<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The effect of water Extract From Phyllanthus niruri L. Is Immunostimulator In Newcastle Disease Vaccinated Chicken</td>
<td>1 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Proliferation Activity Of Gland Mammee After Leaves Gynura procumbens Extract Which Dmba (Dimethylbenz(a)antrasen) Initiation on Sprague dawley Rat</td>
<td>7 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Growth Differentiation Factor-9 (GDF-9) Characterization On Bovine Oocyte Collected From Preantral Follicle Using Dotblotting Method</td>
<td>13 - 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Optical Density Value Of Antibody Against Pregnancy-Associated Glycoproteins (PAGs) From The Pregnant Dairy Cow Blood Serum In Male Local Rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus)</td>
<td>17 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Implementation Studies of Artificial Insemination Program of Beef Cattle in West Java</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Glycoprotein of Human Membrane Spermatozoa</td>
<td>29 - 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Specificity Test Anti-Prostaglandin F2a indirect Elisa Method</td>
<td>35 - 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Sensitivity Test Of Some Antimicrobial Agents To Staphylococcus aureus Of Cause Mastitis At Dairy Cattle At Around Of Suka Makmur Dairy Cooperative Grati Pasuruan</td>
<td>39 - 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Correlation Between Subclinical Mastitis Stages Use California Mastitis Test With Total Bacteria In Milk</td>
<td>45 - 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Detection of Progesterone of Pregnant Dairy Cattle Using Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) Method</td>
<td>49 - 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Identification of Encoding Gene for Fibrinogen Binding Protein On Staphylococcus aureus in Mastitic Milk</td>
<td>55 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The Polymorphism of Coagulase Gene as Searching Strain Variability of Staphylococcus aureus from Bovine Mastitis Cases</td>
<td>61 - 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Concentration Of Total Protein From Goat Seminal Plasma by Biuret Method</td>
<td>67 - 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The consumption of Crude Protein of Haylage Complete Feed on Ongole Crossbreed Steers</td>
<td>73 - 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Crude Protein Contents And Dry Matter in Ipome sp Fermentation As Alternative For Feed Stuff</td>
<td>77 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The Effect Of Forced Moulting In The Avian As Causes of Zoonocis Case Salmonella Enteridis (Se)</td>
<td>81 - 86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Growth Differentiation Factor-9 (GDF-9) Characterization On Bovine Oocyte Collected From Preantral Follicle Using Dotblotting Method

Karakterisasi Growth Differentiation Factor-9 (GDF-9) pada Oosit Sapi yang Dikoleksi dari Folikel Preantral dengan Metode Dotblotting

Abstract

The main purpose of this research was to know the character of Growth Differentiation Factor-9(GDF-9) protein isolated from bovine oocyte, collected from preantral follicle. Bovine ovary that was collected from slaughter house washed with NaCl. To collect oocyte from preantral follicle we use aspiration technique. The GDF-9 protein was isolated from oocyte and used for producing the antibody for dotblotting method. The rabbits which had been injected by GDF-9 antigen (immunization) was bleed every week to getthe blood serum and five week after immunization, the rabbits had boosted again and continued to bleed until10 week. The antibody anti-GDF-9 from the rabbits blood serum was reacted with GDF-9 antigen that had been identified with western blotting method. The dot-blot result showed that the intensity of dot color had increased significantly from bleeding III (five week after injected with antigen GDF-9) and reach the highest titer of antibody at bleeding IX. It’s mean that GDF-9 protein from bovine oocyte which collected frompreantral follicle can be characterized with dotblotting method and the highest titer antibody showed at bleeding IX.

Keyword : GDF-9, preantral, follicle, , antral, follicle, bovine, oocyte, dotblotting, ,

Daftar Pustaka :