

Swim-up, Percoll, Sil-Select

Comparison of Sperm Motility, Recovery Rate, and Fertilization Rate using three different sperm preparation methods: Swim-up, Percoll, Sil-Select

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=Abstract=

It is well known that discard of seminal plasma from the semen and separation of motile sperm should be preceded before insemination for IUI or IVF. Till now, more than ten kinds of semen treatment methods have been developed. Of those, swim-up and Percoll methods have been used widely in ART laboratories as a routine semen treatment methods because of its advantages. However, there are reports that Percoll can make a genetic trouble because of its chemical structure and therefore the necessity has been arisen to substitute Percoll for other equivalent materials.

This study was performed to evaluate the effects of three different sperm preparation methods (swim-up, Percoll and Sil-Select) on sperm motility, sperm recovery rate and fertilization rate. Also, the feasibility of using Sil-Select instead of Percoll in ART was evaluated. Each semen samples were divided into three fractions and motile sperm were recovered by swim-up, Percoll and Sil-Select gradient centrifugation methods. Normal and sub-normal criteria of fifteen semen samples and seventeen IVF cycles were included in these study.

As results, no significant difference was found in sperm recovery rate in normal semen treated by a Swim-up, Percoll and Sil-Select method (13.2×10^6 , 17.5×10^6 and 17.7×10^6 respectively). The initial sperm motility was 61.9% and this increased to 87.1%, 92.6% and 89.5% through Swim-up, Percoll and Sil-Select treatment, respectively. Higher motility was observed in Percoll and Sil-Select treated groups (81.5%, 79.2%, respectively) than swim-up group (66.8%) after incubation for 24hrs. In sub-normal group, sperm recovery rates were higher in Sil-Select group (2.9×10^6) than Percoll gradients group (1.8×10^6). In IVF cycles, the outcomes of fertilization using sperm treated by swim-up and Sil-Select group were similar (82.2%, 79.7% respectively).

In conclusion, our results indicate that Sil-Select can be used as a substitute material for sperm preparation instead of Percoll.

Key words : semen, motile sperm, swim-up, Percoll, Sil-Select

(in vitro fertilization, IVF) (Artificial insemination)
(Assisted Reproductive Technology, ART)

가 , Swim-up ,
Percoll 10 가
가
Swim-up , ,
(Asthenozoospermia) (Oligozoospermia)
(Ohashi et al., 1992).

Percoll , Percoll 가
Percoll Percoll 가
Percoll , Percoll 가 Percoll 가
silica particle Sil-Select Percoll Percoll , Bio-silane
Swim-up, Percoll Sil-Select
Percoll Swim-up
Percoll Sil-Select

1.

2.0ml , $20 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$, 50% (WHO) 11

4 , 17 .

2.

1)

3 Swim-up, Percoll, Sil-Select

2 Percoll Sil-Select
Swim-up Sil-Select

① Swim-up

15ml 3ml Bovine serum albumin (0.3%, w/v) 가
Ham`s F-10 300G 10
2ml 300G 5
0.3ml Ham`s F-10 CO₂ 40
1 0.2ml

② Percoll gradients

10 Ham`s F-10 Percoll (Pharmacia, Sweden) 1:9
Percoll 40%, 80% Percoll 2
250G 20
bovine serum albumin (0.3%, w/v) 가 Ham`s F-10
0.2ml

③ Sil-Select

Sil-Select kit (FertiPro, Belgium) 1ml pipet 15ml
350G 20 Percoll

2)

CO₂ 5-6
P-1
100,000 가 18
(fertilization)
2-3

3)

(biologist)가 Markler chamber 2
Aided Semen Analysis) CASA (Computer
Hamilton thorn research Co., USA) Hamilton Thorn (HTM-IVOS Version 10.6,
가

3.

Student`s T-test ANOVA test

15 (n=11)
 3 Swim-up, Percoll Sil-Select
 가 149.5×10^6 13.2×10^6 , 17.5×10^6 ,
 17.7 $\times 10^6$, Swim-up Percoll Sil-Select (Table 1).
 3 61.9% 2 87.1%, 92.6%,
 89.5%, 24 66.8%, 81.5%, 79.2% Percoll Sil-Select
 가 swim-up 24 가
 (Table 3).
 (n=4) 2 Percoll Sil-select ,
 가 14.6×10^6 1.8×10^6 , 2.9×10^6
 Percoll Sil-Select (Table 2).
 , 16.0% 2 79.5%, 74.0%, 24 67.8%, 65.3%
 (Table 3).
 2 Swim-up Sil-Select
 199.5×10^6 가 12.6×10^6 , 15.2
 $\times 10^6$ Sil-Select 47.4%
 96.4%, 97.0% (Table 5).
 Swim-up 82.2%, Sil-Select 79.7% 가
 G1, G2 Swim-up 53.3%, Sil-Select 47.3%
 (Table 6).

(IUI)

(IVF)

(ART)

가

. 가

(seminal plasma), ,

(Reddy et al., 1979 ; Berger et al., 1982).

(pellet) Swim-up (Lopata et al., 1976) albumin density gradients
 (Ericsson, 1973, 1977) Percoll density gradients
 (Kaneko et al., 1983), Percoll Mini-Percoll (Ord et al., 1990) Ficoll
 separation (Kaneko et al., 1980) Column
 Glass-wool column filtration (Paulson & Polakoski, 1977) Sephadex gel column (Quinlivan
 et al., 1982) Wang`s tube
 (Wang et al., 1988; 1991) 10 가 .
 가 Swim-up
 (Ng et al., 1992),
 Swim-up 가 (Ohashi et
 al., 1992). Swim-up
 Percoll gradients 가
 (Jaroudi et al., 1993).

Percoll
 Swim-up Percoll
 (Ng et al., 1992). Percoll
 continuous Percoll (Iizuka et al., 1988) 가 discontinuous
 Percoll (Lessley et al., 1988 ; Hyne et al., 1986 ; McClure et al., 1989)
 Percoll Mini-Percoll (Ord et al., 1990, 1993) . continuous Percoll
 discontinuous Percoll 가
 continuous Percoll
 (Lizuka et al., 1988). Percoll Mini-Percoll
 (Ord et al., 1990).
 가
 Swim-up Percoll
 . Percoll Percoll
 Pharmacia Percoll
 , PVP (polyvinylpyrrolidone) silica particle Percoll
 PVP 가 PVP가 silica
 , silica gel DNA
 ICSI
 Percoll 가
 Percoll
 . 가 Sil-Select ,
 Percoll , PVP 가
 silica Bio-silane silica particle .
 Sil-Select Percoll
 Sil-Select swim-up Percoll
 . Percoll Sil-Select Percoll 0 가
 Sil-Select kit
 2
 Percoll
 .
 Swim-up Percoll Sil-Select
 . Swim-up
 Percoll Sil-Select
 Sil-Select
 (G force) 가 Sil-Select
 3 가 , 24 3
 가 Percoll Sil-Select Swim-up Percoll
 gradients Sil-Select Percoll
 Percoll

Percoll Swim-up Sil-Select
 2PN Swim-up 가
 3PN Sil-Select 가 3PN 가 .
 Sil-Select 가 3PN 가 .
 . 2PN 3PN 가 .
 , G1 G2 가 .
 Sil-Select
 Percoll ,
 Swim-up .

Percoll Sil-Select
 . Swim-up, Percoll Sil-Select 3
 ,
 Swim-up Sil-Select .

1. (n=11) Swim-up $13.2 \pm 13.1 \times 10^6$, Percoll
 $17.5 \pm 14.3 \times 10^6$ Sil-Select $17.7 \pm 12.2 \times 10^6$ Percoll
 Sil-Select Swim-up (p < 0.05).
 Swim-up 87.1 ± 16.3%, Percoll 92.6 ± 1.9%, Sil-Select
 $89.5 \pm 6.9%$, 24 66.8 ± 18.0%, 81.5 ± 10.5%,
 $79.2 \pm 14.3%$ Percoll Sil-Select Swim-up
 가 .

2. (n=4) Percoll $1.8 \pm 1.6 \times 10^6$ Sil-Select
 $2.9 \pm 3.0 \times 10^6$ Sil-Select (p < 0.05).
 Percoll 79.5 ± 21.3% Sil-Select
 $74.0 \pm 16.7%$, 24 67.8 ± 22.1 , $65.3 \pm 12.5%$

3. Swim-up Sil-Select
 $12.6 \pm 3.1 \times 10^6$, $15.2 \pm 4.5 \times 10^6$ Sil-Select
 (p < 0.05). $96.4 \pm 4.0%$, $97.0 \pm 4.6%$
 . (n=17) Swim-up
 $82.2%$, Sil-Select 79.7% ,
 G1, G2 53.3%, 47.3% .
 Sil-Select

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Table 1. Effect of different sperm preparation method on sperm recovery rate ($\times 10^6$): normal semen (n=11)

	Swim - up	Percoll	Sil- Select
Initial	149.5 \pm 79.8	149.5 \pm 79.8	149.5 \pm 79.8
After treatment	13.2 \pm 13.1 ^a	17.5 \pm 14.3 ^b	17.7 \pm 12.2 ^c

^{ab}p=0.044

^{ac}p=0.077

Table 2. Effect of different sperm preparation method on sperm recovery rate ($\times 10^6$): abnormal semen (n=4)

	Percoll	Sil- Select
Initial	14.6 \pm 8.8	14.6 \pm 8.8
After treatment	1.8 \pm 1.6	2.9 \pm 3.0

Table 5. Comparison of semen treatment results between Swim-up treated group and Sil-Select treated group

	Total sperm count ($\times 10^6 \pm SD$)		Motility (% $\pm SD$)	
	Initial	after treatment	Initial	after treatment
Swim-up	199.5 \pm 125.6	12.6 \pm 3.1 ^a	47.4 \pm 13.6	96.4 \pm 4.0
Sil-Select	199.5 \pm 125.6	15.2 \pm 4.5 ^b	47.4 \pm 13.6	97.0 \pm 4.6

^ap=0.028

Table 6. Comparison of IVF outcomes between Swim-up treated group and Sil-Select treated group

	Swim-up	Sil-Select
No. of cycles	17	17
No. of inseminated oocytes	90	59
No. of fertilized embryos(%)	74 (82.2) ^a	47 (79.7)
2PN embryos(%)	69 (76.7)	42 (71.2)
3PN embryos(%)	5 (5.6)	5 (8.5)
1PN embryos(%)	2 (2.4)	1 (1.9)
No. of transferred embryos	45	38
No. of good grade embryos(%) (G1 and G2)	24 (53.3) ^a	18 (47.3)

^anot significant

Table 3. Effect of different sperm preparation method on sperm motility (%) : normal semen (n=11)

	Swim - up	Percoll	Sil- Select
Initial	61.9 ± 15.6	61.9 ± 15.6	61.9 ± 15.6
2hrs	87.1 ± 16.3	92.6 ± 1.9	89.5 ± 6.9
24hrs	66.8 ± 18.0	81.5 ± 10.5	79.2 ± 14.3

Table 4. Effect of different sperm preparation method on sperm motility (%) : abnormal semen (n=4)

	Percoll	Sil- Select
Initial	16.0 ± 7.2	16.0 ± 7
2hrs	79.5 ± 21.3	74.0 ± 16.7
24hrs	67.8 ± 22.1	66.3 ± 12.5

