Comparison of different techniques for assessing semen concentration

Supplementary table 1: Mean values ± standard deviation and coefficient of variation (CV) of semen concentration (× 10^6/mL) obtained with different counting techniques—Neubauer chamber, spectrophotometer (SpermaCue) and CASA system.

Different conc. measurements × 10^6/ml	Ejaculates				
	1	2	3	4	CV (%)
Neubauer chamber	295 ± 22.9	413 ± 18.9	241 ± 13.2	250 ± 17.3	6.16 ± 1.41
SpermaCue	278 ± 9.3	413 ± 12.4	238 ± 11.2	274 ± 11.7	3.83 ± 0.79
CASA	336 ± 13.2	457 ± 15.3	287 ± 14.8	314 ± 14.2	4.24 ± 0.78

Within the same columns, different superscripts show significant difference at $p < 0.05$.

Optimization of the best soy lecithin concentration added to the basic extender

Supplementary table 2: Basic semen parameters (mean ± SD) were evaluated after devitrification and compared to those in the basic extender alone.

Semen parameters (%)	Basic extender	Soy lecithin			
		1 %	2 %	3 %	4 %
Motility	3.5 ± 1.1^a	47.6 ± 7.5^b	37.2 ± 6.7^c	32.4 ± 8.9^c	20.9 ± 6.1^d
Progressive motility	1.9 ± 1.0^a	39.6 ± 2.5^b	22.7 ± 3.7^c	16.7 ± 2.8^c	6.6 ± 0.28^a
Morphologically normal	59.4 ± 8.5^a	71.4 ± 7.2^b	66.8 ± 10.5^b	63.4 ± 10.3^{ab}	52.5 ± 9.5^a
Viability	35.9 ± 1.9^a	59.2 ± 2.8^b	54.5 ± 2.2^b	39.7 ± 2.1^a	31.6 ± 1.1^a

Within the same row, different superscripts show significant difference at $p < 0.05$. Basic extender in the preliminary study was extender C (control extender that contained 0.25 M sucrose).