ANTIPROLACTINE POTENTIAL AS DEVELOPMENT INDUCTOR OF PREOVULATORY FOLLICLE ON MOJOSARI DUCK'S (*Anas platyrhynchos* javanicus) MOULTING PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

A experimental study had been done using antiprolactine as moulting process inhibitor and to know the affect of antiprolactine on the preovulatory follicle development of moulting Mojosari ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos* javanicus). The objective of this study was to prove that, moulting phase can be stopped with preovulatory follicle formed by pasive immunization antiprolactine intra muscular. The stages of this study as follows: used antiprolactine from with the dose of 50 µg/ml (P1), 100 µg/ml (P2), and 200 µg/ml (P3) and 0.5 ml *Phosphat Buffer Saline* (PBS) as control. In this stage, moulting was ceased respectively in amount 0.17 ± 0.41 (control); 0.17 ± 0.41 (P1); 2.17 ± 2.04 (P2); and 2.67 ± 2.80 (P3). Statistic analysis was using one way Anova revealed significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between control and treatment groups, and Least Significant Difference (LSD) 5% test showed that the greatest amount of preovulatory follicle was found in P3 group (200 µg/ml), which was not significantly different ($p < 0.05$) with P2 (100 µg/ml) but significantly different ($p < 0.05$) with P1 (50 µg/ml) and control (PBS). The preovulatory follicle diameter was respectively at 1.37 ± 3.35 (control); 1.90 ± 4.65 (P1); 9.39 ± 5.80 (P2); and 10.15 ± 6.72 (P3). Statistic analysis was using one way Anova test showed significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between control and treatment groups, and LSD 5% test indicated that the longer diameter was at group P2 (100 µg/ml) and P3 (200 µg/ml), which was significantly different ($p < 0.05$) from Pl (50 µg/ml) and control (PBS 0.5 ml). Conclusively, antiprolactine (100 µg/ml and 200 µg/ml) to increase on the development of preovulatory follicle of moulting Mojosari ducks.

Key words: antiprolactine, moulting, preovulatory follicle