Supplementary Material

Relationship between seminal plasma tuberoinfundibular peptide of 39 residues and sperm functional attributes in buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)

Sellappan Selvaraju^{A,D}, Lakshminarayana Somashekar^{A,C}, Binsila B. Krishnan^A, Shivashanmugam Parthipan^{A,C}, Guvvala Pushparani^A, Arunachalam Arangasamy^A, Duraisamy Rajendran^B and Janivara Parameswaraiah Ravindra^A

^AReproductive Physiology Laboratory, Animal Physiology Division, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)–National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Adugodi, Bangalore 560030, India.

^BAnimal Nutrition Division, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)–National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Adugodi, Bangalore 560030, India.

Table S1. The motility and velocity characteristics of post thaw spermatozoa from two different groups classified based on differential expression of TIP39 (western blot)

The motility and velocity parameters of the semen samples were analysed using computer assisted semen analyser. The values are expressed as mean \pm s.e.m.

Parameters	Protein low $(n=5)$	Protein high (n=6)
Progressive forward motility (%)	44.10±9.93	47.33±4.68
Fast progressive spermatozoa (%)	37.85 ± 11.20	42.69 ± 4.75
Rapid motility (%)	47.22 ± 11.56	53.53 ± 5.70
Straight line velocity (VSL, $\mu M \text{ s}^{-1}$)	44.17 ± 8.59	54.25 ± 4.91
Linearity (LIN; %)	63.7 ± 3.10	66.3 ± 2.80
Straightness (STR; %)	81.35 ± 2.05	81.22 ± 0.88
Type A (ALH.2.5 μ M, STR > 85%)	18.60 ± 5.75	21.00 ± 1.77

^CDepartment of Biochemistry, Jain University, Bengaluru, Bangalore 560001, India.

^DCorresponding author. Email: selvarajuars@rediffmail.com