

Protein deubiquitination during oocyte maturation influences sperm function during fertilization, anti-polyspermy defense and embryo development

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Supplementary Material

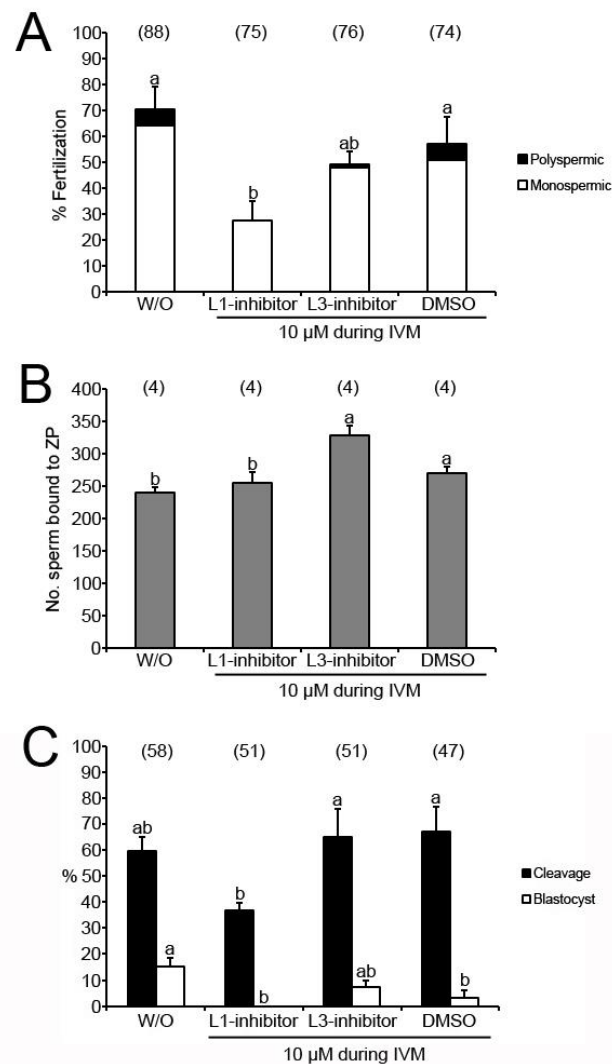


Fig. S1. Fertilization and embryo development of porcine oocytes matured in the presence/absence of 10 μ M L1-inhibitor or L3-inhibitor. (A) Oocytes matured in the presence of L1-inhibitor or L3-inhibitor, were fertilized for 6 hrs, and examined to assess fertilization rates. Diagram indicates % monospermic (\square) and % polyspermic (\blacksquare) fertilization. (B) Oocytes were incubated with 1×10^5 spermatozoa/ml in the presence of L1-inhibitor or L3-inhibitor for 30 min. The number of spermatozoa bound to ZP was counted. (C) Embryo development of porcine oocytes matured with 10 μ M L1-inhibitor or L3-inhibitor. Diagram indicates % cleaved embryos (\blacksquare) and % blastocysts (\square). Each experiment was repeated four times. All values are expressed as the mean \pm SEM. Different superscripts a & b in each diagram denote a significant difference at $p < 0.05$. Numbers of cultured/inseminated ova are indicated in parentheses.

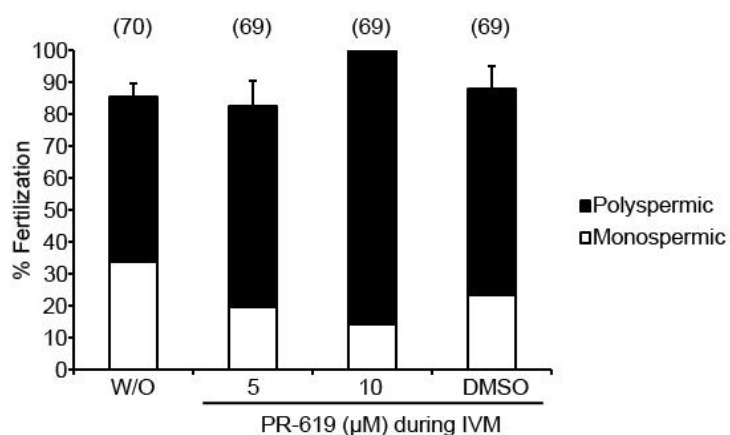


Fig. S2. Effect of general deubiquitinase inhibitor PR-619 on porcine IVM/IVF. Oocytes were cultured in the presence/absence of PR-619 for the entire IVM period. After IVM, only the oocytes that reached MII were selected and fertilized for 6 hrs. Diagram indicates % monospermic (□) and % polyspermic (■) fertilization. Values are expressed as the mean percentages \pm SEM. Each experiment was repeated three times. Numbers of oocytes are indicated in parentheses.

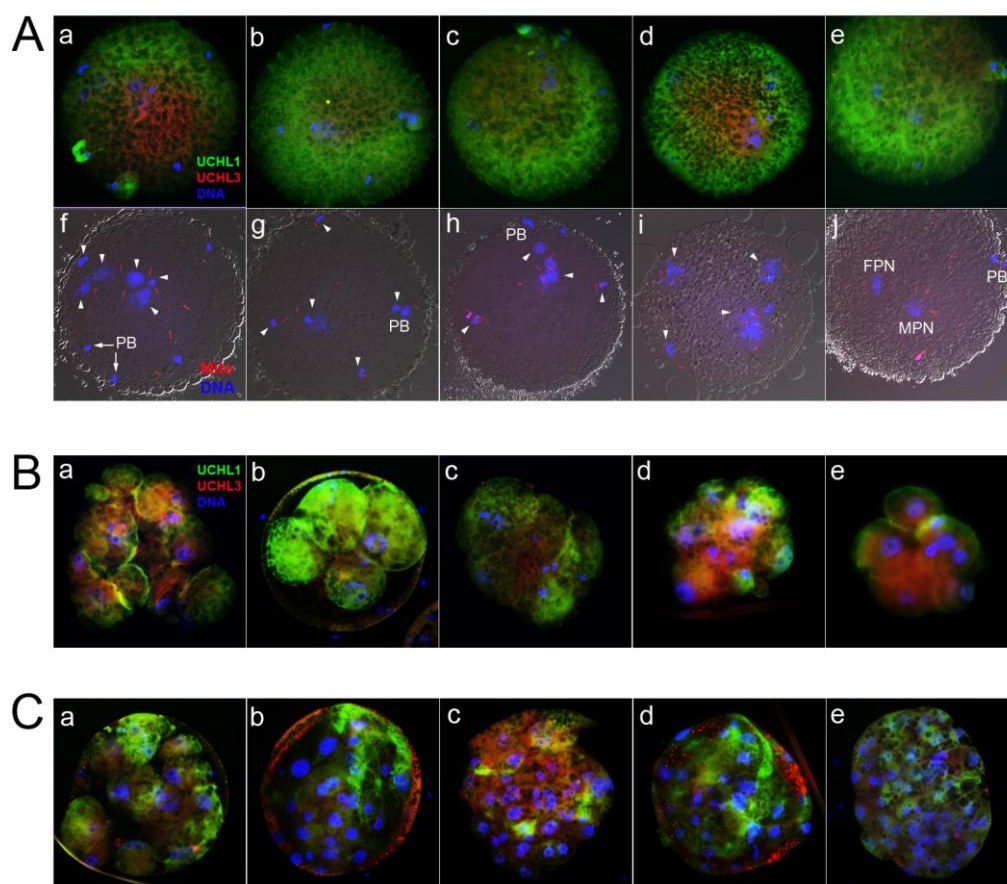


Fig. S3. Localizations of UCHL1 and UCHL3 in the fertilized oocytes, embryos and blastocysts. **(A)** Sperm incorporation and pronucleus formation in the oocytes matured with DUB inhibitors after IVF. Oocytes were matured in the absence (a)/presence of 20 μ M L1-inhibitor (b), 100 μ M L3-inhibitor (c), 10 μ M PR-619 (d) or DMSO (e; vehicle control) and then fertilized. UCHL1, UCHL3 and DNA were labeled with GAM-IgG-FITC (green), GAR-IgG-Cy5 (red) and DAPI (DNA), respectively (**a-e**). In some experiments, spermatozoa were pre-labeled with MitoTracker® Red CMXRos to detect sperm mitochondria (red; **f-j**). **(B)** Oocytes were matured in the absence (a)/presence of 20 μ M L1-inhibitor (b), 100 μ M L3-inhibitor (c), 10 μ M PR-619 (d) or DMSO (e), fertilized, and cultured. Embryos were fixed and labeled with antibodies after IVC for 48 hrs (a-e). **(C)** Embryos were cultured in the absence (a)/presence of 5 μ M L1-inhibitor (b) or 5 μ M L3-inhibitor (c). However, no blastocyst developed from oocytes cultured in the presence of PR-619. A blastocyst derived from oocytes matured with 5 μ M PR-619 (d), and a blastocyst cultured in the presence of vehicle, DMSO (e) is shown. Original magnification $\times 400$.