

INFLUENCE ADDITION of ISOLAT TYROSIN KINASE AT FROZEN  
SEMEN of DAIRY CATTLE (Fresian Holstein) TO PERCENTAGE  
FERTILIZATION AT IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

The aim research was to obtain the evidence that frozen semen of dairy cattle (Fresian Holstein) what have been added by tyrosin kinase isolate can improve the fertilization percentage at in vitro fertilization process. Substance used were oocyst which have matured by in vitro from Slaughter House, frozen semen dairy cattle (Fresian Holstein) and tyrosin kinase isolate. This research used the Completed Randomized Design (CRD) with two treatments and each treatment repeated six times. Treatments group consisted of one group control without addition of tyrosin kinase isolate (P1) and one treatment group with the addition of tyrosin kinase isolate as much 10  $\mu$ l/ml diluter, each treatments were incubated during 24 hours. Research result indicate that the treatment group enhanced by tyrosin kinase isolate with the dose 10  $\mu$ l/ml diluter (P2) show the higher fertilization percentage ( $80^b \pm 2,607$ ;  $p < 0,05$ ) than control group without addition of tyrosin kinase isolate (P1) ( $60^a \pm 2,366$ ;  $p < 0,05$ ). From this research result is inferential that tyrosin kinase isolate can improve the fertilization percentage at in vitro fertilization process.

Key Words : *Tyrosin kinase*, Frozen semen, Fertilization percentage, *in vitro*  
Fertilization