

MEDIA INFORMATION

Leibniz Institute for Farm Animal Biology

Dummerstorf, Mai 3, 2018



LEIBNIZ INSTITUTE
FOR FARM ANIMAL BIOLOGY

How fertile mice can help conserve the species of big cats

Major Leibniz project is to unravel fundamental mechanisms of fertility

Both humans and animals can be affected by infertility or reduced fertility. What causes mainly psychological problems in humans can lead to the extinction of endangered animal species. The causes of low fertility are many and often unknown.

The Leibniz Institute for Farm Animal Biology Dummerstorf (FBN) has unique mouse populations that carry the secret for particularly high fertility in their genome: after more than 45 years of consistent selection of fertility traits, they now produce almost twice as many young animals per litter as domestic mice.

Together with partners from science (Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research IZW, Institute for Reproduction of Farm Animals Schönow IFN, Institute for Clinical Molecular Biology of the University of Kiel) and industry (Federal Hybrid Breeding Programme BHZP and the international veterinary service GEOlifes), the researchers now want to decipher the phenomenon of fertility in the genome of these mice.

"In comparative studies in farm and wild animals, we are investigating whether the mechanisms effective in mice have general biological relevance," said the scientist. Together with IFN and BHZP, we are investigating whether genes of the same metabolic and signalling pathways are also responsible for different fertility in pigs. A subproject with the IZW and GEOlifes is concerned with the reproduction biology of wild cats such as lion populations in southern Africa and aims to apply the findings from the project in future within the framework of breeding programmes for species conservation.

*The **Leibniz Association** connects 93 independent research facilities. Its orientation ranges from natural sciences, engineering and environmental sciences to economics, spatial science and social science as well as humanities. Leibniz Institutes devote themselves to socially, economically and ecologically relevant issues. They carry out knowledge-based and application-oriented research, also in the overall Leibniz research networks, connected, they are or provide scientific infrastructures and offer research-based services. The Leibniz Association concentrates on targets in the transfer of knowledge, especially with the Leibniz research museums. It advises and informs politics, science, industry and the public. Leibniz institutions maintain close cooperation with the universities, including in the form of scientific campuses in Leibniz, with industry and other partners in Germany and abroad. They are subject to a transparent and independent review process. Due to its overall national importance, the federal government and the States together promote the institutes of the Leibniz-*

Association. The Leibniz institutes employ about 18,700 persons, including 9,500 scientists. The total budget of the Institutes is more than 1.8 billion Euros.

www.leibniz-gemeinschaft.de

Photo: private

PD Dr. Jennifer Schön came to the Dummerstorfer Leibniz Institute from the FU Berlin in 2014.

Photos: FBN/ Ralf Pöhland

Start of the project "signatures of selection" - participants of the kick-off meeting on 8 February at the Dummerstorfer Institute.

Photo: Joachim Kloock

From mouse to pig and lion - Infertility is a central problem for wildlife researchers and the conservation of species.

Leibniz Institute for Farm Animal Biology (FBN)

Wilhelm-Stahl-Allee 2, 18196 Dummerstorf

Director: Prof. Dr. Klaus Wimmers

T +49 38208-68 600

E wimmers@fbn-dummerstorf.de

Institute of Reproductive Biology

Head of PD Dr. Jens Vanselow

Department of Reproductive Cell Biology

PD Dr. Jennifer Schön

T +49 38208-68 768

E schoen.jennifer@fbn-dummerstorf.de

Scientific Organisation: Dr. Norbert K. Borowy

Wilhelm-Stahl-Allee 2, 18196 Dummerstorf

T +49 38208-68 605

E borowy@fbn-dummerstorf.de

www.fbn-dummerstorf.de