

# Selection of frozen bull spermatozoa for in vitro fertilization Selección de espermatozoides de toro para fecundación in vitro

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The swim-up and Percoll gradient techniques were evaluated for the selection of frozen bovine spermatozoa to be used on an in vitro fertilization system. The parameters assayed were: concentration, morphology, motility and rate of in vitro fertilization and rate of development. The spermatozoa were from a single bull and the oocytes were aspirated from ovaries obtained at the slaughter house and matured in vitro. Sperm motility increased significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) from 70%-75% to 90% - 95%. However after sperm selection there was no significant difference between both methods ( $p > 0.05$ ). Sperm concentration after swim-up was  $3.33 \times 10^6$  sp/ml and with Percoll  $16.5 \times 10^6$  sp/ml ( $p < 0.01$ ). Samples obtained by both methods showed a decrease in abnormal spermatozoa as compared to controls (17.3% in swim-up; 24.8% in Percoll and 47% in control) ( $p < 0.01$ ). There was a significant difference between both methods only in regards to anomalies of the neck region (3.5% in swim-up and 9.6% in Percoll ( $p > 0.0$