REGULATION OF GONADAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE RIDGEBACK SHRIMP, SICYONIA INGENTIS

by

Jeffrey Scott Bender

A thesis
submitted in partial
fulfiliment of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Arts in Biology
in the School of Natural Sciences
California State University, Fresno
August 1996

ABSTRACT

REGULATION OF GONADAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE RIDGEBACK SHRIMP, SICYONIA INGENTIS

The effects of the progesterone, 17α-hydroxyprogesterone, and 17β-estradiol on vitellogenesis, the process of vitellin synthesis, in the Ridgeback shrimp. Sicyonia ingentis, were investigated. Vitellin (Vn) was isolated, purified, and characterized using biochemistry. Vitellin has a molecular weight of 322 kDa and is composed of three subunits of 182, 91, and 85 kDa's, as determined by gel filtration chromatography and gel electrophoresis. An anti-Vn antibody was used to develop an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA). The ELISA has a dynamic range of 0.3 ng to 300 ng. The ELISA was used to measure the concentration of vitellogenin (Vg), the blood-borne precursor molecule of Vn. following injections of the steroid hormones in non-reproductive females. The three steroids caused no significant changes in hemolymph Vg levels during the 7 days of sample collection following injection.

Jeffrey Scott Bender August 1996

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank my committee members, Drs. Brian Tsukimura, Ray Abhold, and Dave Grubbs. In particular, I would like to thank Brian Tsukiumura for teaching me various lab techniques, giving me advice, and devoting a significant amount of his time helping me complete this project. My good friend Brent Howard was instrumental in making sure I did not go crazy. On too many occasions to count he would listen to how busy I was, how horrible my life was, etc. He would listen closely, pause briefly to collect his thoughts, and then lift my spirits in the typical 'Howard' way. I would like to thank Katherine FitzPatrick for being a great friend, supplying motivation, and for assuring me that I would eventually finish the 'Big One'. I wish to thank my family for providing me encouragement, advice, emotional support, and financial support. Also, I would like to thank Ernest Chang, Fred Griffin, and Ellen Homola at Bodega Marine Laboratory for all their help. Lastly, this research would not have been possible without the generous contributions provided by California Sea Grant #NA36R-G0-537 and the (Project R/A-1PD) Division of Graduate Studies, CSUF.