Modulatory effect of MG-132 proteasomal inhibition on boar sperm motility during *in vitro* capacitation

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Supplementary Figure S1: Effect of inhibitor reversibility on total (TMOT) and progressive (PMOT) sperm motility. DMSO 0h, DMSO 2h – spermatozoa incubated without the inhibitor at 0 and 2 hours, respectively; MG100 0h, MG100 2h– spermatozoa incubated in CM with the MG-132 inhibitor at a concentration of 100 μ M in time 0 and 2 hours, respectively; MG100 2h washed – spermatozoa incubated 2 hours in CM with the MG-132 inhibitor at a concentration of 100 μ M, washed out from MG-132. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Significance levels * p ≤ 0.05, ** p ≤ 0.01; n=4.



Supplementary Figure S2: Time course of kinematic parameters evaluation during sperm IVC under 26S proteasomal inhibition by MG-132 at various concentrations (10, 25, 50, and 100 μ M) including capacitating (Cap) and vehicle (DMSO) controls. (A) LIN – linearity, (B) STR – straightness, (C) ALH – amplitude of lateral head displacement, (D) VSL – straight line velocity, (E) VAP – average path velocity, and (F) VCL – curvilinear line velocity. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM; n=20.



Supplementary Figure S3: Time course of sperm viability assessment during three hours of IVC under 26S proteasomal inhibition by MG-132 of various concentrations (10, 25, 50, and 100 μ M). Control treatment groups comprised IVC spermatozoa incubated i) without both the inhibitor and vehicle (Cap) and ii) without the inhibitor (DMSO). Data are presented as mean ± SEM; n=20

Supplementary Video S1: Sperm movement after 2 hours of incubation with the inhibitor MG-132 in the capacitating medium at a concentration of 100 μ M evaluated by CASA.

Supplementary Video S2: Sperm movement after 2 hours of incubation with the inhibitor MG-132 in capacitating media at a concentration of 100 μ M and after a subsequent 15-minute equilibration in the capacitating medium without inhibitor evaluated by CASA system.