

Role of ovarian secretions in mammary gland development and function in ruminants

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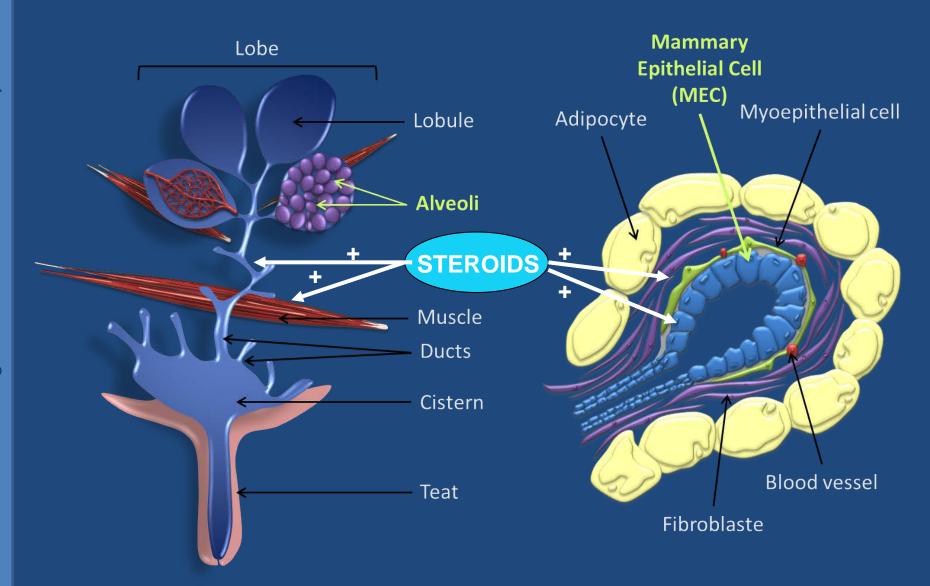


Plan

- → Introduction: ovarian steroids and mammary gland
- (1) Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary gland development before puberty in goats
- (2) Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary function during lactation (lactating cows)
- (3) Effects of estradiol on mammary epithelial cells in vitro (example in MAC-T cells)
- → Conclusion

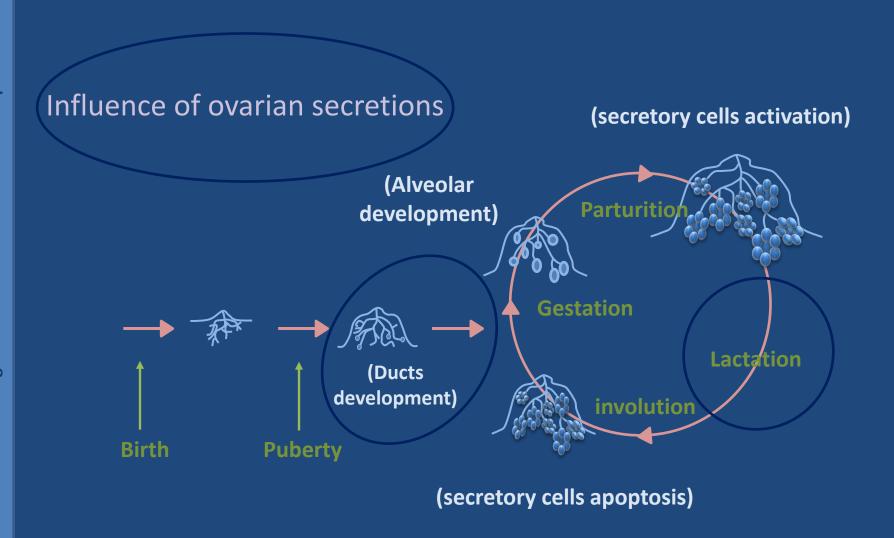


Anatomy of mammary gland in ruminants



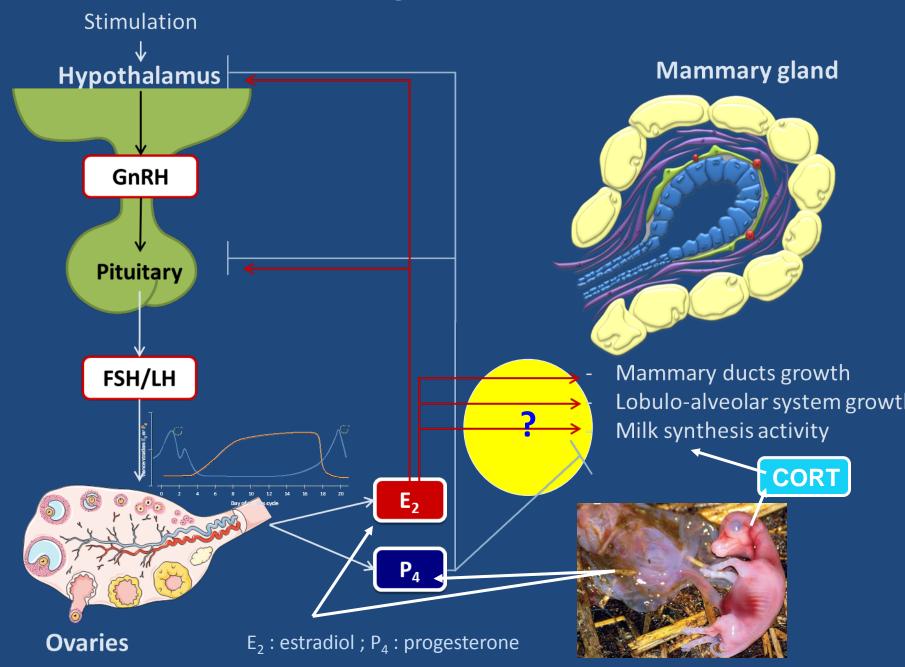


Mammary gland development cycle





Hormonal regulation of Lactation

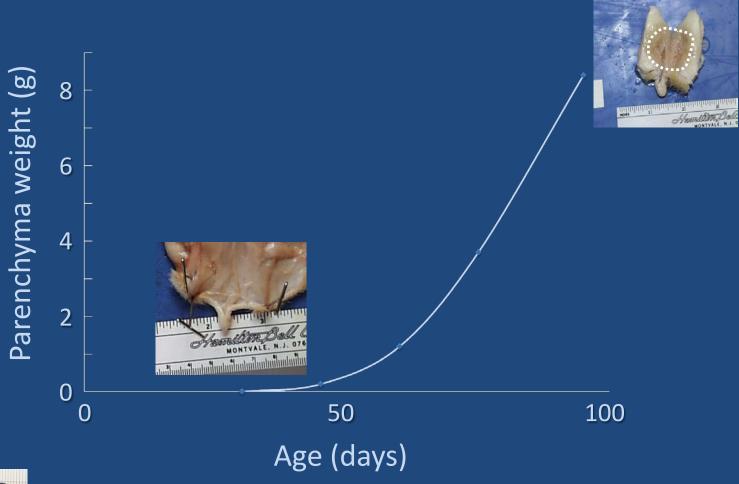




Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary gland development before puberty in goats



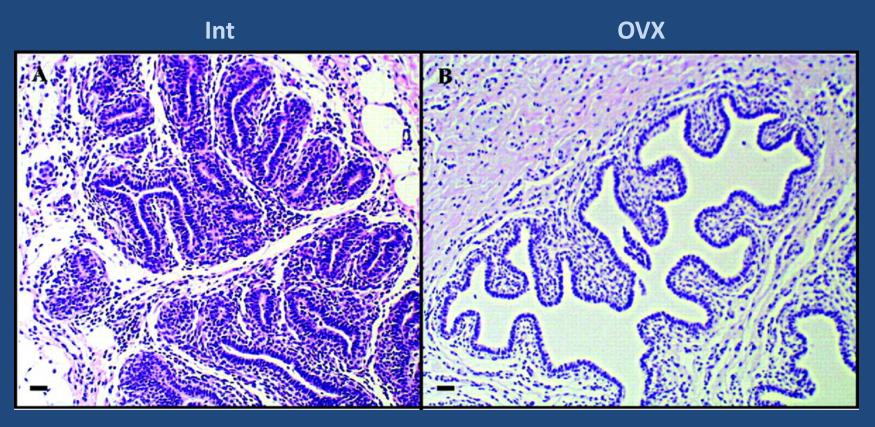
Parenchymal tissue weight changes rapidly between 30 and 90 days of age in heifers







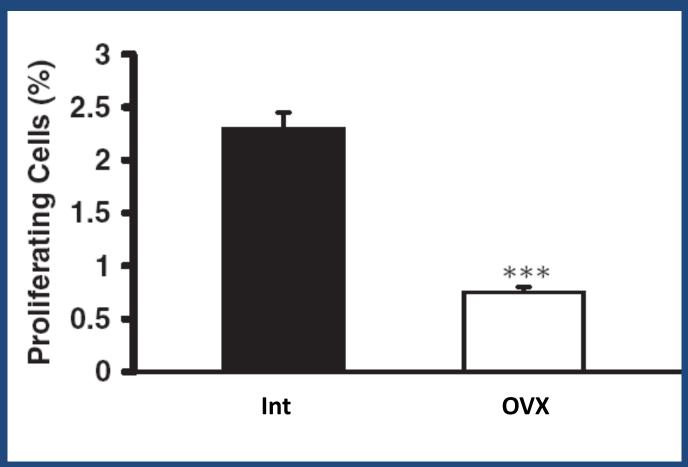
Ovariectomy strongly affects mammary parenchyma development in heifers



Hematoxylin and Eosin histological staining – Bars represent 20μm



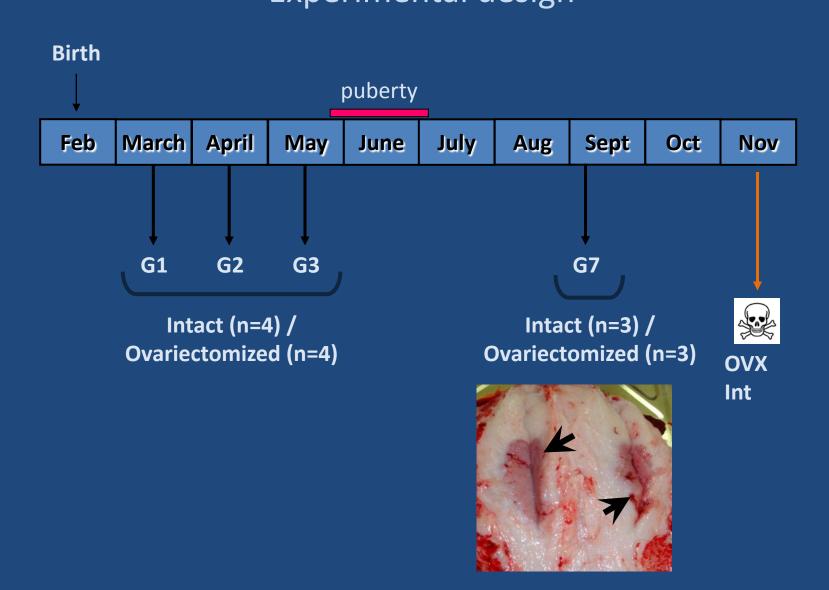
Ovariectomy negatively affects mammary cell proliferation in heifers



BrdU incorporation into DNA - *** p<0.001

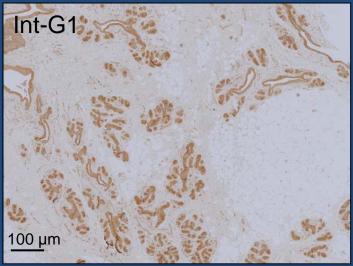


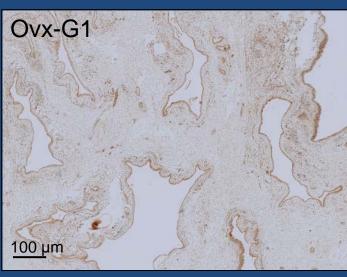
Effect of ovariectomy on mammary gland development in prepubertal goats Experimental design

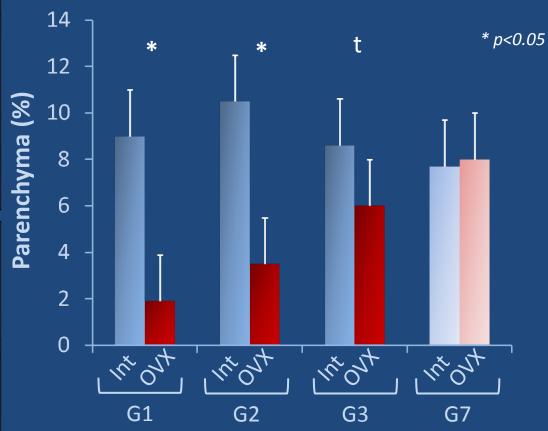




Early ovariectomy affects mammary gland parenchyma development in young goats

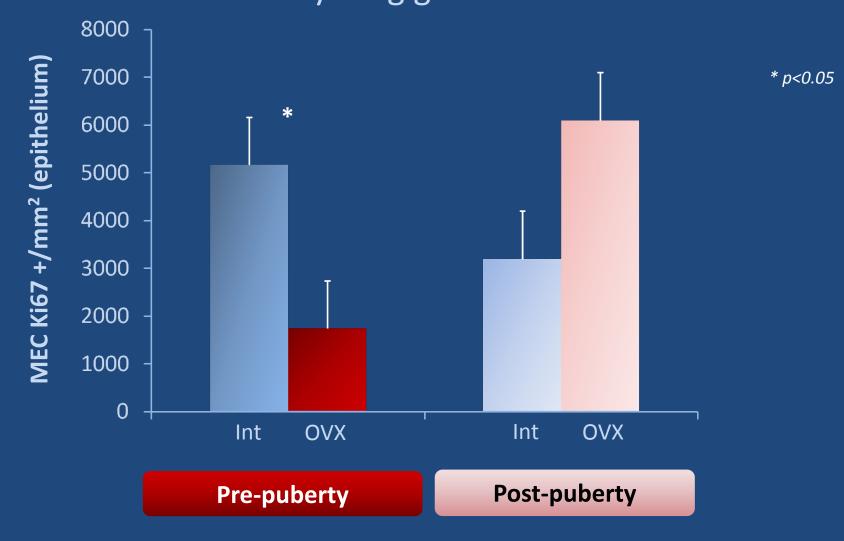








Ovariectomy affects mammary epithelial cell proliferation in young goats





Conclusion

Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary gland development before puberty

Ovarian secretions of estradiol and progesterone are essential for parenchyma development and cell proliferation in both heifer and goat mammary gland.

In young goat, there is a critical period between birth and 2 months of age – before the onset of ovarian cyclicity - during which the lack stimulation of mammary epithelial cell proliferation by ovarian steroids dramatically affects the subsequent mammary development.

Preliminary results demonstrate that a longer stimulation of mammary growth after puberty could negatively affect succeeding lactation. The window length remains to determine

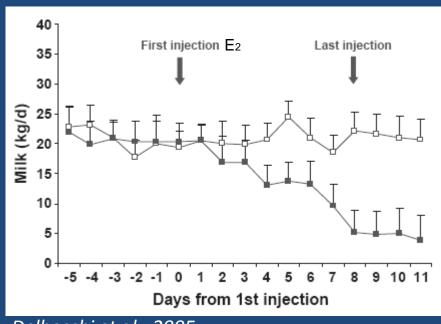


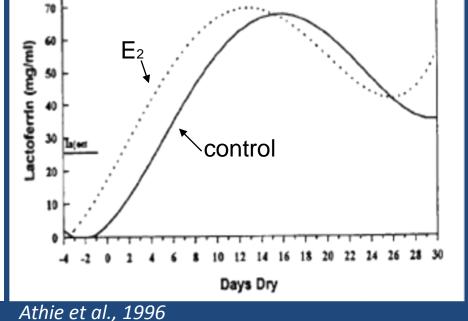
Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary function during lactation



Estradiol treatment of lactating cows induces a decrease in milk yield and accelerates mammary gland involution

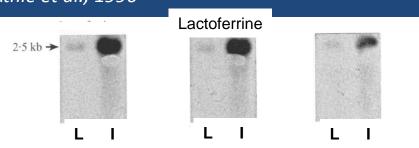
Effect of E₂ on milk yield in midlactation cows Effect of E₂ on lactoferrin concentration in mammary secretions during involution





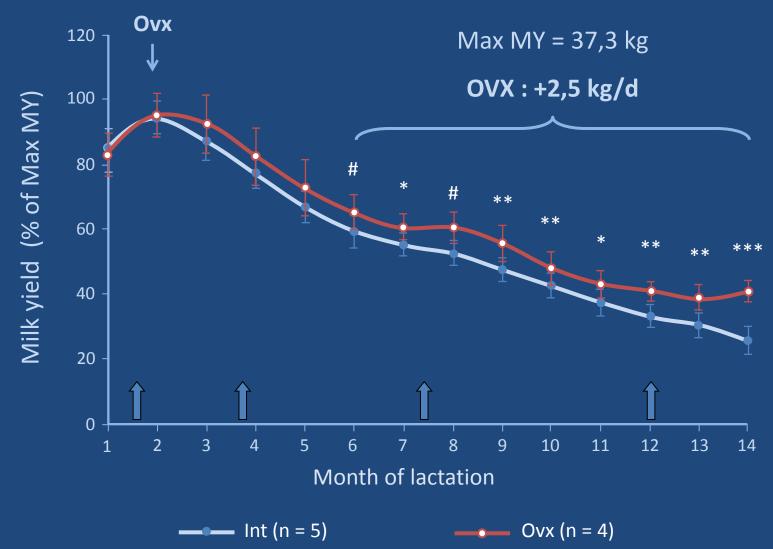
Delbecchi et al., 2005

Wilde et al., 1997





Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak limits the decline in milk production



p<0,1; * p<0,05; ** p<0,01; *** p<0,001

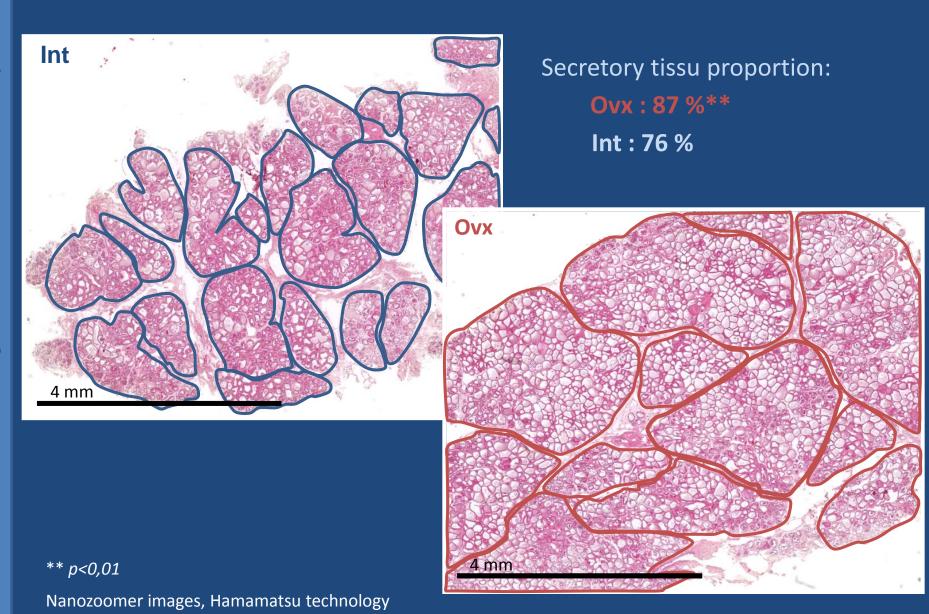


Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak does not modify milk composition





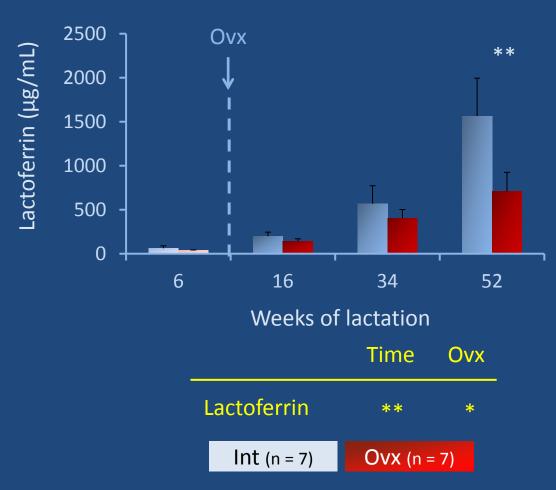
Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak increases the proportion of mammary secretory tissue





Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak decreases concentration in involution markers in milk

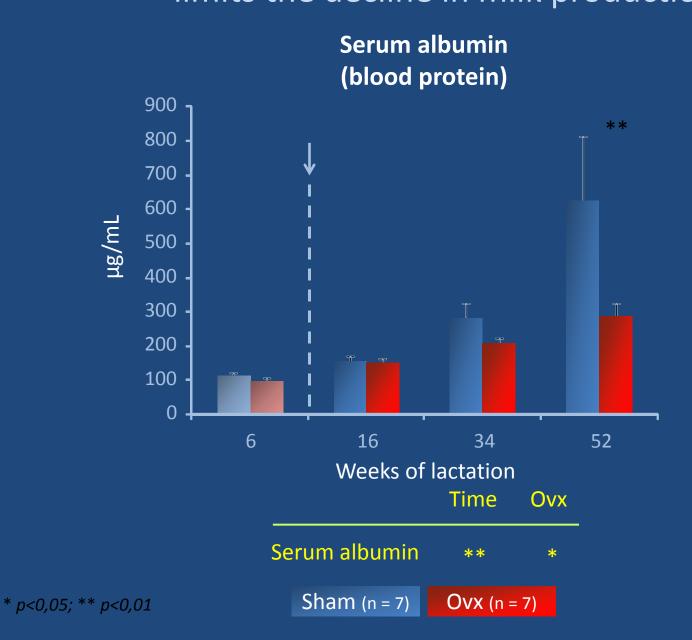
Lactoferrin concentration in milk



* p<0,05; ** p<0,01



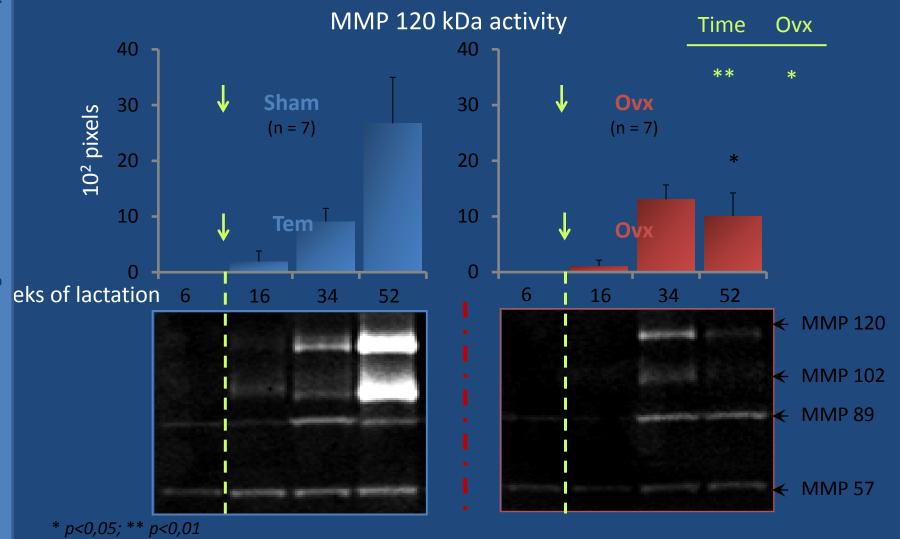
Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak limits the decline in milk production





Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak decreases mammary tissue remodeling

Evolution of MMP activity in milk during lactation.





Conclusion

Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary function during lactation

Estradiol treatment of lactating cows induces a decrease in milk yield and accelerates mammary gland involution

Ovariectomy of lactating cows at the time of lactation peak:

- improves lactation persistency by limiting the decline in MY, and cell turnover
- Reduce the relative decrease of mammary secretory tissue and the tissue remodeling
- decreases the concentration in involution markers in milk



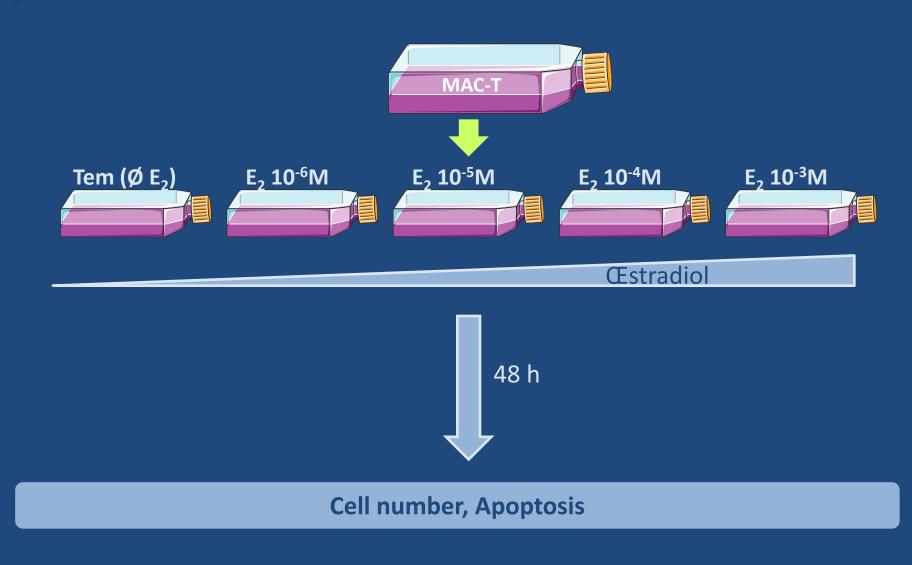


Effects of estradiol on mammary epithelial cells in vitro (example in MAC-T cells)





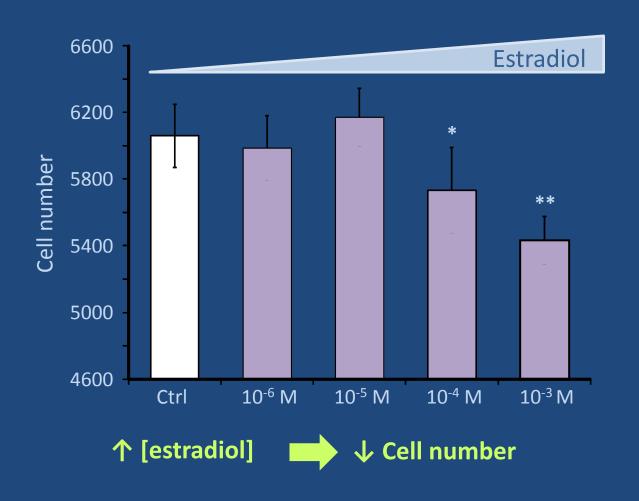
Effects of estradiol on MEC in vitro





Estradiol treatment induces a decrease in cell viability

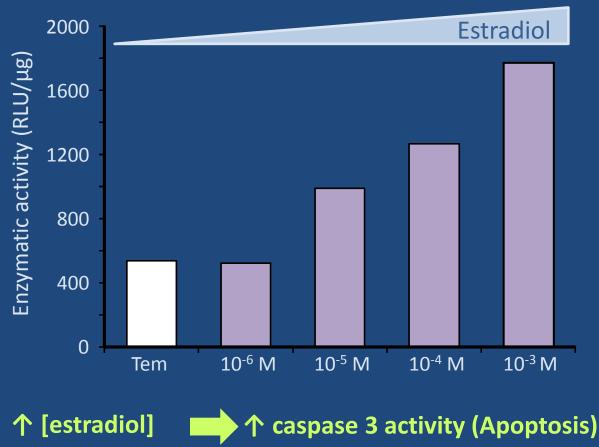






Estradiol treatment induces apoptosis in MAC-T cells



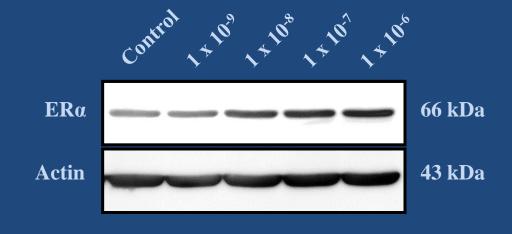


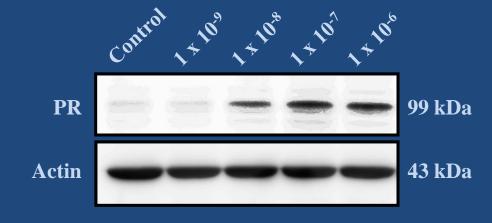




Estradiol treatment induces ERα and PR expressions



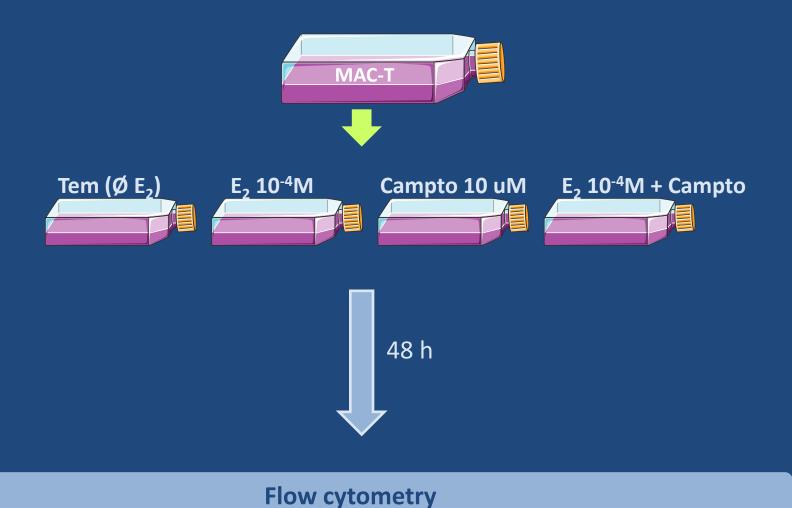






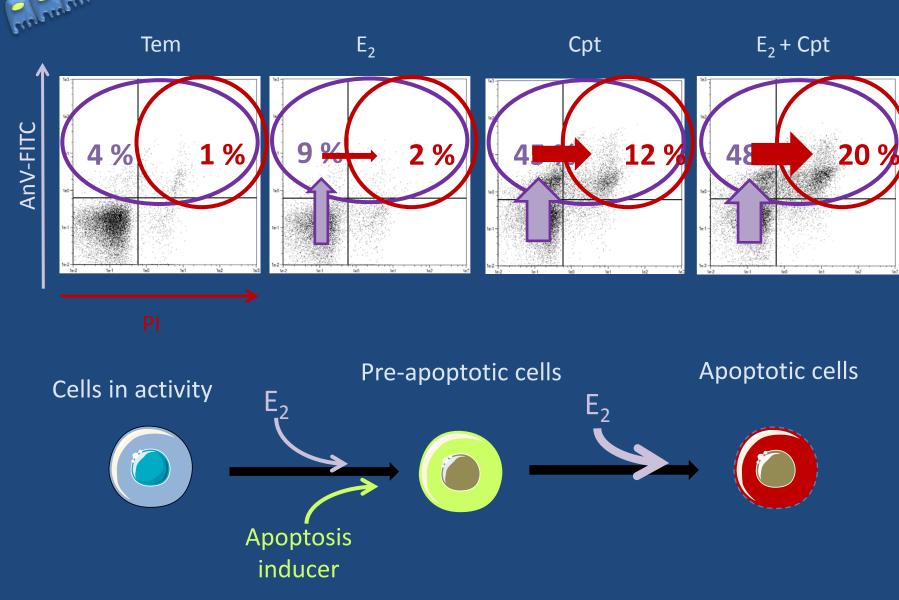


Effects of estradiol on MEC in vitro





Estradiol treatment enhances apoptosis in pre-apoptotic MAC-T cells





Conclusions

Effects of ovarian steroids on mammary function during lactation

Estradiol treatment induces a decrease in cell viability

Estradiol treatment induces an increase in steroïd receptors

Estradiol treatment induces apoptosis in MAC-T cells

Estradiol treatment enhances apoptosis in pre-apoptotic MAC-T cells



General Conclusions

Ovarian steroids, estradiol and progesterone, are key factors for mammary development and function

Before puberty:

Ovarian steroids stimulate growth and morphogenesis by enhancing MECs proliferation, in heifer and in goat.

But they are not required for mammary development in lamb. (Ellis et al., 1998)

During lactation:

Ovarian steroids have a negative effect on milk production in cows:

- •by accelerating mammary secretory tissue involution as lactation stage increase
- •and by enhancing apoptosis in pre-apoptotic (senescent) MECs



Thank you for your attention!

QUESTIONS?

