

HEAT STRESS EFFECTS ON REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES PRODUCTION AND LIPID PEROXIDATION IN BOVINE SPERMATOZOA

Núria Llamas Luceño¹, Kristel Demeyere², Daniel Angrimani^{1,3}, Bart Leemans¹, Evelyne Meyer², Ann Van Soom¹

¹Department of Reproduction, Obstetrics and Herd Health; ²Department of Pharmacology, Toxicology and Biochemistry, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium; ³Department of animal reproduction, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil. Email: nuria.llamasluceno@ugent.be

Introduction

Heat-stressed semen displays:

- Lower protamination
- Lower sperm motility
- Changes in the methylation of paternal pronuclei

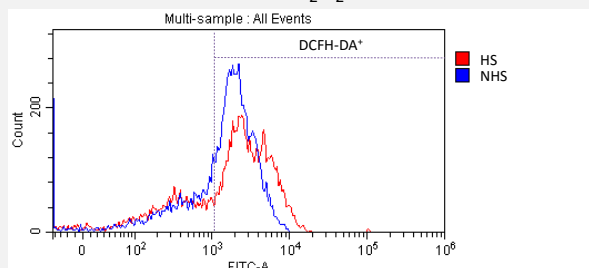
(Rahman et al., Theriogenology, 76, 1246–1257, 2011).

Objectives

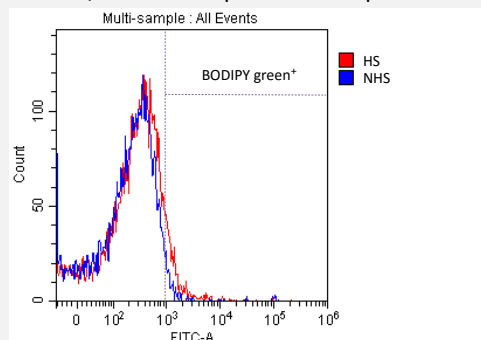
- To elucidate the effects of heat stress on oxidative status in bovine spermatozoa by quantifying reactive oxygen species (ROS) and lipid peroxidation (LPO).
 - Heat-stressed (HS) and non-heat-stressed (NHS) frozen semen samples of Holstein-Friesian bulls

Flow cytometry

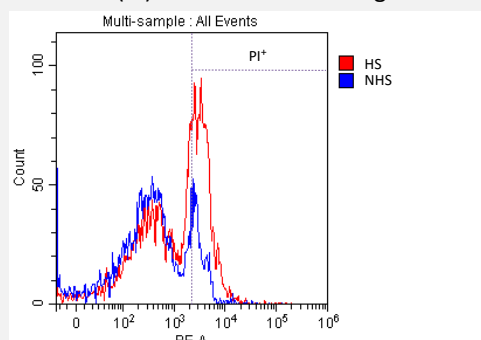
DCFH-DA → intracellular H₂O₂



BODIPY™ 581/591 C11 → peroxidized lipids



Propidium Iodide (PI) → membrane damage



Sperm stainings

Luminol → ROS production



Propidium Iodide (PI) → membrane damage



DCFH-DA → intracellular H₂O₂



BODIPY™ 581/591 C11 → peroxidized lipids



Results

| | Heat Stress | No Heat Stress | P | N |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| PI - Membrane damage | 30.69 ± 1.46% | 21.89 ± 0.44% | 0.0006 | N=4 |
| DCFH - Intracellular H ₂ O ₂ | 34.79 ± 8.40% | 35.31 ± 12.11% | 0.9729 | N=4 |
| BODIPY - RED - Lipids | 83.62 ± 0.92% | 91.30 ± 1.57% | 0.0057 | N=4 |
| BODIPY - GREEN - Oxidized lipids | 5.84 ± 3.36% | 3.13 ± 1.87% | 0.3671 | N=4 |
| LUMINOL 15 MIN - ROS production | 0.56 ± 0.24 | 0.38 ± 0.27 | 0.653 | N=3 |
| LUMINOL 30 MIN - ROS production | 1.04 ± 0.45 | 0.79 ± 0.46 | 0.724 | N=3 |

Data was analyzed using the Student t test (p≤0.05).

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| | Bodipy Green |
| Luminol | R=0.828 |
| | P=0.04 |

Data was analyzed using correlation of Spearman (p≤0.05).

*Please ask the representing author for further experimental details

Discussion and Conclusions

- No differences were observed in the percentage of DCFH-DA⁺ cells between HS and NHS semen. However, a higher mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) was observed in HS compared to NHS semen, indicating that HS cells have more intracellular H₂O₂.
- A positive correlation was observed between ROS production (luminol) and LPO (BODIPY green) (r=0.82, p=0.01).
- The survival rate of sperm cells was higher in NHS than in HS semen, while a higher LPO and ROS production were observed in HS compared to NHS semen. These results suggest a possible effect of heat stress on the oxidative status of bovine spermatozoa.