# BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE AND THE EFFECTS OF PHOTOPERIOD UPON THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM IN THE FEMALE NATIVE THAI CHICKEN

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# การศึกษาชีววิทยาของวงจรการสืบพันธุ์และผลของช่วงแสงต่อระบบ การสืบพันธุ์ในไก่พื้นเมืองไทยเพศเมีย

นางสาวสุนันทา โกศลศิริลักษณ์

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรดุษฎีบัณฑิต สาขาวิชาชีววิทยาสิ่งแวดล้อม มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีสุรนารี ปีการศึกษา 2550

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Suranaree University of Technology has approved this thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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สุนันทา โกศลศิริลักษณ์: การศึกษาชีววิทยาของวงจรการสืบพันธุ์และผลของช่วงแสงต่อ ระบบการสืบพันธุ์ในไก่พื้นเมืองไทยเพศเมีย (BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE AND THE EFFECTS OF PHOTOPERIOD UPON THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM IN THE FEMALE NATIVE THAI CHICKEN) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา: ผศ. ดร.ยุพาพร ใชยสีหา, 240 หน้า

การศึกษาการควบคุมด้วยระบบประสาทและระบบต่อมไร้ท่อและบทบาทของช่วงแสงต่อ ระบบสืบพันธุ์ของไก่พื้นเมืองไทยเพศเมียพบว่า ระดับของฮอร์โมนโปรแลกตินในพลาสมามีการ เปลี่ยนแปลงตามวงจรการสืบพันธุ์โดยมีระดับสูงสุดในไก่ที่อยู่ในระยะนั่งฟัก แต่ไม่พบการ เปลี่ยนแปลงของลูติในซิงฮอร์โมนในพลาสมาการศึกษาโดยใช้เทคนิคอิมมูโนฮิสโตเคมิสทรีพบว่า เซลล์ประสาทที่ผลิตวาโซแอกทีฟอินเทสทินอลเปปไทด์กระจายอยู่ทั่วทั้งสมองและพบมากที่สุดที่ สมองส่วนใดเอนเซฟาลอน โดยพบว่าจำนวนเซลล์ประสาทที่มีวาโซแอกทีฟอินเทสทินอลเปปไทด์ ที่บริเวณอินฟันดิบูลานิวเคลียร์คอมเพล็กซ์มีการเปลี่ยนแปลงตามวงจรการสืบพันธุ์และพบเป็น จำนวนมากในไก่ระยะนั่งฟักซึ่งสอดคล้องกับระดับของฮอร์โมนโปรแลกตินในพลาสมา ช่วงแสง อาจมีบทบาทต่อระบบสืบพันธุ์ของไก่พื้นเมืองไทย ผลที่ได้จากการศึกษาโดยรวมแล้วสรุปได้ว่า วาโซแอกทีฟอินเทสทินอลเปปไทด์และฮอร์โมนโปรแลกตินมีบทบาทที่สำคัญยิ่งต่อระบบสืบพันธุ์ ของไก่พื้นเมืองไทยซึ่งเป็นสัตว์ที่มีถิ่นอาศัยอยู่ในแถบเส้นศูนย์สูตร

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SUNANTHA KOSONSIRILUK: BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF THE REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE AND THE EFFECTS OF PHOTOPERIOD UPON THE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM IN THE FEMALE NATIVE THAI CHICKEN. THESIS ADVISOR: ASST. PROF. YUPAPORN CHAISEHA, Ph.D. 240 PP.

LUTEINIZING HORMONE/NATIVE THAI CHICKEN/PHOTOPERIOD/
PROLACTIN/REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE/VASOACTIVE INTESTINAL PEPTIDE

Neuroendocrine regulation and the roles of photoperiod upon the reproductive system of female native Thai chickens were elucidated. Plasma prolactin (PRL) levels changed throughout reproductive stages with the highest level in incubating hens (B) whereas the changes in plasma luteinizing hormone (LH) levels were not observed. Immunohistochemistry studies revealed that distributions of vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) immunoreactivity were found throughout the brain and predominantly in the diencephalon. The changes of VIP-immunoreactive neurons in the infundibular nuclear complex were observed across reproductive stages with the greatest density were found in B and mirrored the plasma PRL levels. Photoperiod might play a role in the reproduction. In conclusion, VIP and PRL play a pivotal role in reproduction in this equatorial species.

School of Biology	Student's Signature
Academic Year 2007	Advisor's Signature
	Co-advisor's Signature

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