Define the following:

Luteinization:

Luteolysis:

Luteolytic:

Luteotropic:

What inhibits the frequency of the release of luteinizing hormone?

Where does Luteinizing Hormone come from?

In metestrus, uterine secretions are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and muscle contractions are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What are the uterine secretions?

What is the enzyme responsible for the breakdown of the basement membrane?

What hormone increases the production of the enzyme we stated above?

What forms the connective tissue structure of the Corpus Luteum?

An ovulatory follicle weighs approximately \_\_\_\_\_ mg while the corpus luteum weighs approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mg.

How many folds do small luteal cells increase?

How many folds do large luteal cells increase?

Large luteal cells have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleus and abundant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of progesterone. They have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ receptor. They produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The production of oxytocin signals PGF2A from the uterus to cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Small luteal cells have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleus. They increase the percentage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They do not have a PGF2A receptor, but they do have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ receptor. And lastly…. They also produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The steroidogenic potential is determined by the total number of…..

1. Theca cells
2. GnRH
3. Granulosa cells
4. Cholesterol

Is cholesterol hydrophobic or hydrophilic? Phobic

True / False: Progesterone suppresses GnRH secretion so therefore it’s a positive feedback.

True / False: Progesterone promotes the development of the mammary glands so it’s a positive feedback

True / False: Progesterone induces max secretion of histotroph production so it’s a negative feedback.

True / False: Progesterone causes an increase of myometrial contractions.

Explain the formation of the CH:

If an ewe has an intact uterus, how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has a contralateral intact uterine horn (same side as CL), how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has no intact uterus, how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has an ipsilateral intact uterine horn (opposite side of the CL), how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Hormones Involved: | Hormone Source: |
| PGF2a |  |
| Oxytocin |  |
| Progesterone |  |