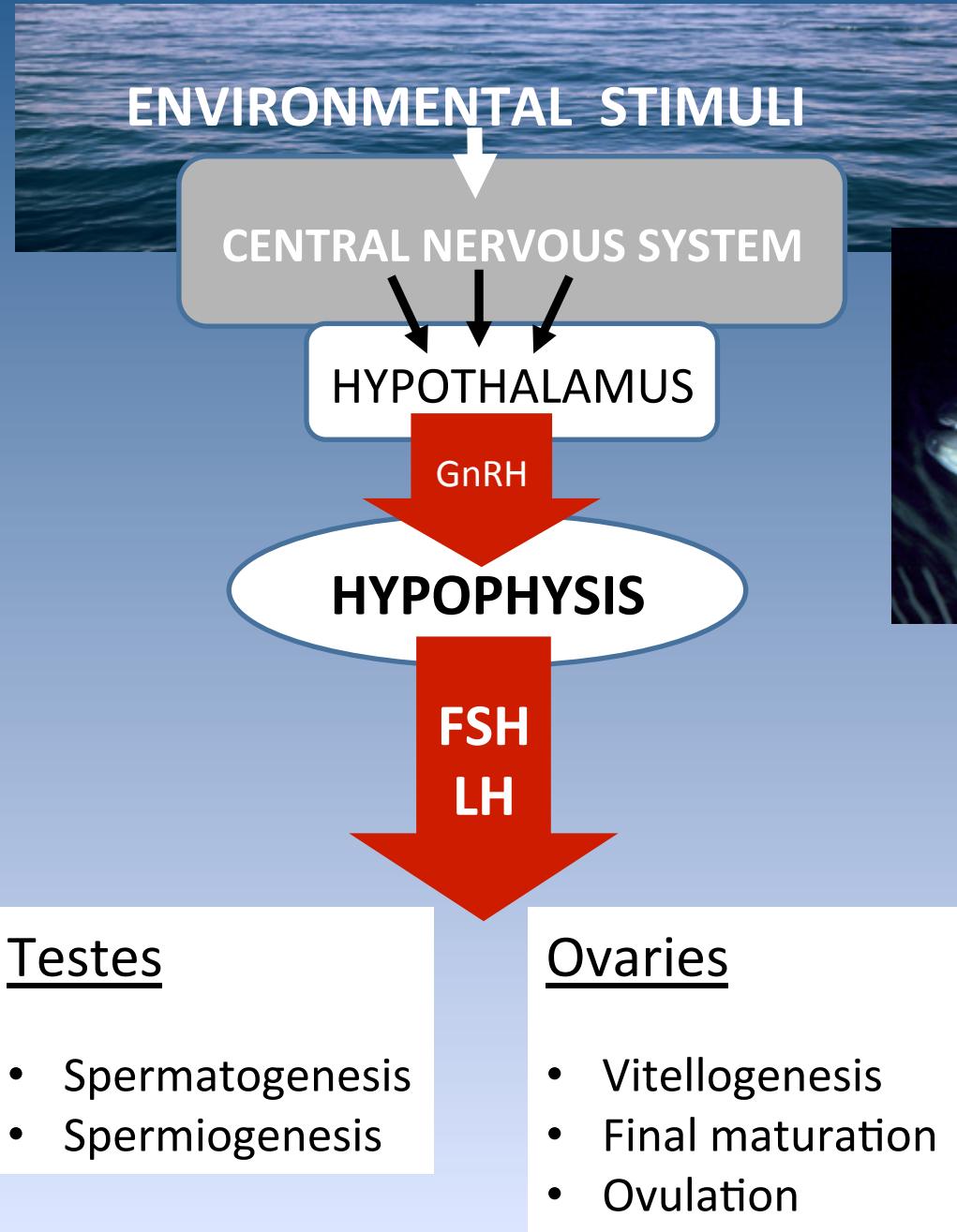




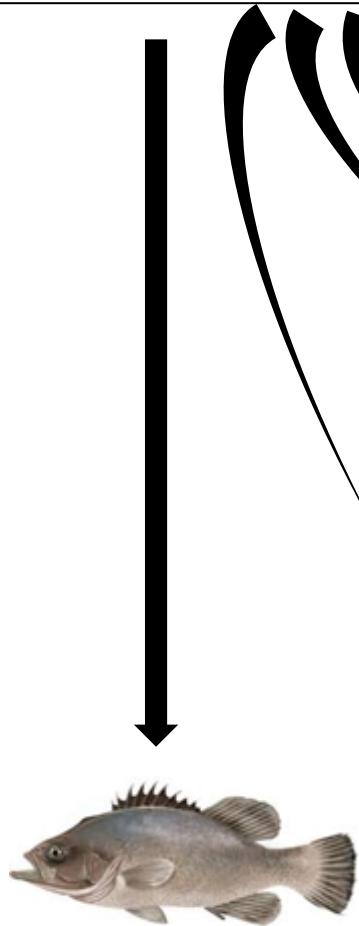
Induction of gonadal maturation in teleosts by recombinant gonadotropins

Ignacio Giménez
RARA AVIS BIOTEC S.L.

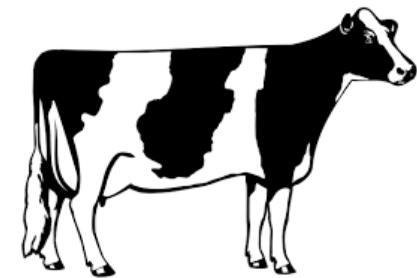


Full induction of reproductive cycles can be done

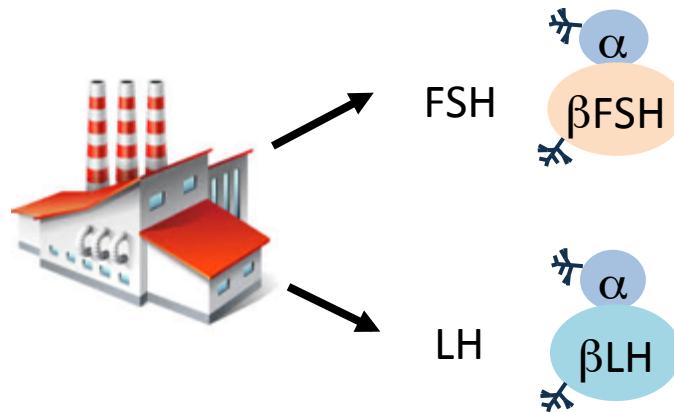
Recombinant Gonadotropins



?



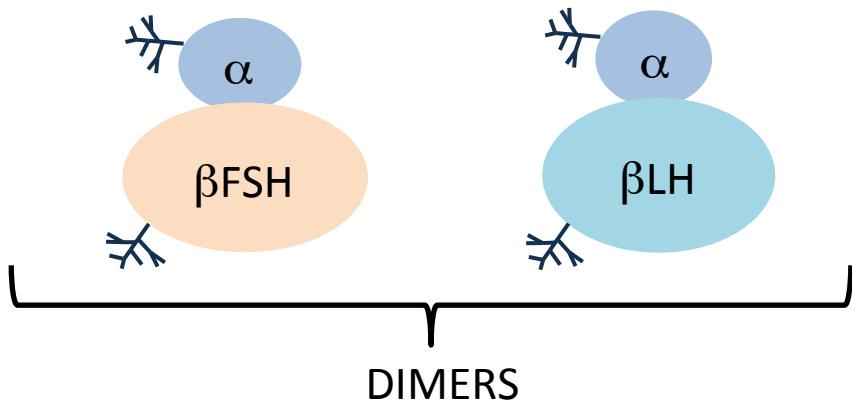
Production of recFSH and recLH



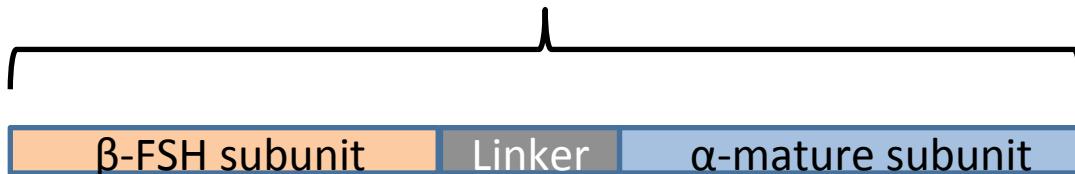
Difficulties:

- Dimers
- Highly glycosylated proteins
- Small yields

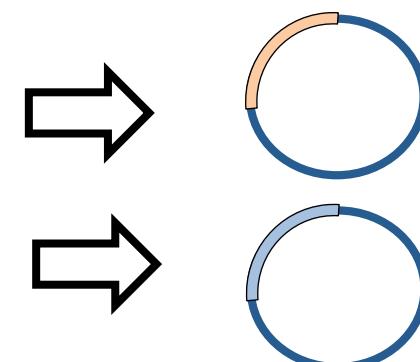
Production of recFSH and recLH



SINGLE-CHAIN MONOMERS

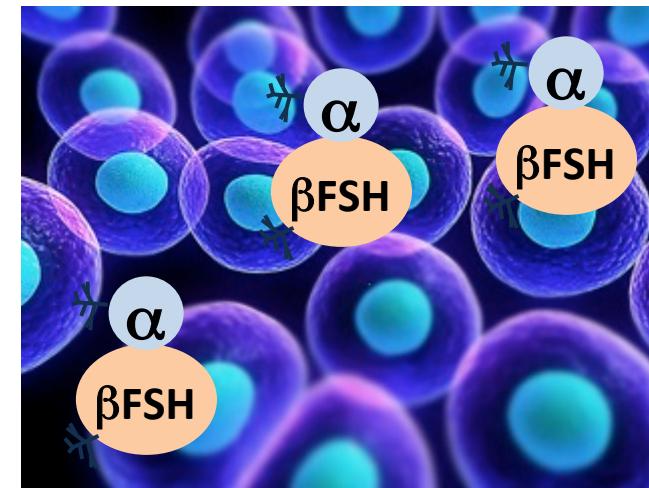
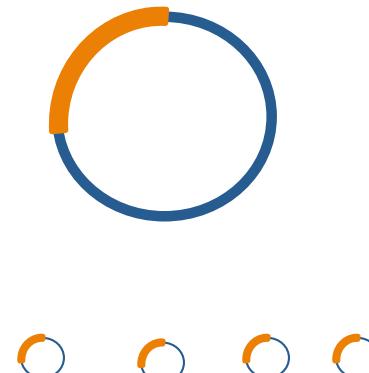


cDNA



Production of recFSH and rec LH

- Detection (developed antibodies)
- Purification
- Concentration
- Optimization of expression levels
- Bioassay

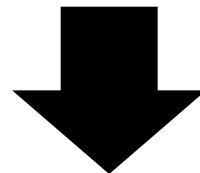


CHO CELLS
CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY CELLS

Why CHO cells?

Proper glycosylation is essential for activation of glycoprotein hormone receptors

Mammalian glycosylation pattern (more sialic acid capping)



Improved bioactivity

Pharmacokinetics: **Longer half-life**

CHO glycosylations are thought to be less immunogenic in vertebrates than glycosylations from other expression systems.

Disadvantage: Lesser protein yields than other expression systems.

But....

Glycoproteins used in human therapeutics are expressed in CHO cells (rhFSH and rHLH)

Dose?

Normal values



FSH : 2 ng/ml
LH : 1-10 ng/ml



FSH : 18-40 ng/ml
LH : 1-2.7 ng/ml

Rocha et al. (2009)
Moles et al. (2012)



FSH: 4-12 ng/ml
LH : 1-5 ng/ml



FSH: 1-3 ng/ml
LH : 2-3 ng/ml



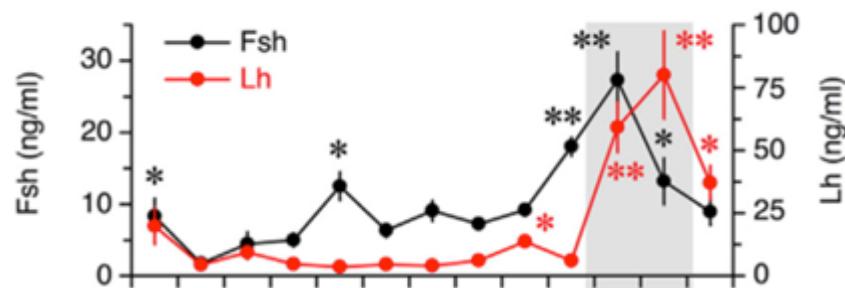
FSH: 80 ng/ml
LH : 85 ng/ml



FSH : 2-4 ng/ml
LH : 4-18 ng/ml



FSH : 5-15 ng/ml
LH : 2-14 ng/ml



Chauvigné F. et al. (2016)

Dose?

Human daily dose of rhFSH = 75 IU (standard dose) = 5,5 µg



FSH: 0,1 µg → 1 µg/kg

0,1 µg/kg



FSH: 0,15 µg → 0,6 µg/kg

4,3 µg/kg



FSH: 0,5 µg → 0,5 µg/kg



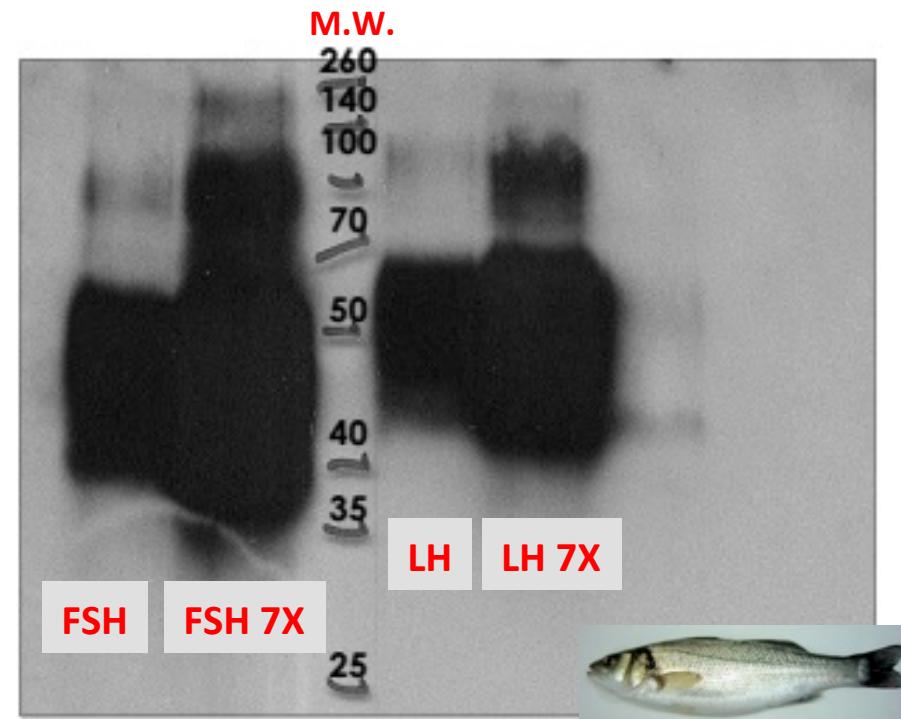
17 µg/kg (weekly)

2,4 µg/kg (daily equivalent)

Production of teleost recFSH and rec LH by RARA AVIS

Teleost recFSH and rec LH produced

- Sea bass
- Sole
- European eel



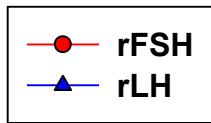
-Anti-alpha *Dicentrarchus*, Dil:1: 1000
-Anti-Rabbit-HRP, Dil : 1: 5000

Yield:

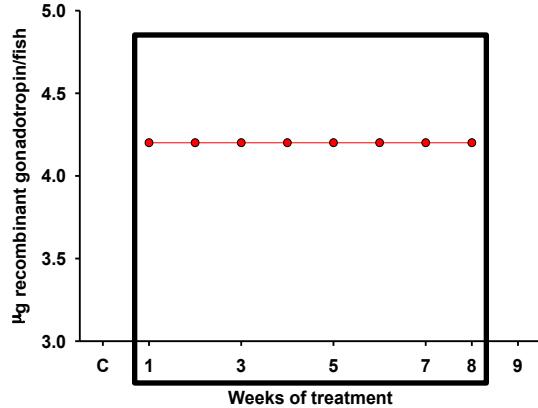
-FSH : 1,4 -2,2 mg/l
-LH : 1,8-2mg/l

M.W.:Molecular Weight Marker.

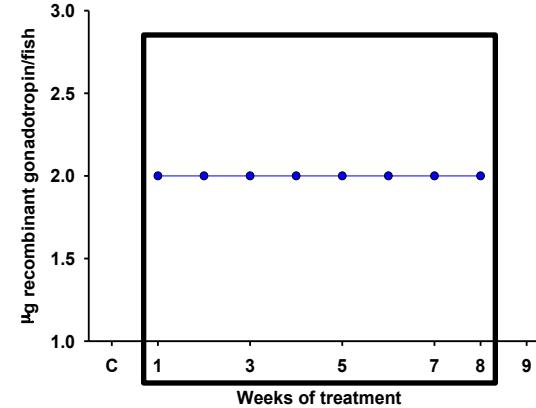
Male eels. Experimental Design



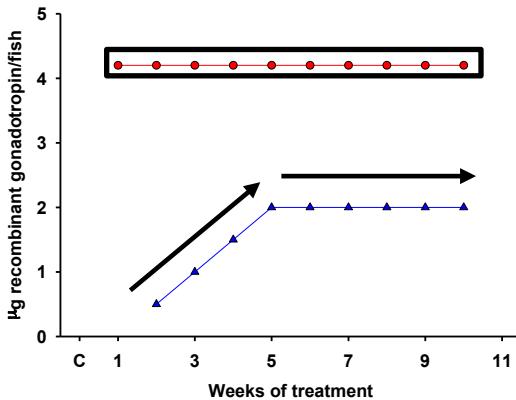
rFSH



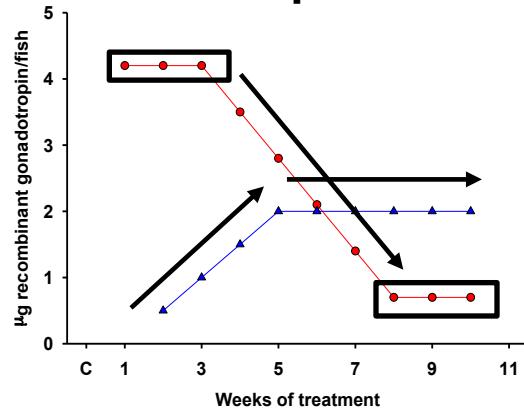
rLH



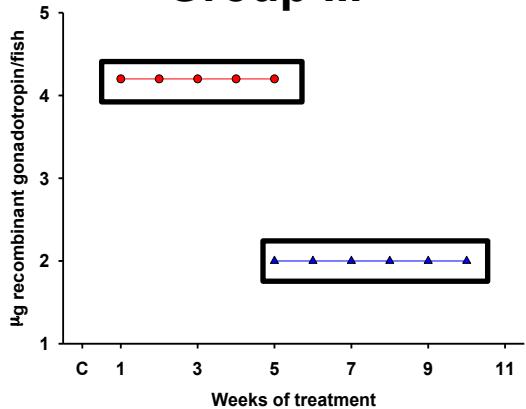
Group I

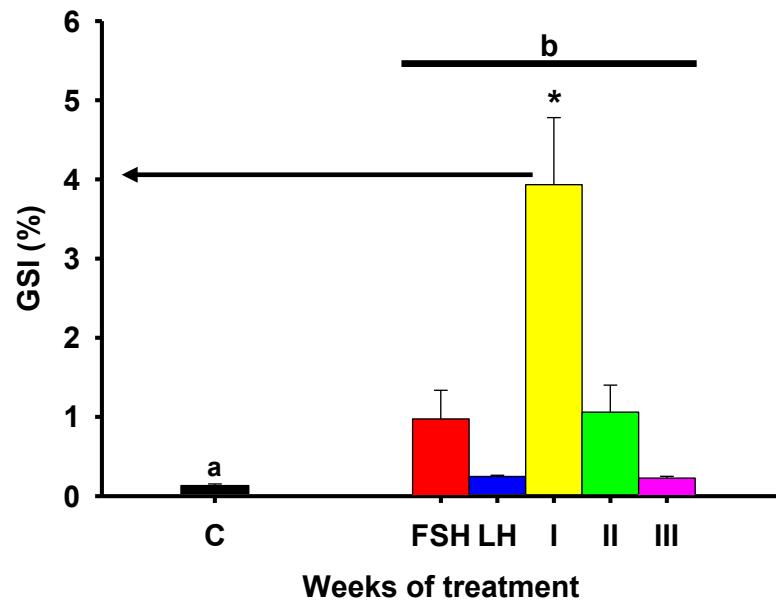


Group II

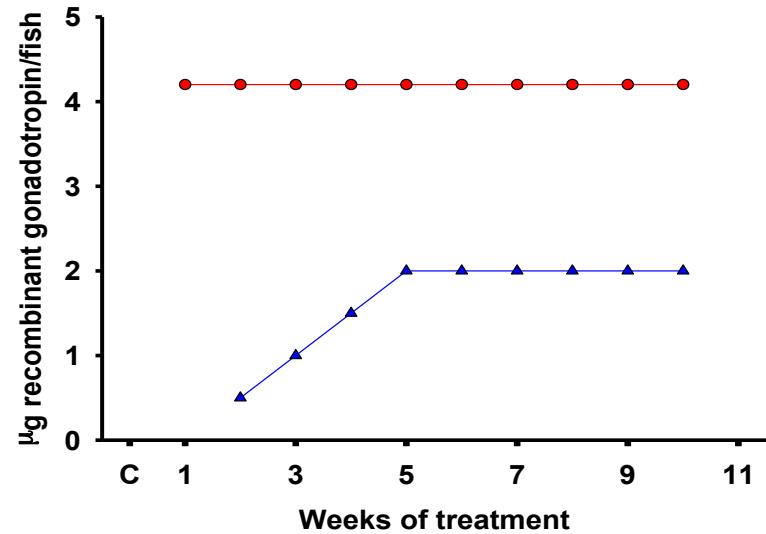


Group III



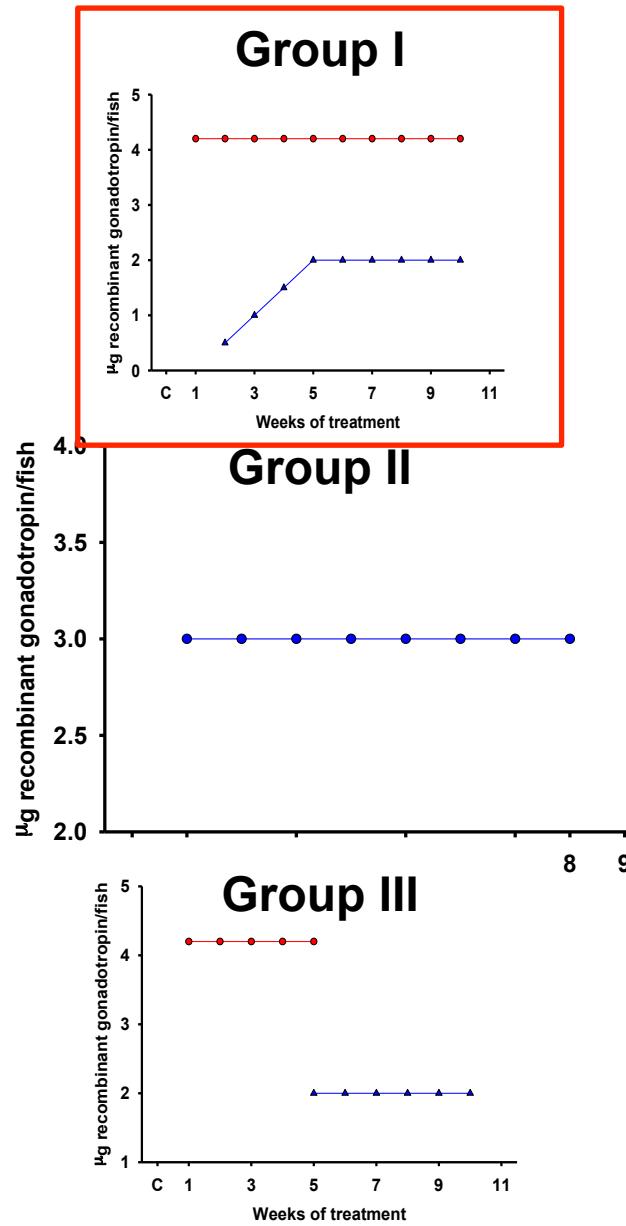
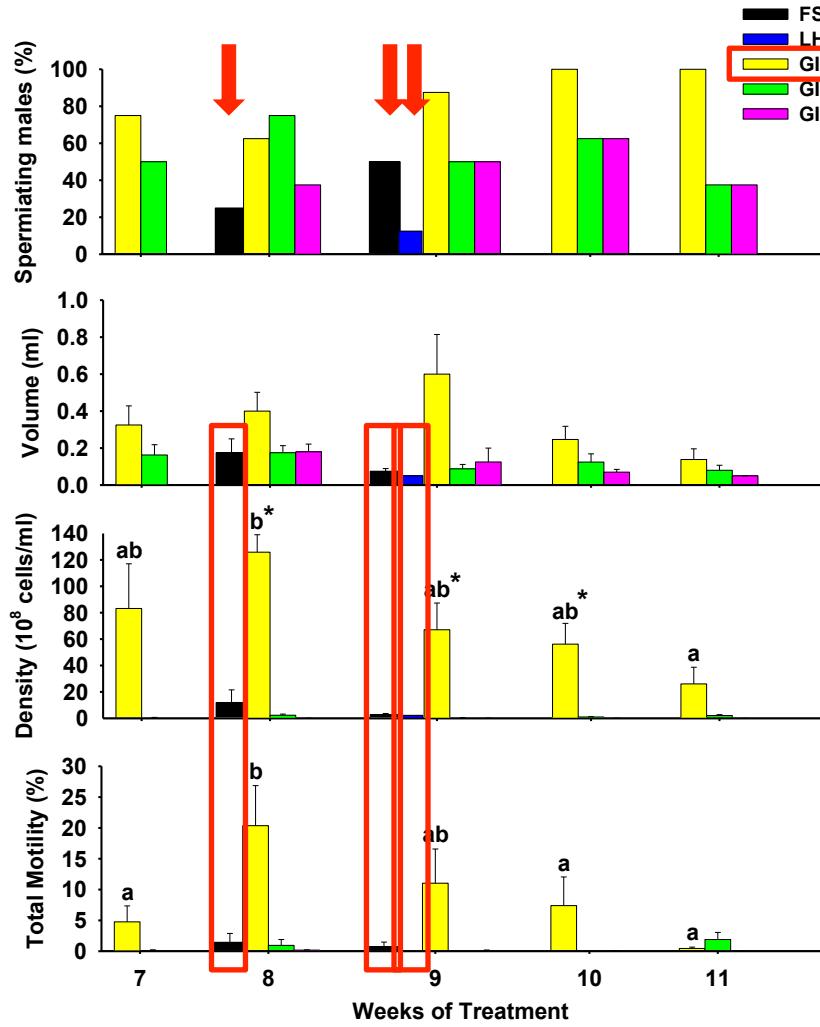


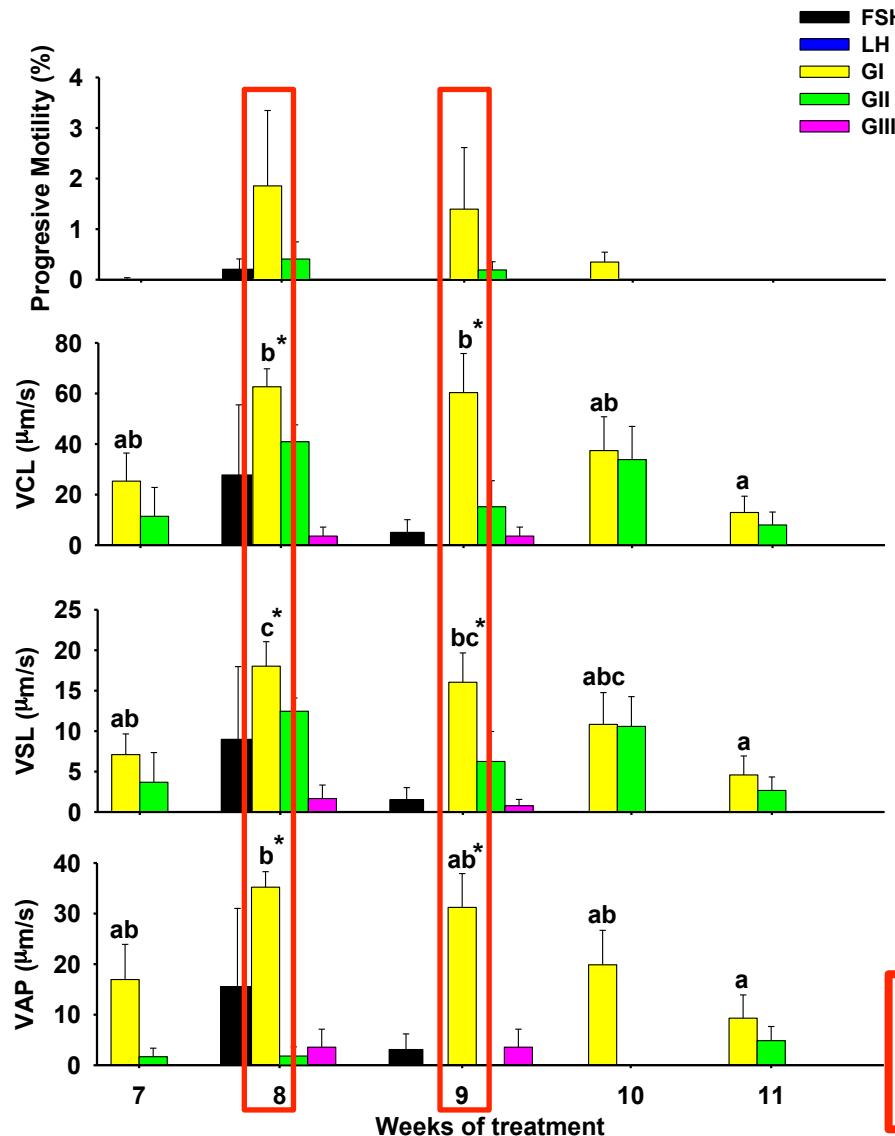
Group I



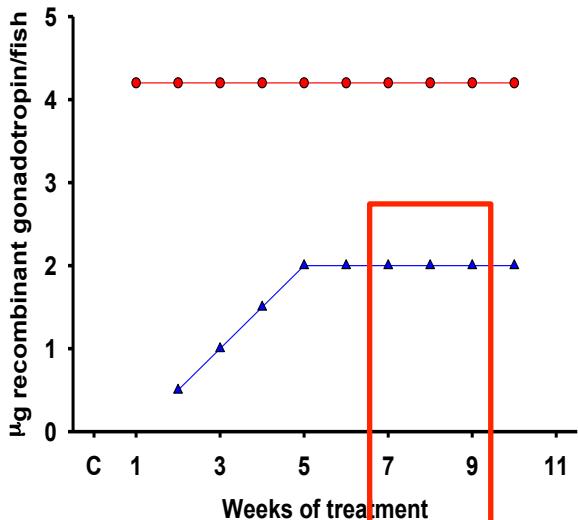
UNIVERSITAT
POLITÈCNICA
DE VALÈNCIA

Peñaranda S. D. et al. *Fish Gamete Workshop*, Ancona, Italy. 2015



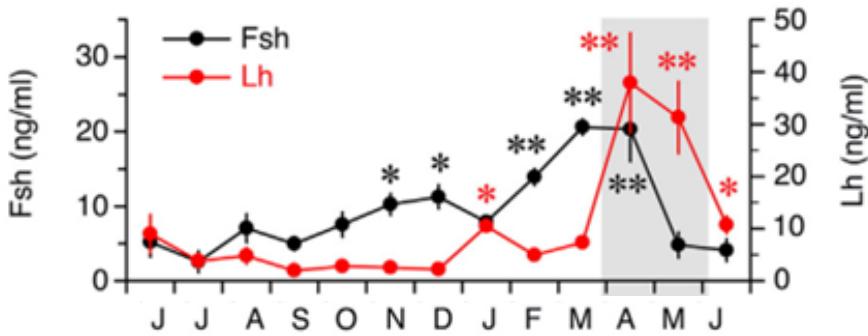


Group I



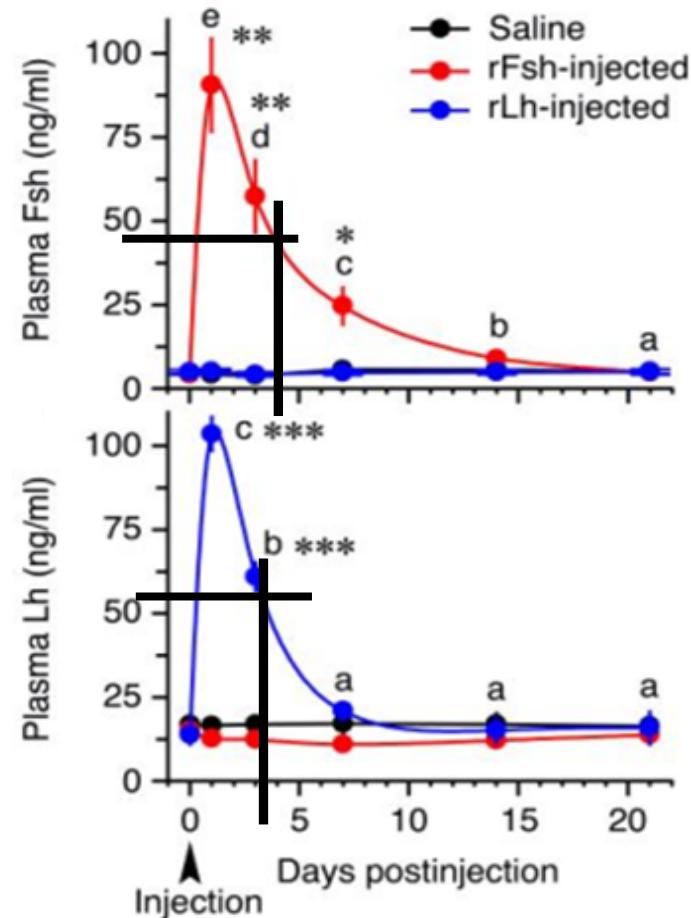
Actually, we are getting better results with
higher doses

Half - life

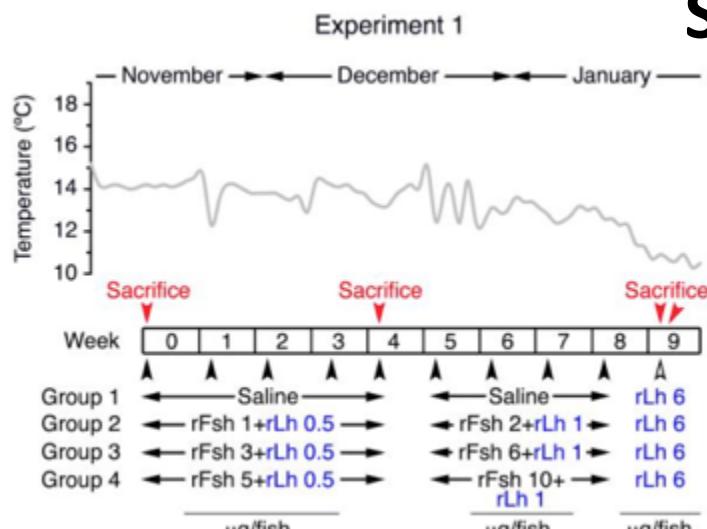
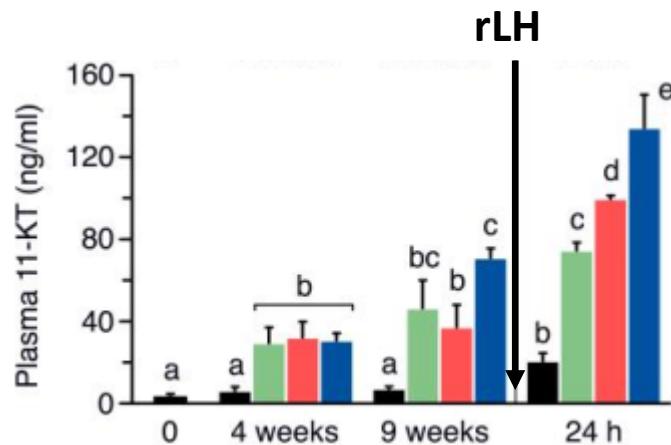
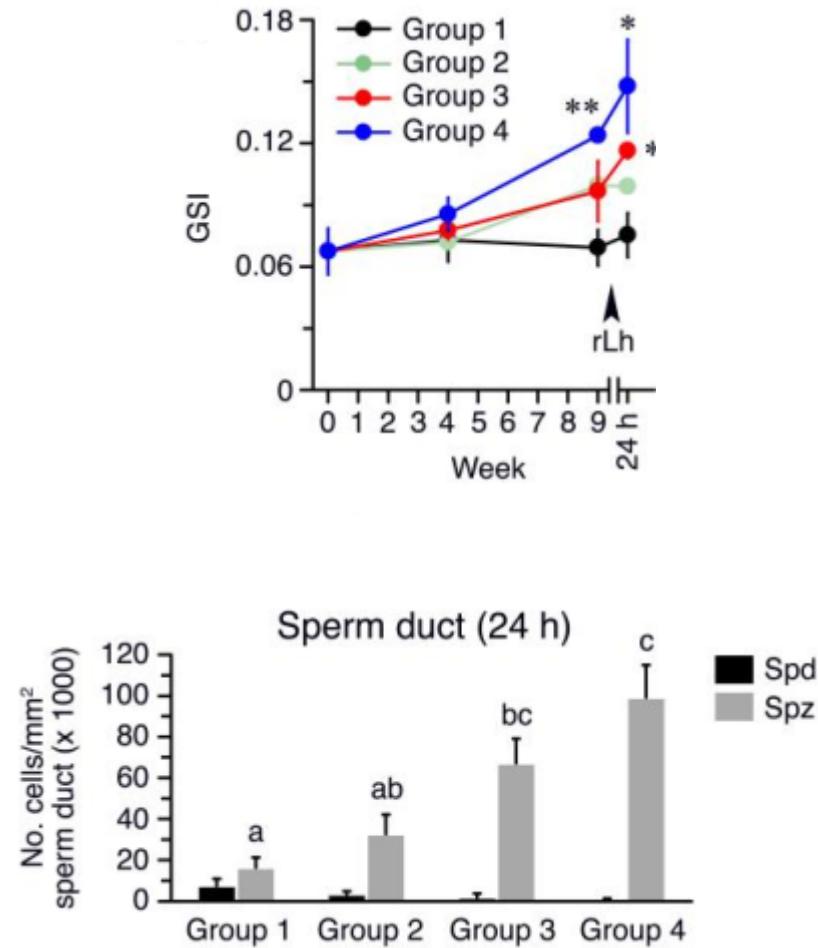


Native Sole FSH and LH (Males)

Recombinant Sole FSH and LH
Dose = 17 µg/kg (IM)

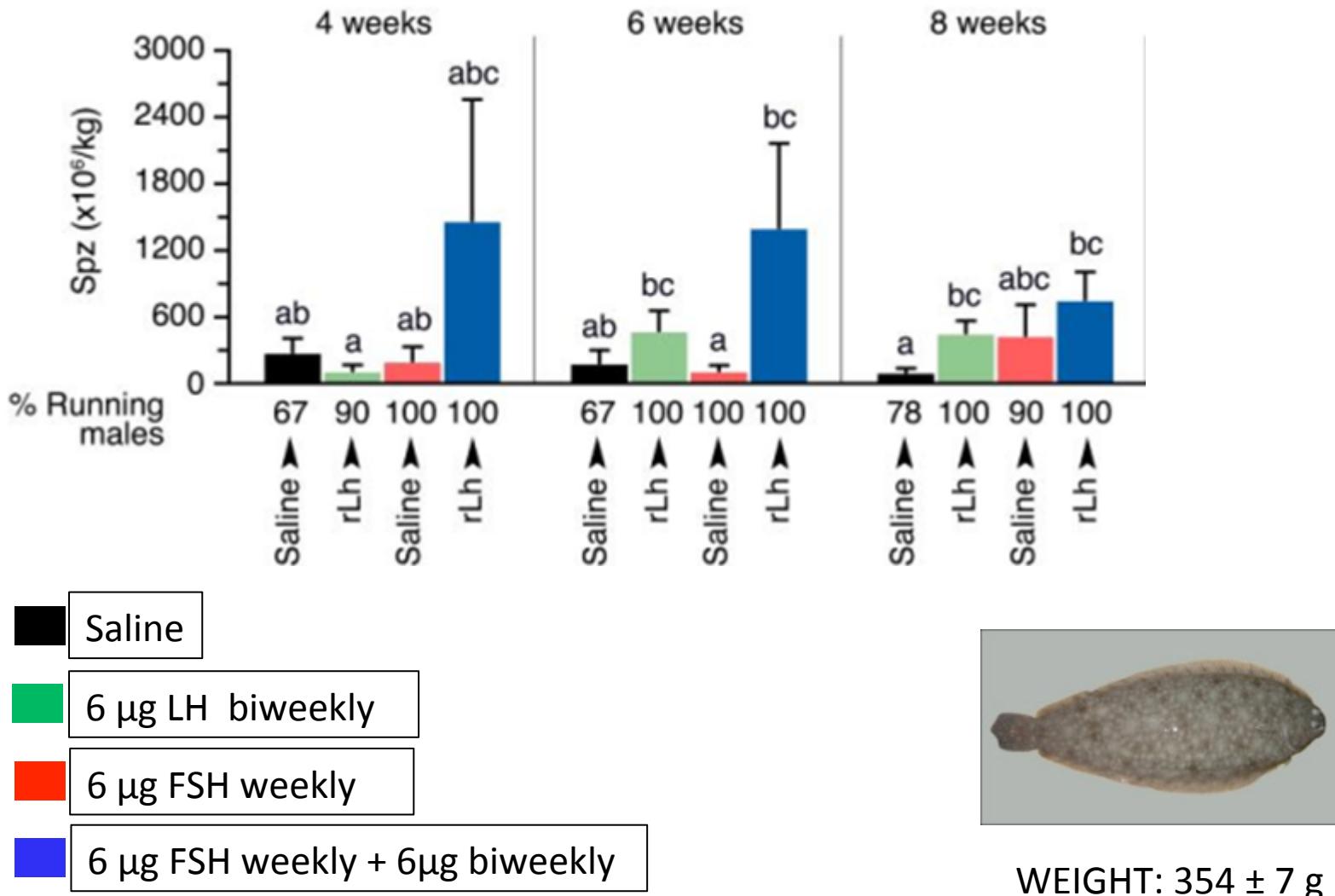


EXPERIMENT 1

SOLE MALES

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

STEROIDOGENESIS

HISTOLOGY

EXPERIMENT 2

SPERM PRODUCTION



RESTARTING VITELLOGENESIS

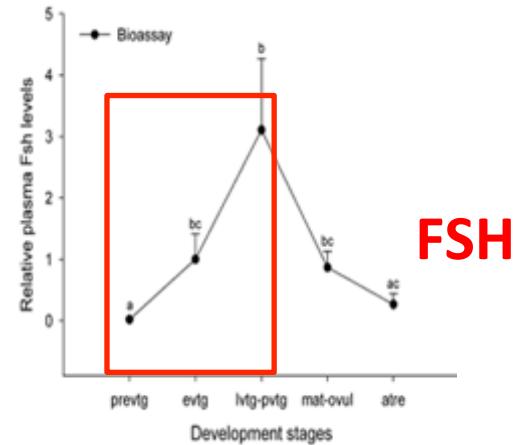
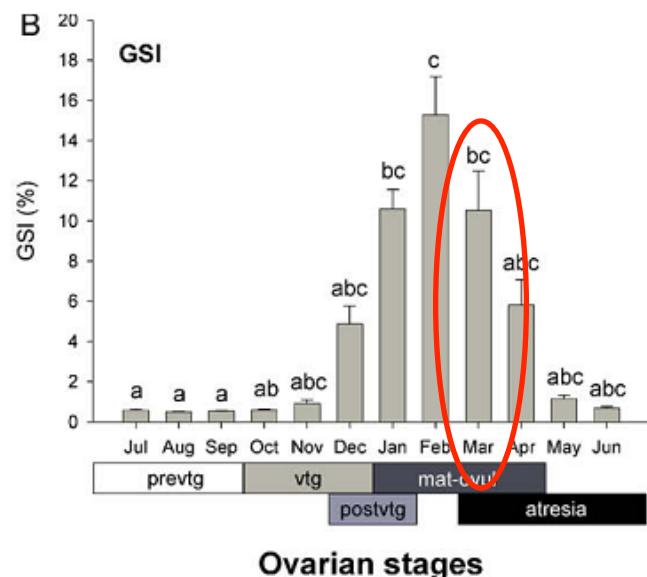
Dicentrarchus labrax



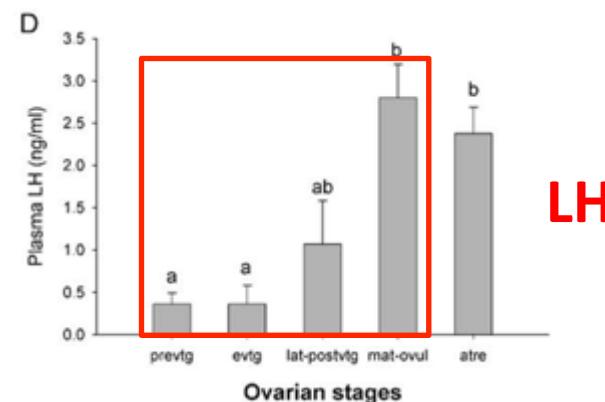
Weigth: $204,2 \pm 17,1$ g

22 months

Natural conditions of photoperiod and T.



Molés G. et al. 2011





Group A: Saline

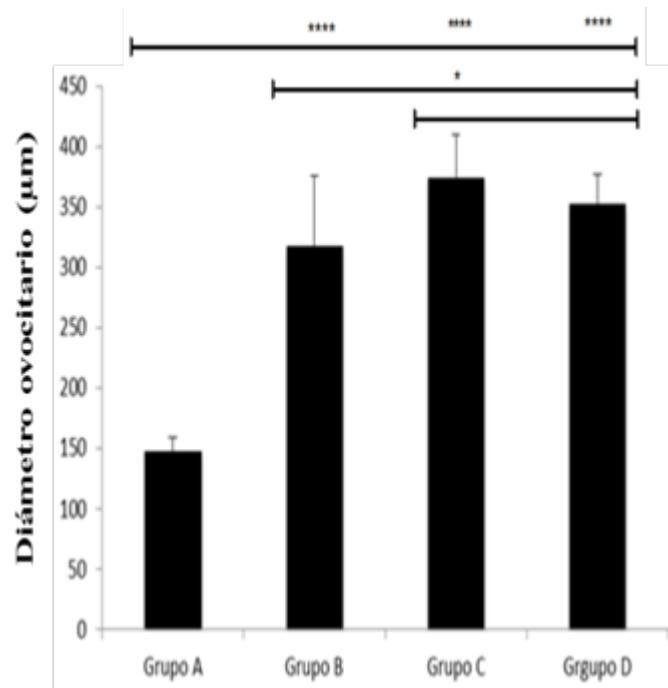
Group B: 1 µg rsbFSH (weekly) x 8 weeks

Group C: 2 µg rsbFSH (weekly) x 8 weeks

Group D: 4 µg rsbFSH (biweekly) x 8 weeks



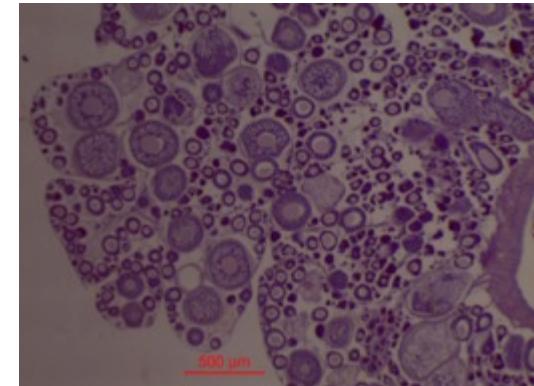
+ 1 µg rsbLH weekly (last 4 weeks)

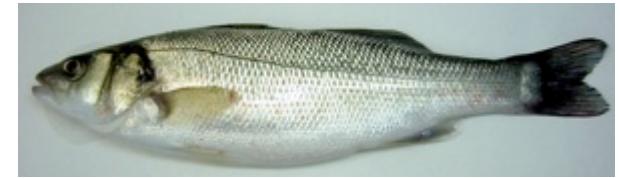


OOCYTE DIAMETER

(100 greater oocytes/slide)

	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Mean	146,8	317,1	374,3	352,2
SD	12,5	58,6	35,7	25,2
100%	100%	216%	255%	240%

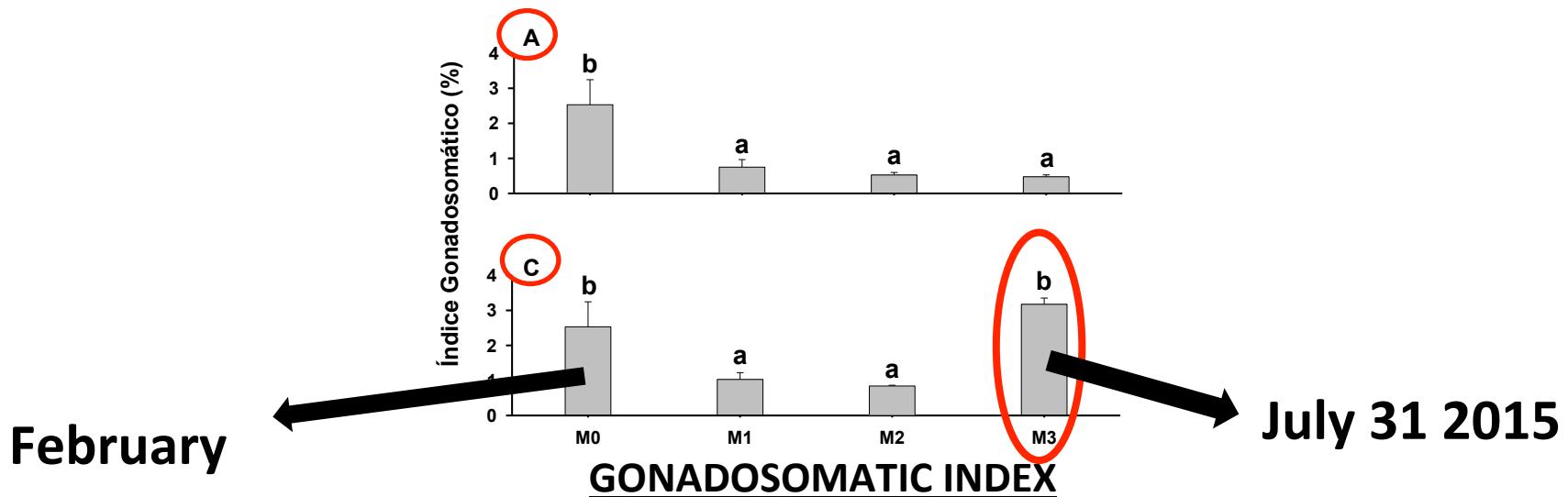
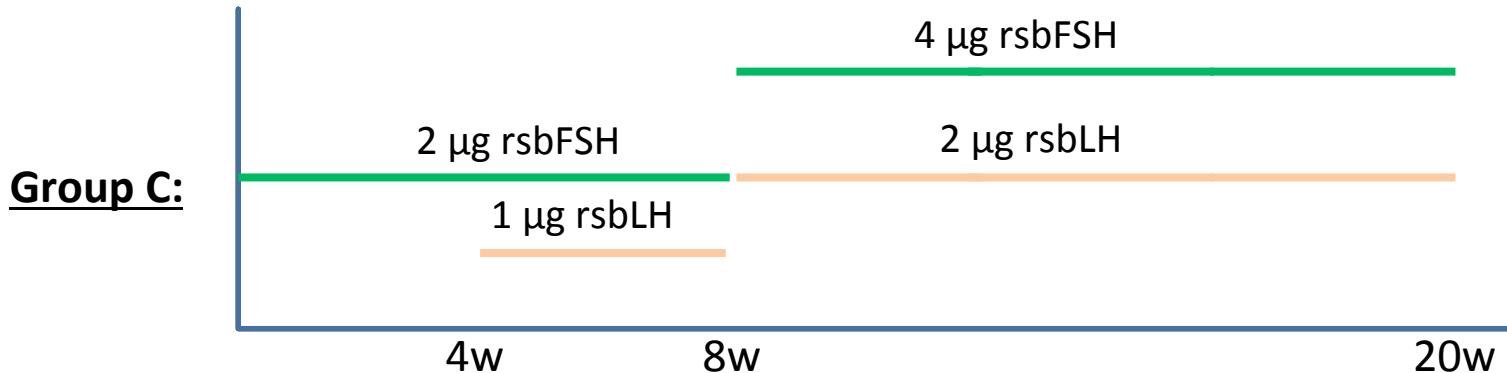




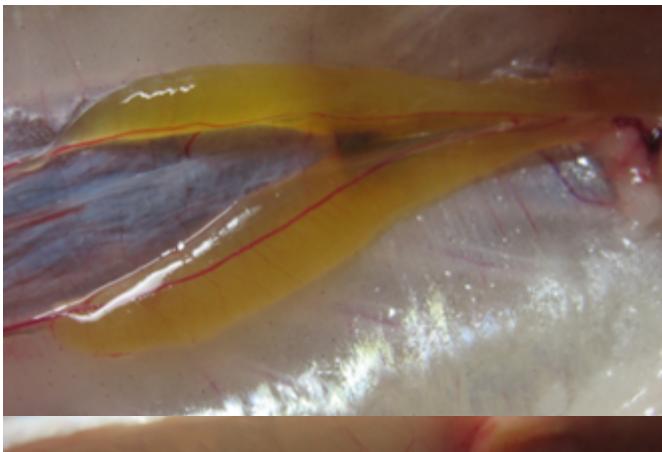
Experimental extension

Individuals of Groups **A** (n=10) and **C** (n=10) were treated for 12 more weeks.

Group A: Saline



End of the experiment. Macroscopy



Group A. Control

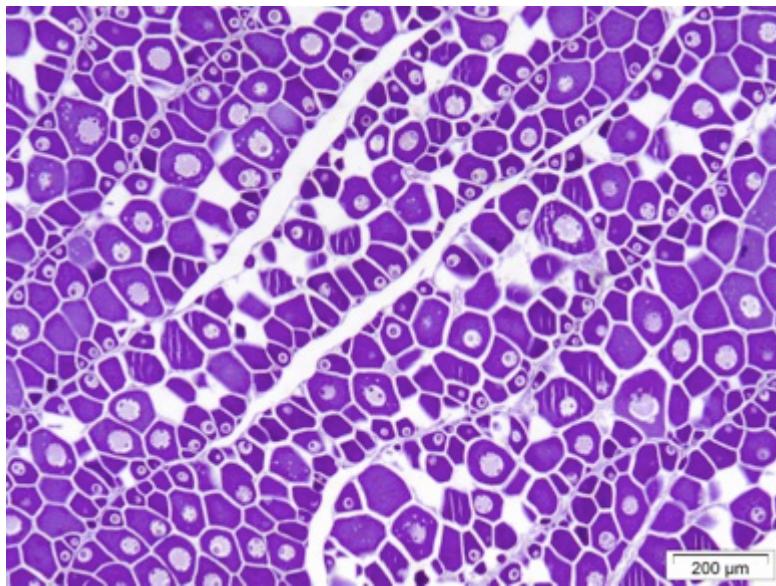


Group C

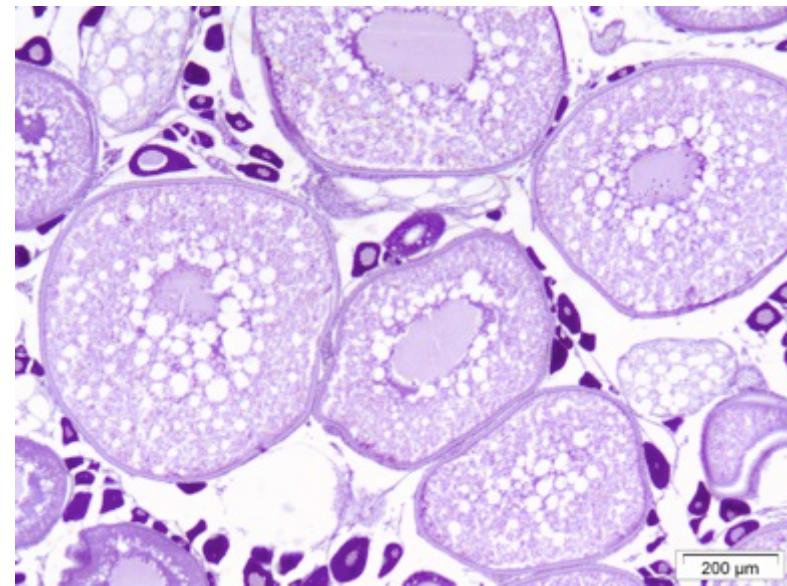


End of the experiment. Microscopy

Group A. Control



Group C



Measurement of 25 bigger oocyte diameters (µm) /slide.

	Group A	Group C
Mean	137,1	709,1
SD	11,5	55,5



Wreckfish : First attempt

Sea bass recombinant FSH and LH

+

2 GnRH IMPLANTS



Eggs laid and fertilized in july 2016

Conclusions

- Single-chain homologous recombinant gonadotropins have been expressed in CHO cells for :
 - *Anguilla anguilla*
 - *Solea senegalensis*
 - *Dicentrarchus labrax*
- The single-chain recombinant gonadotropins have biological activity ***in vivo*** at the doses tested.
- The effective doses are in the range of doses used on birds and mammals
- The half-life of the hormones allows weekly (at least) treatments
- These recombinant gonadotropins are able to induce full gametogenesis from immature gonads and possibly, from prepubertal individuals. Also, they could be used to induce «out of season» cycles
- These recombinant gonadotropins could be useful in aquaculture to induce reproductive cycles and for research purposes





Thanks for your attention