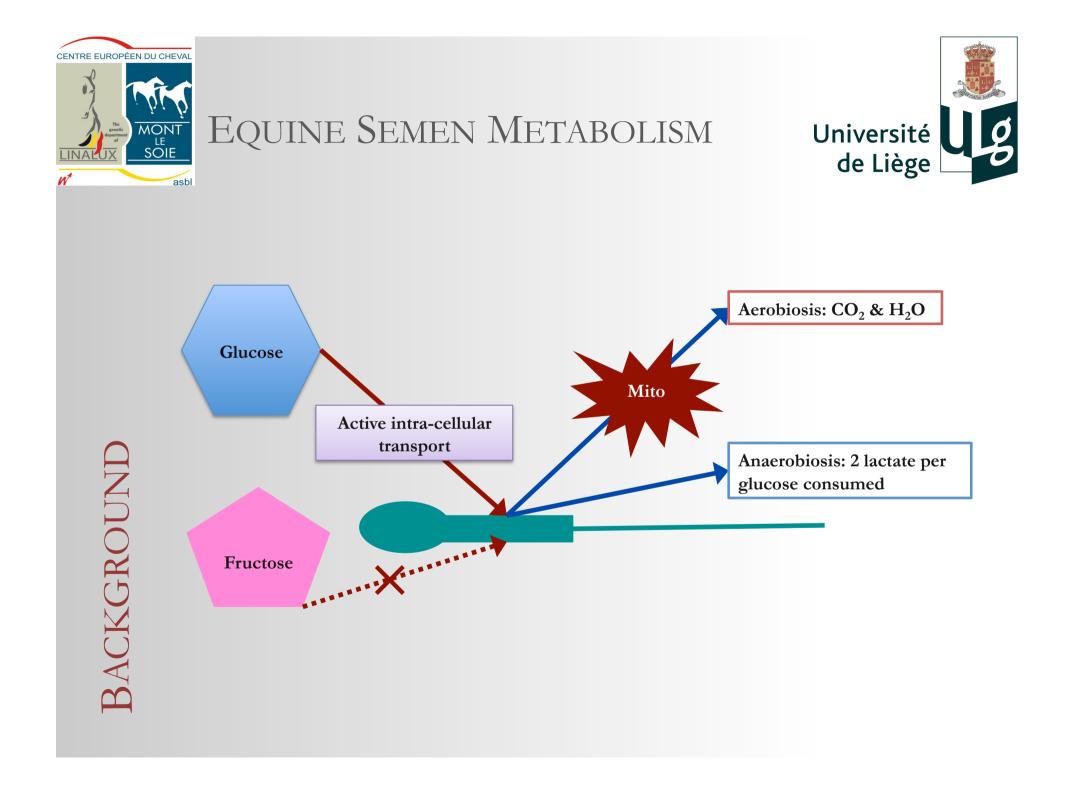




### GLUCOSE USE AND LACTATE PRODUCTION BY EQUINE FRESH SEMEN IN HUMAN AND EQUINE EXTENDERS

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#### SEMEN EXTENDERS



Equine Semen Exenders	Human Semen Extenders
-INRA96 <sup>TM</sup> :	-Allgradwash <sup>TM</sup> :
- Milk proteins	- No proteins
- High lactose and glucose concentration	- Low glucose concentration and no lactose
- No lactate	- Lactate inside

BACKGROUND

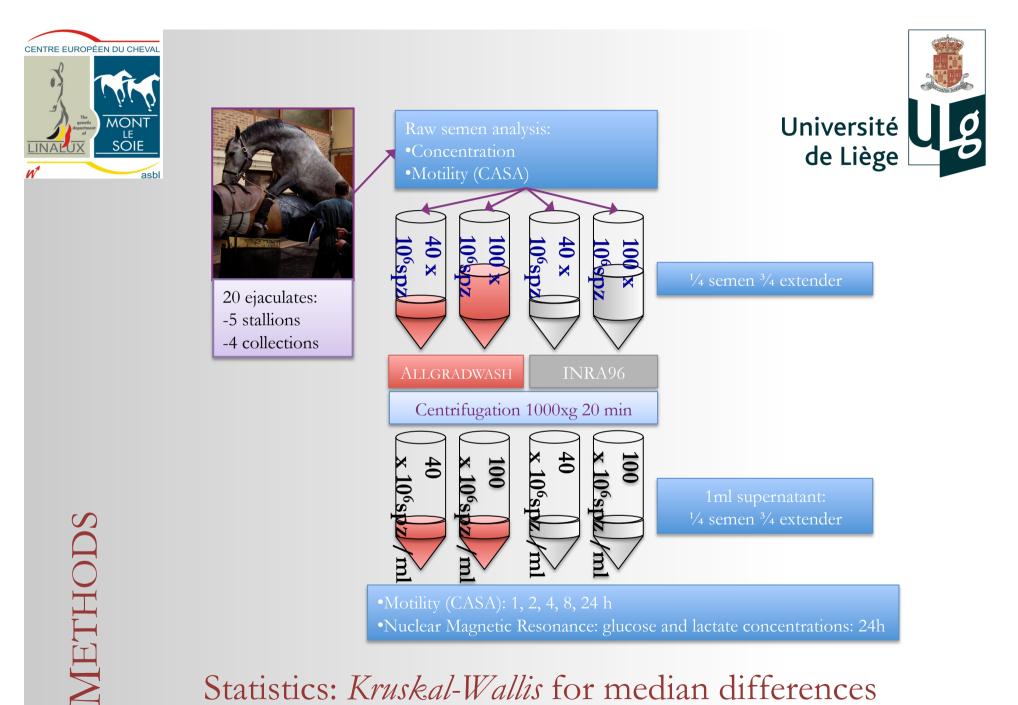








- TO COMPARE EQUINE SEMEN GLUCOSE USE AND LACTATE PRODUCTION
  - IN INRA96<sup>TM</sup> (HIGH GLUCOSE
    CONCENTRATION AND NO LACTATE)
  - IN ALLGRADWASH<sup>TM</sup> (LOW GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION AND LACTATE PRESENT IN MEDIUM

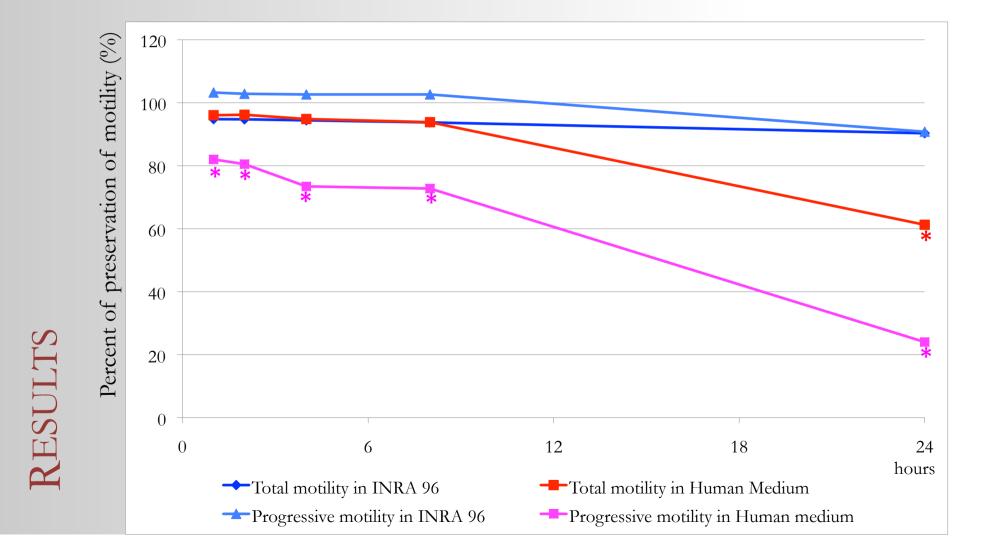


Statistics: Kruskal-Wallis for median differences



# PRESERVATION OF MOTILITY AT 40x10<sup>6</sup>spz/ml

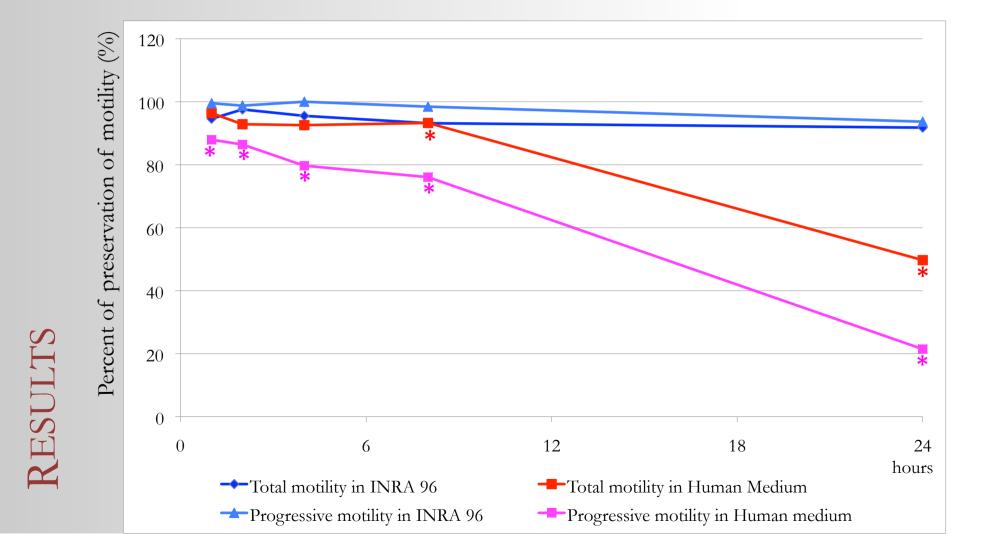






# PRESERVATION OF MOTILITY AT 100x10<sup>6</sup>SPZ/ML









#### • Lactate after 24 hours:

- Higher in Allgradwash<sup>TM</sup> when compared to INRA96
- No differences for different concentrations in same medium
- Glucose after 24 hours
  - Lower in Allgradwash<sup>TM</sup> when compared to INRA96
  - No differences for different concentrations in same medium
- Median Glucose concentration in INRA96
  - In native INRA96: 17.86mmol
  - After 24h of semen preservation in INRA96: 25.57mmol

RESULTS





- Human extender doesn't support equine fresh semen storage: progressive motility is rapidly lower
   ✓ Effect on progressive motility rather than on total
   ✓ Non-progressive motility previously associated with glycolysis
- Glucose use and lactate production negligible:

✓ No differences between 40 & 100x10<sup>6</sup>spz/ml

- Glucose increased in INRA96 after 24 hours of storage:
  - ✓ Extracellular cleavage of complexe carbohydrates?

