Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. Sperm that bound glycans were viable. Sperm membrane integrity was determined by incubation with propidium iodide (PI). After washing procedures, ejaculated and epididymal sperm were incubated with PI and subsequently viewed under fluorescence microscopy. Paired differential interference contrast and fluorescence images are shown. Sperm negative for PI staining indicates an intact membrane whereas sperm positive for PI staining indicates damage membrane (white arrow). Over 90% of the sperm did not stain with PI.

Figure S2. Sperm membrane collection reduced non-membrane contamination. GAPDH, a cytoplasmic protein, was used as a marker of enrichment of membrane proteins. Protein (11 µg) from whole sperm (WS) or enriched plasma membrane lysates (PM) was separated by 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE and transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane was probed with GAPDH antibody. The PM fraction showed a marked reduction in the abundance of GAPDH compared to the protein from WS.