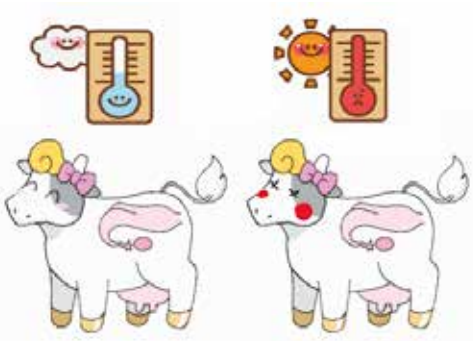




Prof. KIMURA Koji



Study on uterine function of cattle under heat stress condition



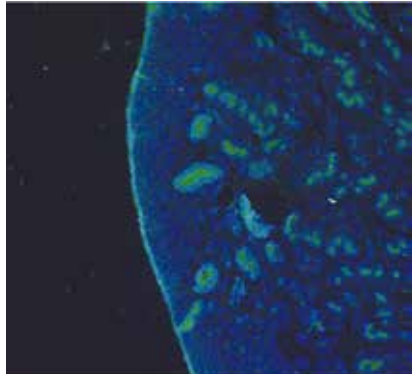
To solve this problem, we are investigating the effect of heat stress on uterine functions of cattle.

In our current study, it is shown that the heat stress disrupts endocrine function of bovine uterus such as prostaglandins secretion and influences the mechanism for the recognition of pregnancy in cattle, resulting in low pregnancy rate.

Now we study how the heat stress affect uterine function of cattle.

Global warming affects agriculture and food supply. In livestock industry, extraordinarily high temperature in summer season gives stress to livestock species and reduces their productivity, such as daily gain of body weight and milk production.

Recently, it is becoming a big issue that the heat stress decrease pregnancy rate of dairy cows in summer not only in Japan but also all over the world.



Immunohistochemistry of bovine endometrium. Green signals indicate the localization of heat sensor proteins.