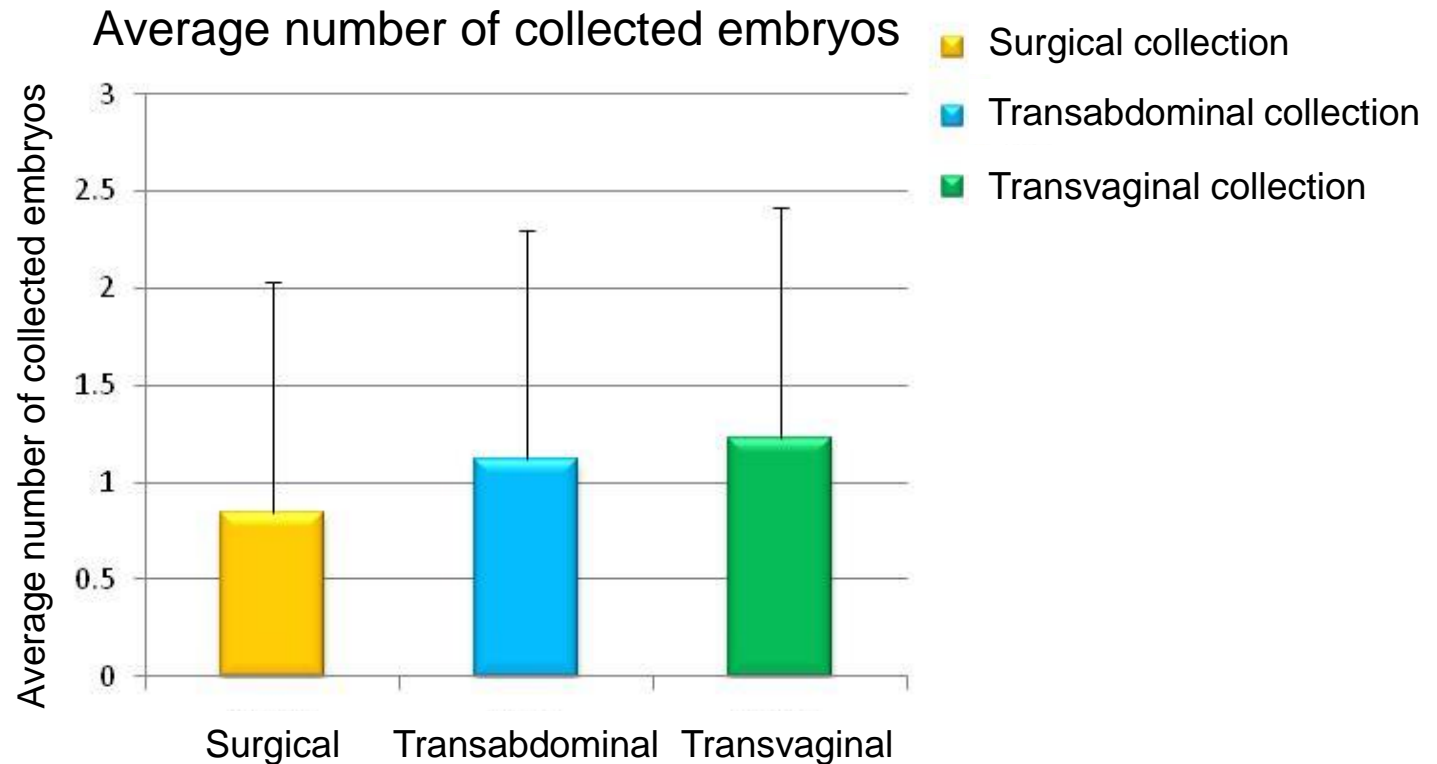


Thomson et al. J Med Primatology 1994



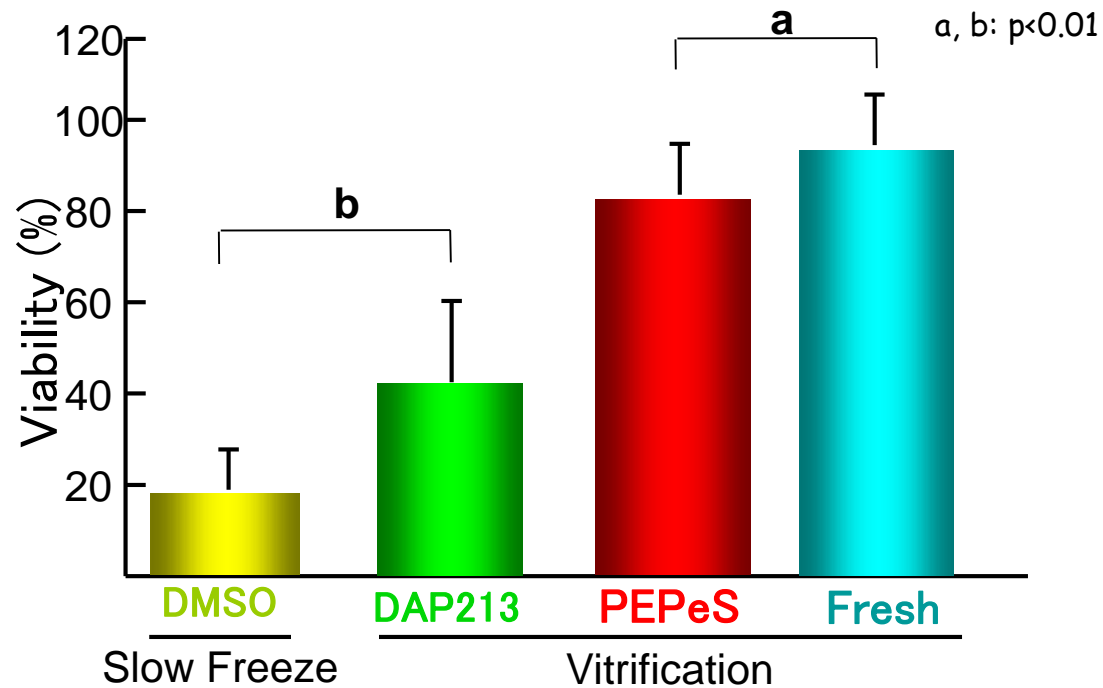


Comparison of successful rates among the embryo collection methods

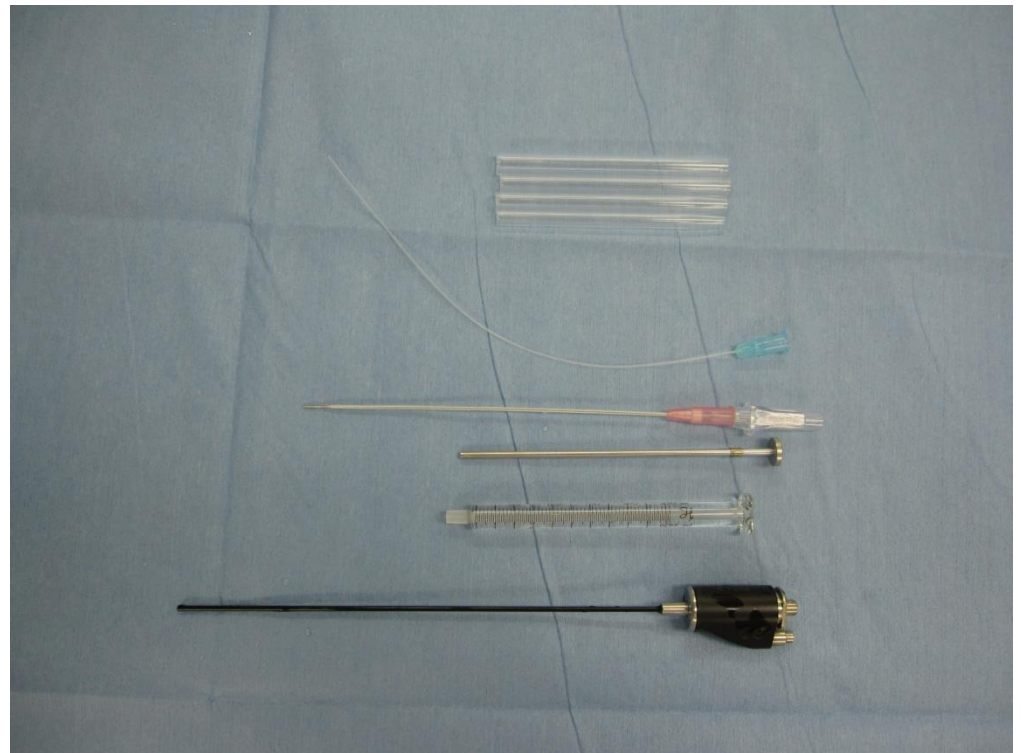
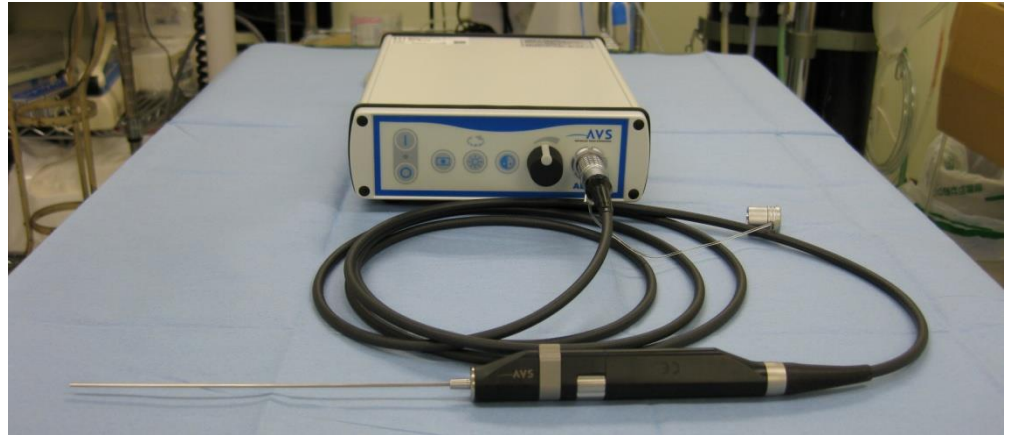


	Number of times of collection	Times of successful collection	Number of collected embryos	Number of Abnormal embryos	Rates of successful collection	Average number of collected embryos
Surgical	52	22	44	0	42.3%	0.85
Percutaneous	52	28	58	3	53.8%	1.1
Transvaginal	52	33	64	3	63.5%	1.2

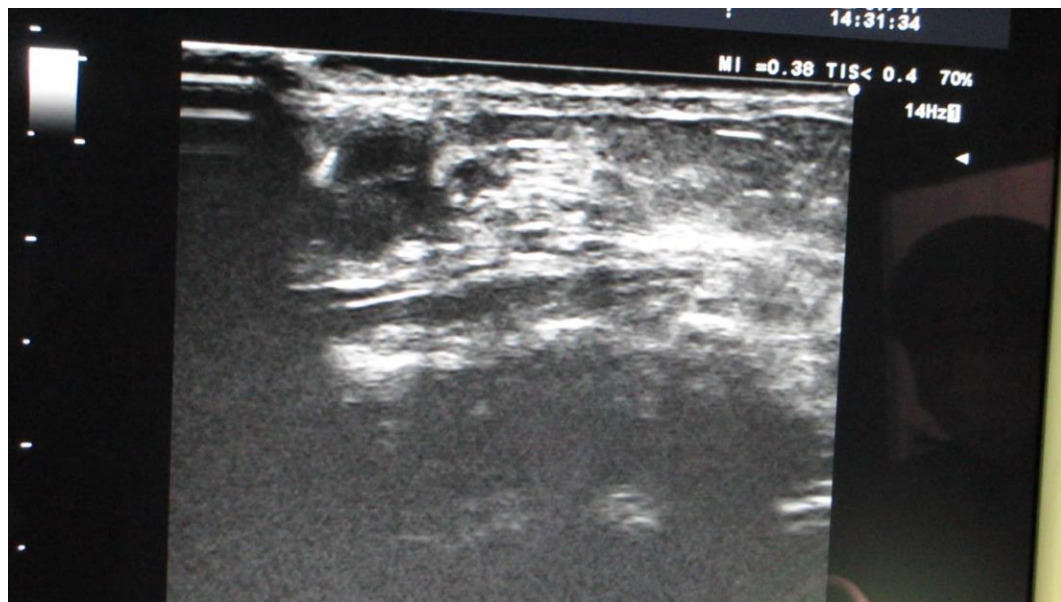
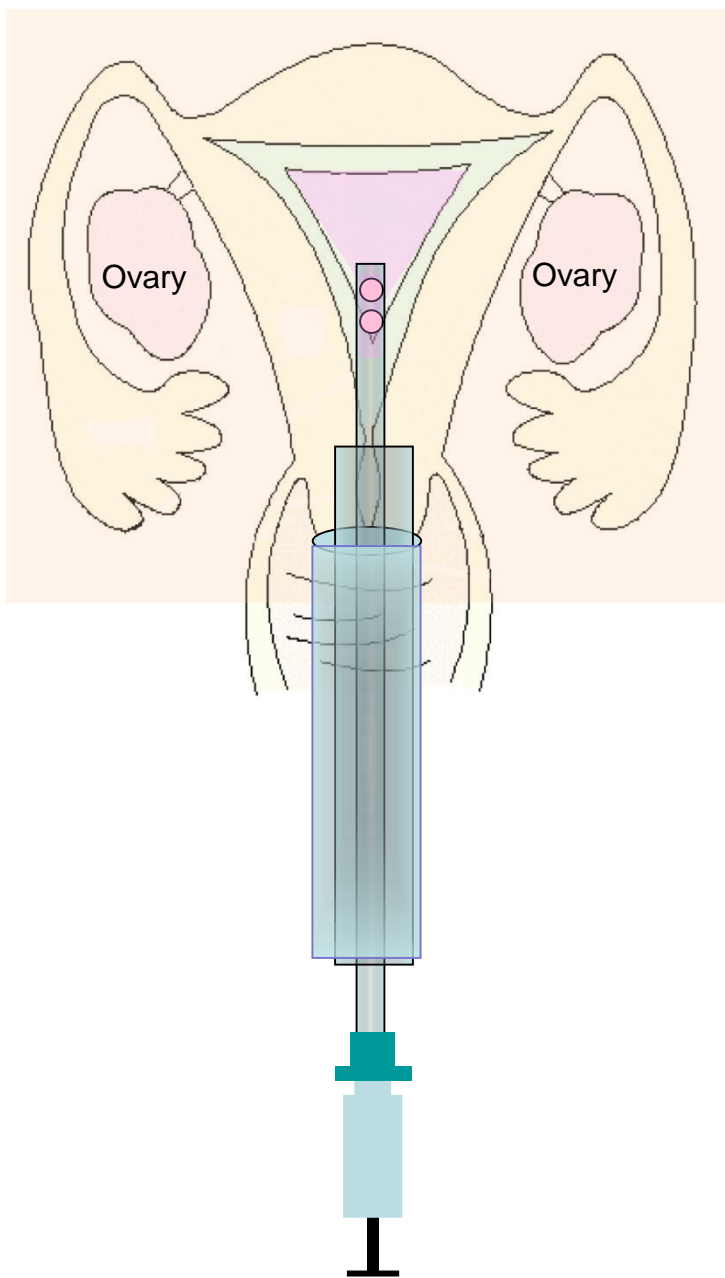
Vitrification of marmoset embryos and viability after thawing



Nonsurgical embryo transfer



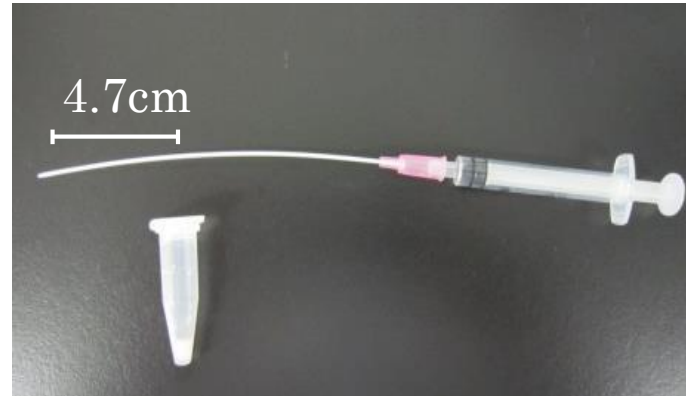




Artificial insemination in marmoset



Semen collection



50 μ l TYH + semen



Developed AI method without anesthesia

Fertilization	Number of		
	Embryo collection trial	unfertilized embryo	Fertilized embryos
Natural mating	13	24	0
AI	10	4	8

Currently, only fresh semen can be applicable for this method

Acknowledgements

Central Institute for
Experimental Animal

Yoko Kurotaki
Tsukasa Takahashi
Reiko Hirakawa
Yuko Yamada
Miyako Hamano
Tomoo Etoh

Takashi Inoue
Takayuki Mineshige

Juntendo University
Kisaburo Hanazawa

Hiroshima University
Yusuke Sotomaru

