

**Note**

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**An XO chromosome constitution  
in a sterile Mare (*Equus caballus*)**

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**Summary**

One case of 63, XO chromosome constitution is described in a phenotypically normal but sterile mare with gonadal dysgenesis.

Several general descriptions of the karyotype of the Domestic Horse (*Equus caballus*) have been reported (ROTHEFELDS *et al.*, 1959; TRUJILLO *et al.*, 1962; SASAKI and MAKINO, 1962 and MAKINO *et al.*, 1963). According to the idiogram established by DE GIOVANNI *et al.* (1979), the diploid number was 64 of which 6 pairs were submetacentric, 7 pairs metacentric, the X metacentric and the Y acrocentric.

In recent years, chromosome studies of Horse have generally been directed toward the association of chromosome alterations with phenotypic defects including those of the reproductive system (review of DE GIOVANNI and CRIBIU, 1978). The best known example is the abnormal XO sex chromosome constitution reported by CHANDLEY *et al.* (1975), HUGHES *et al.* (1975) and TAYLOR and TROMMERS-CHAUSEN-SMITH (1975).

The present report describes the chromosome constitution of a sterile mare.

A phenotypically normal but apparently sterile female was admitted to the department of Physiology of the Reproduction of NOUZILLY to be hemicastrated. The genital tractus appeared normal. As seen by rectal palpation, the ovary was very small, smooth, firm with no follicles on its surface; histological examination showed that it was completely devoided of follicles and thus fully made of stroma tissue only.

Blood samples were obtained from the jugular vein for chromosome analysis. Leucocytes were cultured and harvested according to MOORHEAD *et al.* (1960). C-banding was achieved by a modification of the technique of SUMNER (1972).

Chromosome preparations were observed with a Leitz-Ortholux microscope and photographs were taken on Kodak microfilm with a Leitz-Orthomat camera. The arrangement of the horse chromosomes in karyotype were made according to DE GIOVANNI *et al.* (1979).

All the 47 metaphases counted had a chromosome number of  $2n = 63$  (fig. 1). The C-banding metaphases showed this mare to have anormal autosomal complement and only one X chromosome.

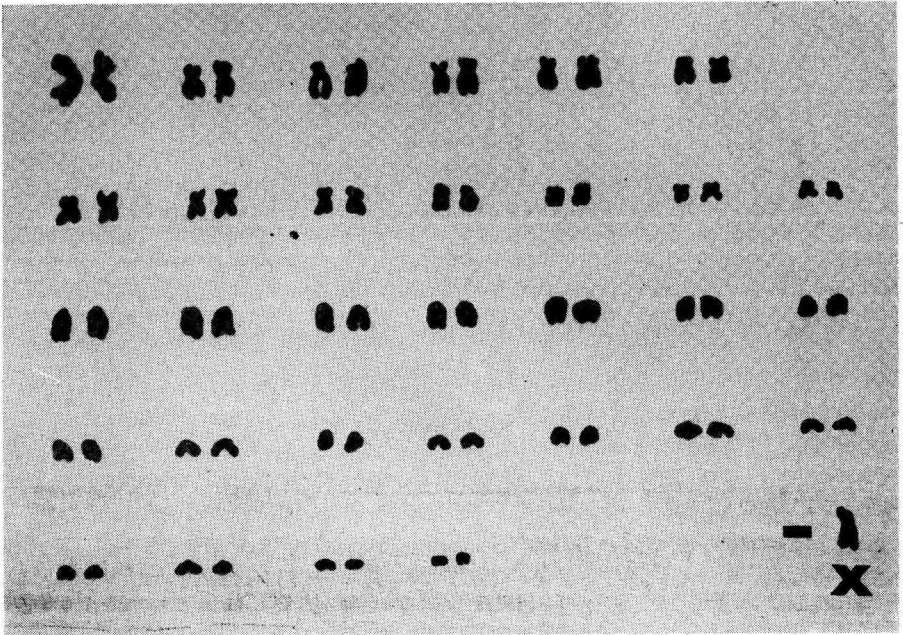


FIG. 1. — Karyotype of the sterile mare.

*One can see the 62 autosoms and the only X chromosome below right.*

*Caryotype de la jument stérile.*

*On distingue les 62 autosomes et, en bas à droite, l'unique chromosome X.*

The abnormal XO sex chromosome constitution is well known in man and it can be caused by either paternal or maternal non-disjunction. Affected individuals are phenotypic females but usually display infantile sexual development and/or assortment of somatic abnormalities (Turner's Syndrome) and are sterile.

All the XO mares reported by CHANDLEY *et al.* (1975), HUGHES *et al.* (1975) and TAYLOR and TROMMERSCHAUSEN-SMITH (1975) did not vary from our case. They were phenotypically normal female and had inactive ovaries (or not ovary) lacking germ cells.

Our data demonstrate that cytogenetic tests could be a valuable tool to explain potential infertility in mares.

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## Résumé

### *Une jument stérile (Equus caballus) de caryotype, XO*

Une jument stérile, phénotypiquement normale mais présentant une dysgénésie gonadique a été trouvée porteuse d'une monosomie pour le chromosome sexuel X.

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