Original Photographic Archive for "Freemartinism among Singleton Bovine Females Born from Multiple Embryo Transfer" (Kadokawa et al., 1995)

Original Publication

Kadokawa H., Minezawa M., Yamamoto Y., Takahashi M., Shimada K., Takahashi H., and Kariya T.
Freemartinism among singleton bovine females born from multiple embryo transfer
Theriogenology 44:295–306 (1995)
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Purpose of this Archive

This archive was prepared to preserve original photographic materials associated with Kadokawa et al. (1995). Several photographic figures in the digitized version of the article are difficult to interpret because of limitations in the electronic reproduction. The author retained a number of original photographs and photomicrographs from the study. This archive was therefore prepared to preserve these materials and make them available through the Yamaguchi University Institutional Repository.

Relationship to the Published Article

This archive does not replace, revise, or modify the published article.
The published article remains the official version of record.
The materials presented here are original photographs retained by the author and additional archival photographs obtained during the study. They are provided solely for preservation, historical documentation, and educational purposes.

No changes have been made to the scientific content, results, or conclusions of the published article.

Published Figures Preserved in this Archive

(a) (b)

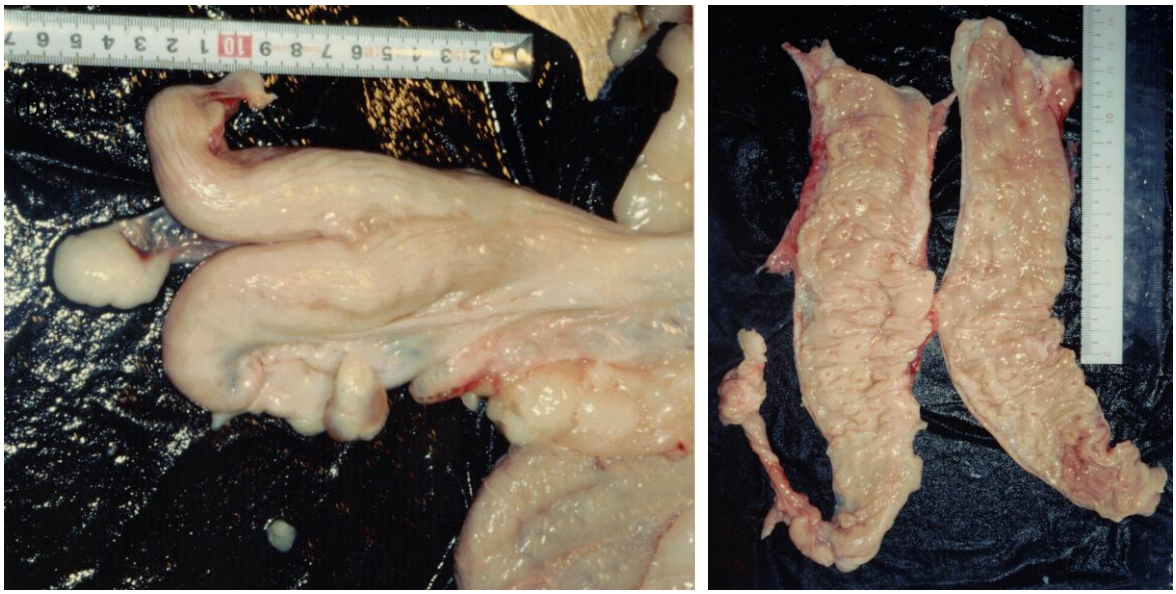


Figure 1

Original photograph corresponding to Figure 3 of Kadokawa et al. (1995). Internal genital organs of the male-specific DNA positive single female born from multiple embryo transfer. All parts of the genital organs, except the right ovary (lost in the slaughter house), were normal (a). The left ovary was about 30 mm in length and 20 mm in diameter. Both sides of the uterine horn were about 100 mm in length and 35 mm in diameter. Inside of the uterine horn was also normal (b).

Figure 2
Original photograph corresponding to Figure 4 of Kadokawa et al. (1995). External genital organs of the male-specific DNA positive singleton female born from multiple embryo transfer.

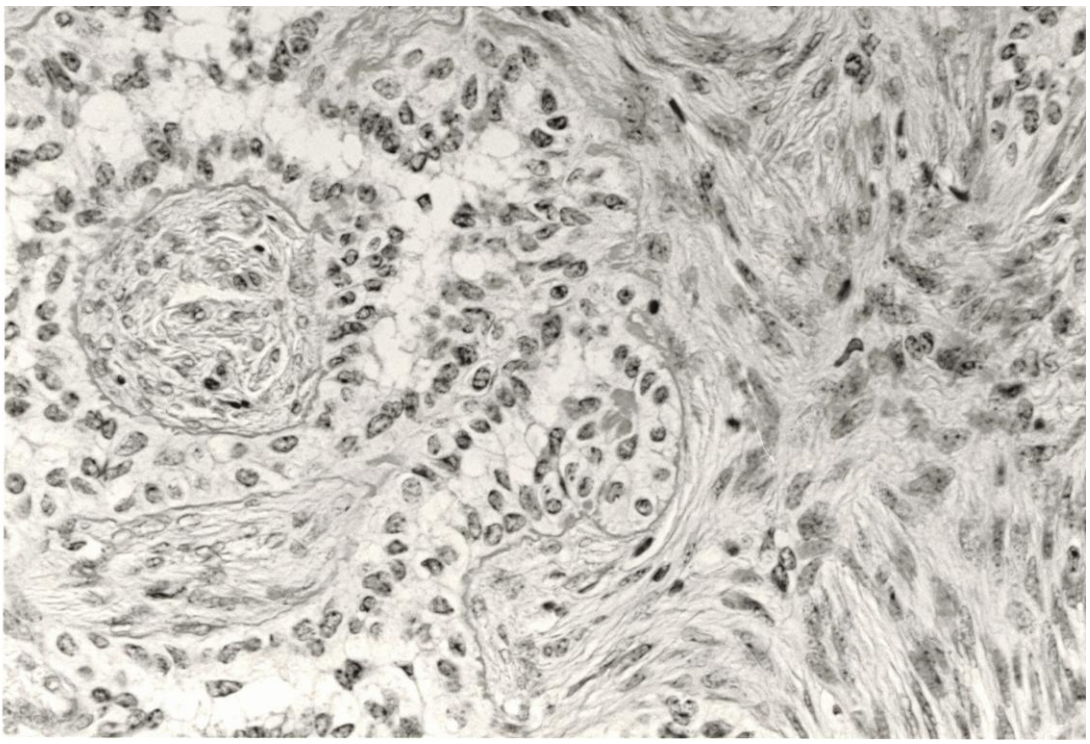


Figure 3

Original photomicrograph corresponding to Figure 5 of Kadokawa et al. (1995). Seminiferous tubule-like structure in the left ovary of the male-specific DNA positive single female born from multiple embryo transfer. (Hematoxylin-Eosin).

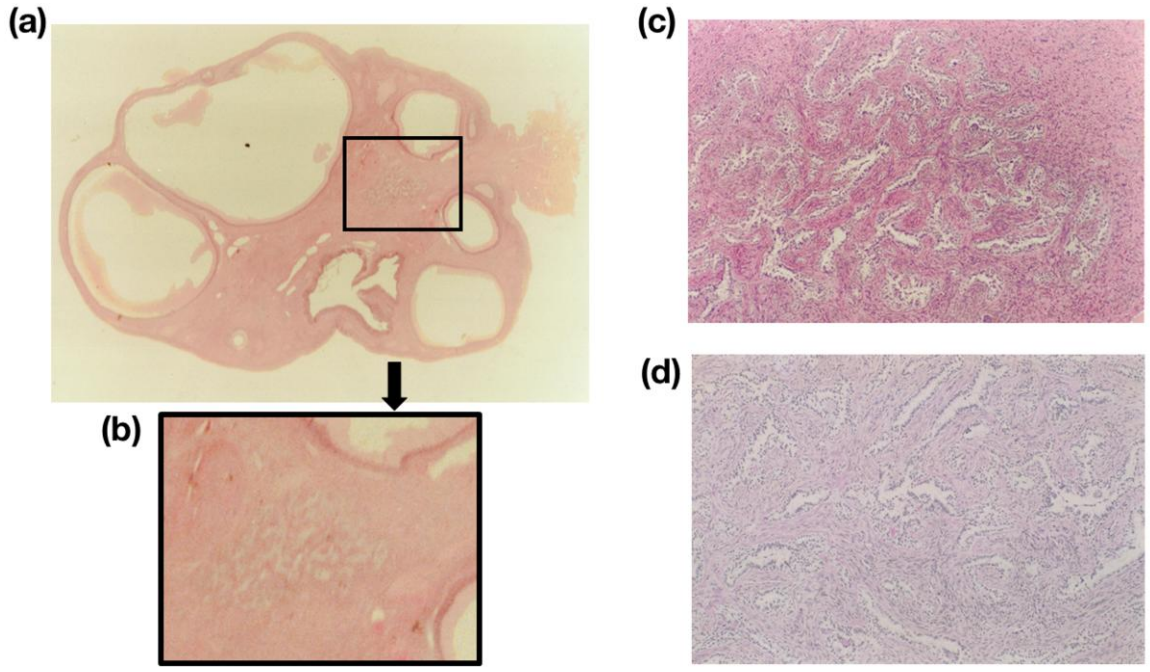


Figure 4

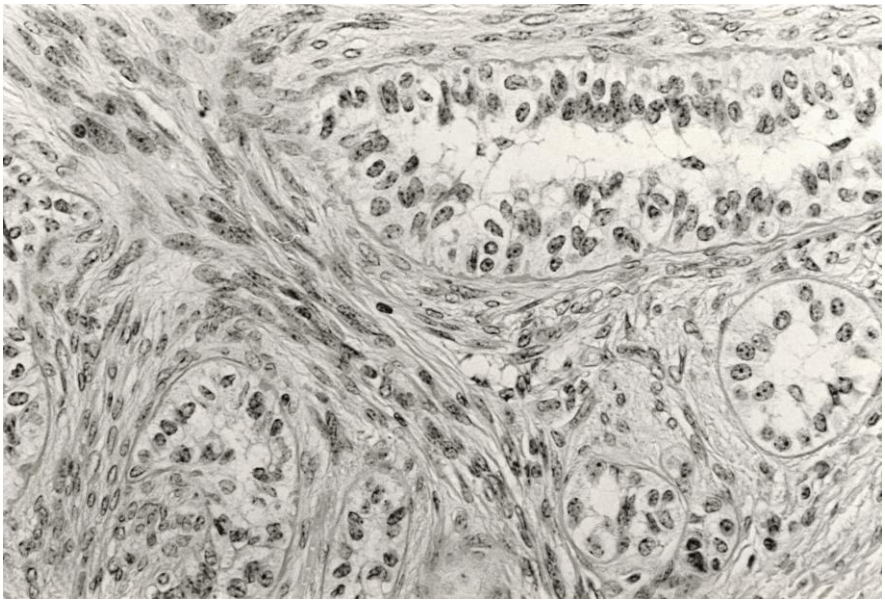
(a) Original photomicrograph corresponding to Figure 6 of Kadokawa et al. (1995). Cross-section of the left ovary of the male-specific DNA-positive singleton female born from multiple embryo transfer. A seminiferous tubule-like structure is present within the ovary and is indicated by the black rectangle.

(b) Higher-magnification view of the seminiferous tubule-like structure shown in (a) (hematoxylin-eosin stain).

(c) Additional hematoxylin-eosin-stained section showing seminiferous tubule-like structures in the left ovary. This photomicrograph was retained in the author's archive but was not included in the published article.

(d) Additional PAS-stained section showing seminiferous tubule-like structures in the left ovary. This photomicrograph was retained in the author's archive but was not included in the published article.

(a)



(b)

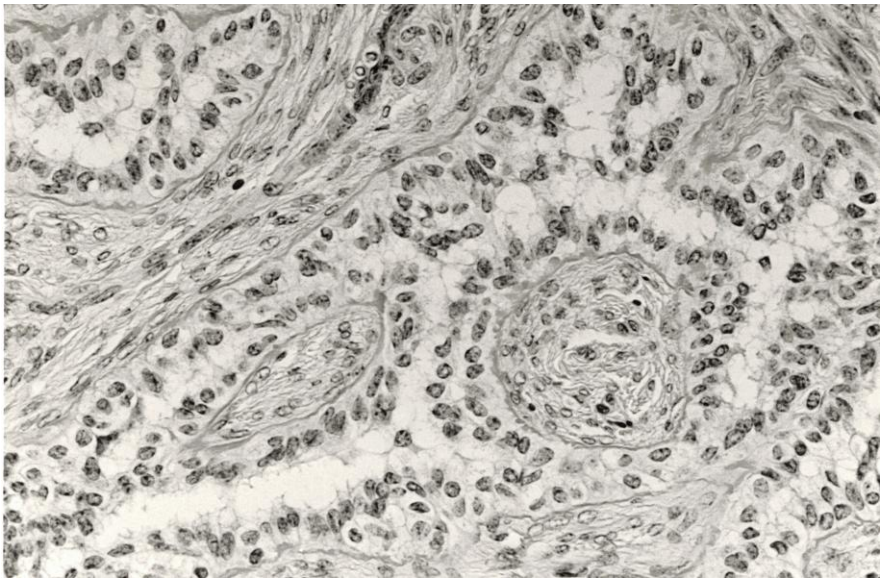


Figure 5. Additional hematoxylin-eosin-stained sections showing seminiferous tubule-like structures in the left ovary of the male-specific DNA-positive singleton female born from multiple embryo transfer. These photomicrographs were retained in the author's archive but were not included in the published article.

(a) Additional ovarian section showing seminiferous tubule-like structures.

(b) Additional ovarian section showing seminiferous tubule-like structures in a different field.

Note Regarding Figure 2

The original agarose gel photograph corresponding to Figure 2 of the published article is no longer available to the author and is therefore not included in this archive.

Citation

When referring to the scientific findings of this study, please cite the original publication: Kadokawa H. et al. Freemartinism among singleton bovine females born from multiple embryo transfer. Theriogenology 44:295–306 (1995).

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