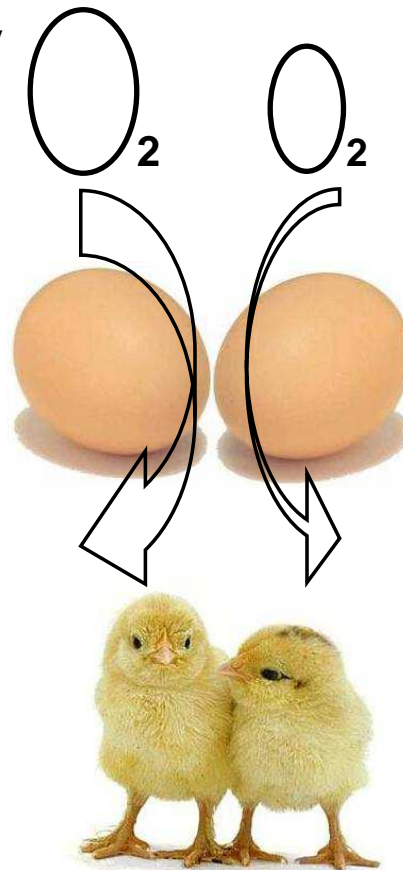


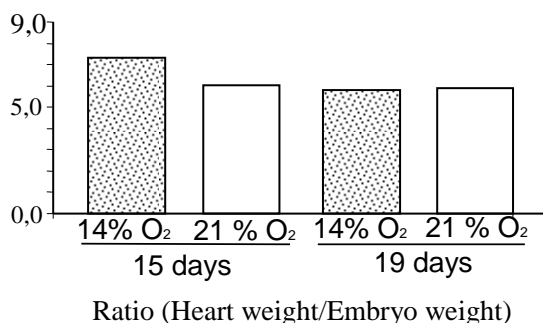
Oxygen is very important during incubation. Low oxygen concentration affects incubating chickens eggs resulting in bigger heart relatively to body mass. The similar to *ens-1*, *apo-A1* and *p22* genes are found to be linked to that relatively increased heart size.

Aim: Identify genes involved in hypertrophy using microarray and quantitative polymerase chain reaction techniques.

Results: fetuses incubated in 14% oxygen have a lower body mass and a higher heart mass compared to controls. Microarray identifies *apo-A1*, *p22* and similar to *ENS-1* among others. Quantitative PCR does not confirm them.



Treatment: eggs incubated at 14 % Oxygen and sampled after 15 days and 19 days. Controls are at 21% oxygen. Total RNA extracted and used to check difference in gene expression



Conclusion: The identified genes are related to cell division and stem cells differentiation. Further research is required to better understand their mechanisms.

