A dog have been brought back to life after cryopreservation.

Dr. Paul Segall, an associate professor of physiology at the University of California at Berkeley revived a dead dog after cryopreservation in june 1986 and Segall made his presentation on dog to a meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Washington on April 2, 1987 .

The experiment lasted for about 90 minutes , The dog was given anesthetics, cooled in a crushed ice bath and surgically prepared for cardiopulmonary bypass.

His temperature was lowered to 68 degrees Fahrenheit and his blood was replaced with a blood substitute, made up of a common salt solution with drugs, starch and sugar to prevent clotting and regulate its chemistry.

The Dog's temperature was lowered to 37 degrees and the life-support pumps were turned off for about 20 minutes which makes the Dog dead . Then circulation was restarted, the Dog was warmed up and the blood substitute was replaced with his own blood, then the Dog was back to life .

Segall then took him into his home as a pet to keep an eye on his long-term health.

The Hope we can get from cryopreservation

cryopreservation is a turning point for humanity in terms of longevity .
cryopreservation is used to

- freezes and stores fertilized eggs for later use. It’s often used with fertility treatments that create embryos, such as in vitro fertilization (IVF)

- It also can help people preserve fertility and get pregnant in the future. Examples include people facing cancer treatment .