Effect of canine sperm concentration using INRA96 extender on sperm quality after cooling for 24 hours

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Background

- Shipping cooled canine semen for artificial insemination by veterinarians helps eliminate both time and geographical constraints often experienced by dog breeders.
- The INRA96 extender is a popular equine milk-based extender that works well in canines at a more cost-efficient price than current canine-specific extenders for mixed private practices.
- Currently, there are no standard protocols describing the ideal concentration to extend canine semen in preparation for cooled shipment.

Hypothesis

Lower sperm concentrations (50 x10⁶ sperm/mL) will result in better total motility and progressive motility after being chilled for 24 hours.

T24 C100

T24 C200

Total Motility Mean (%)

Figure 3: Mean of total motility at T0 and at 50, 100, and 200×10^6 /mL at T24; SEM

T24 C50

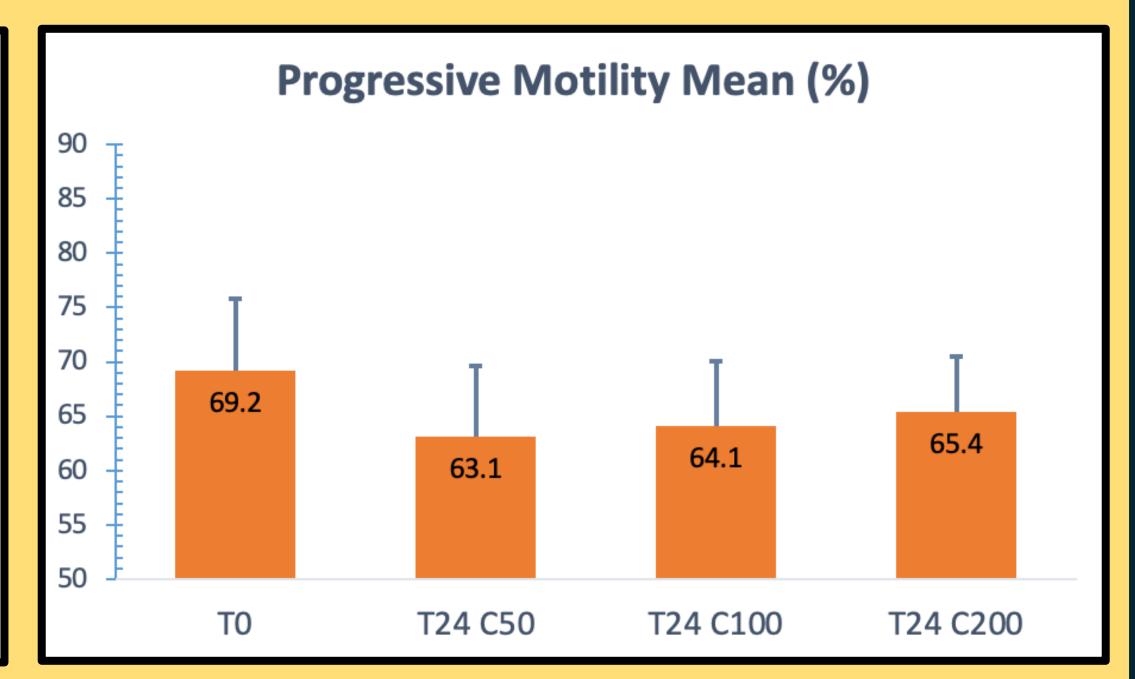


Figure 4: Mean of total progressive motility at T0 and at 50, 100, and 200 x10⁶/mL at T24; SEM

Methodology

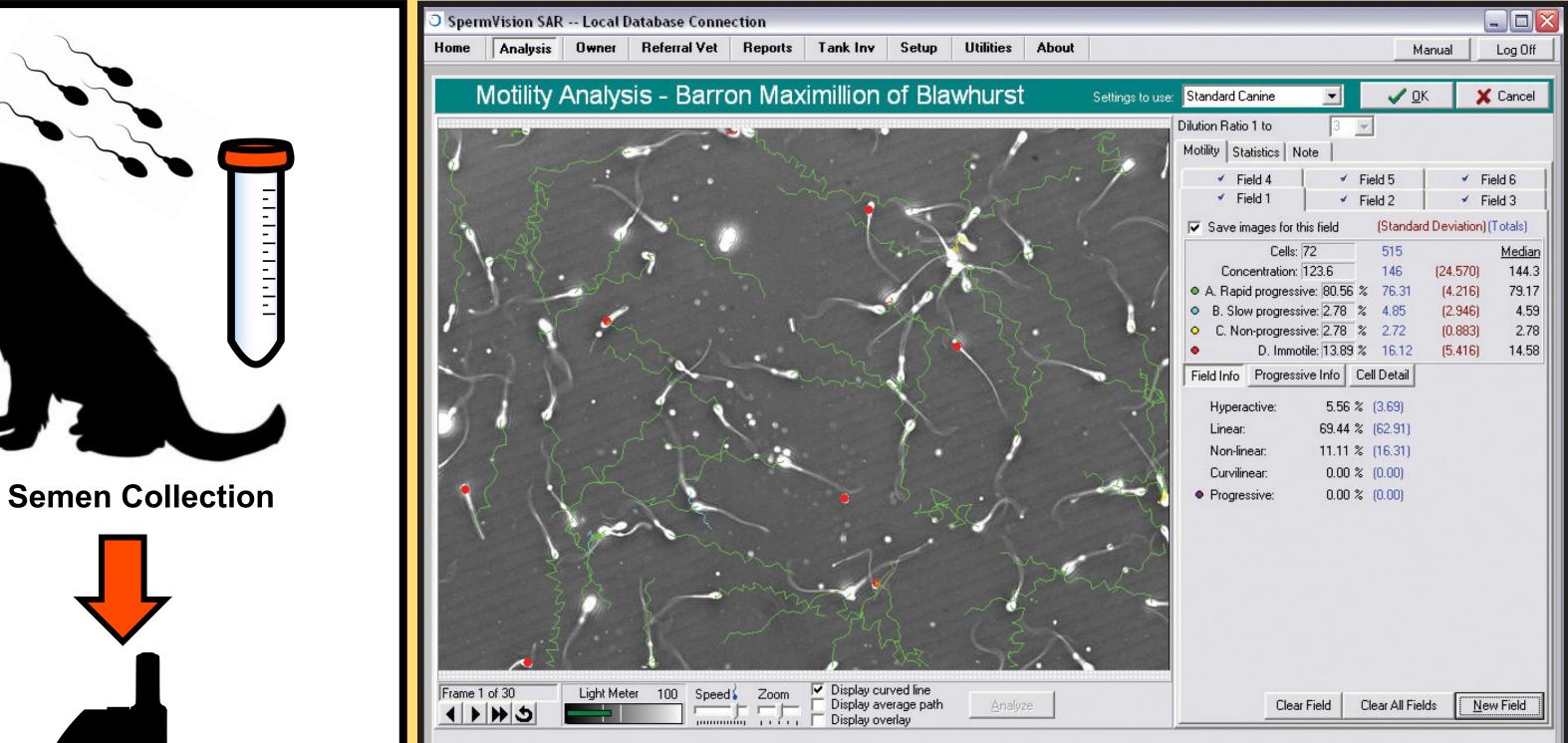
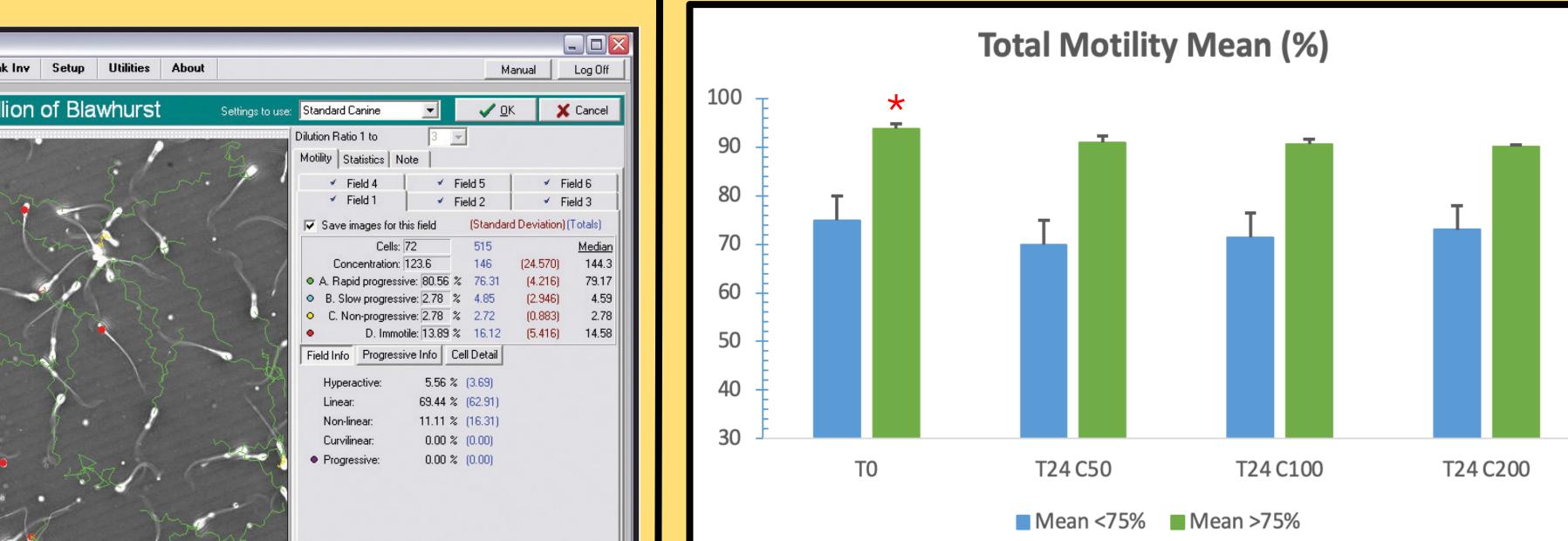


Figure 2: Example of Sperm Vision® a CASA software¹



50

Figure 5: Mean of total motility of dogs with >75% (n=6) and <75% (n=5) progressive motility at T0 among the different concentrations at T24; SEM. There is a significant difference in motility between the higher and lower motility groups, but not between concentrations or time points within either group.

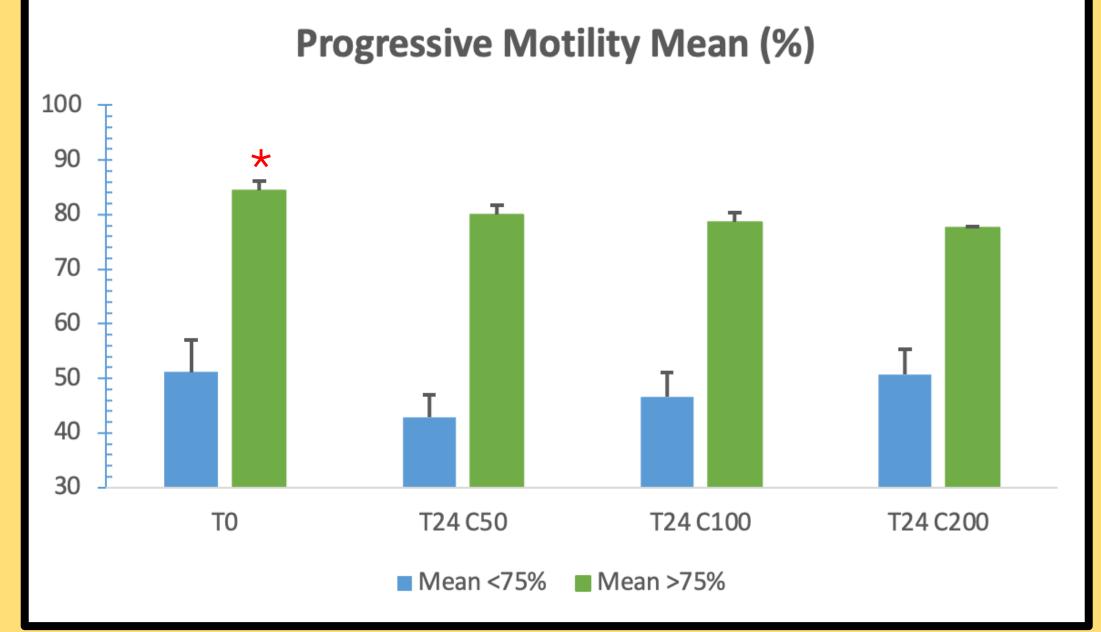


Figure 6: Mean of total motility of dogs with >75%(n=6) and <75% (n=5) progressive motility at T0 among the different concentrations at T24; SEM. There is a significant difference in motility between the higher and lower motility groups, but not between concentrations or time points within either group.

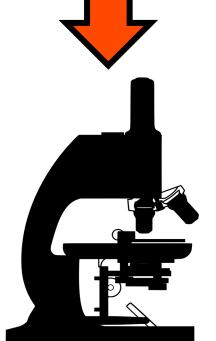
50x10⁶/ml = 200x10⁶/ml = 100x10⁶/ml = 100x10

CASA Time 0 Analysis

Extension into three concentrations



Refrigeration at 4°C



CASA Time 24 Analysis on three concentrations

Figure 1: Schematic of methodology

- The sperm-rich fraction was collected from the ejaculates of 11 male dogs by manual stimulation with a final total sperm number of at least 352×10^6 per collection.
- Total motility and progressive motility was measured using a computer-assisted sperm analysis (CASA) at time of semen collection (time 0 = T0).
- If needed, semen was centrifuged and the pellet re-extended into three concentrations: 50, 100, and 200 x10⁶/mL to a final volume of 1 mL placed into an aliquot respecting the recommended semen: extender ratio of 1:3.
- The aliquots were placed into a standard canine semen transport box with a freezer pack to simulate shipping conditions for 24 hours at approximately 4°C.
- Total motility and progressive motility of all 3 aliquots were measured using the CASA after 24 hours (time 24) in the shipping box.

Conclusion

Results

- Contrary to our initial hypothesis, different sperm concentrations did not result in different total motility and progressive motility after being chilled for 24 hours.
- There was no difference in total or progressive motility between concentrations or time points, and these results indicate that INRA96 is a safe extender for shipping cooled canine semen over 24 h.
- There is a high variability between animals and further studies with more animals are needed to see if differences between times or concentrations would appear.

Limitations

- INRA96 is a milk-based extender so it is unknown if similar results would be found if other extenders are used, especially ones that are not milk-based.
- High variation among individuals account for the possible lack of differences among concentrations.
 A higher sample size could potentially surpass this issue.
- A fertility test would provide better clarification on the effect of different concentrations on pregnancy rates and/or litter sizes.

Acknowledgements

- We wish to thank the University of Missouri College of Veterinary Medicine Office of Research for student stipend support. Research support was provided by supervisor start-up funding. Also, the Division of Animal Sciences at the University of Missouri for the use of their CASA.
- References:
- 1.Minitube. Sperm Vision® SAR, CASA software with PC and monitor. Minitube.com. Accessed July 29, 2024. minitube.com/catalog/en/spermvision-sar-p1171/.