

# Mating frequency and sperm oxidative stress in *Drosophila*: a cross-species comparison



Biz R. Turnell<sup>1</sup>, Anne-Cecile Ribou<sup>2</sup>, and Klaus Reinhardt<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Applied Zoology, Department of Biology, Technische Universität Dresden, 01062 Dresden, Germany

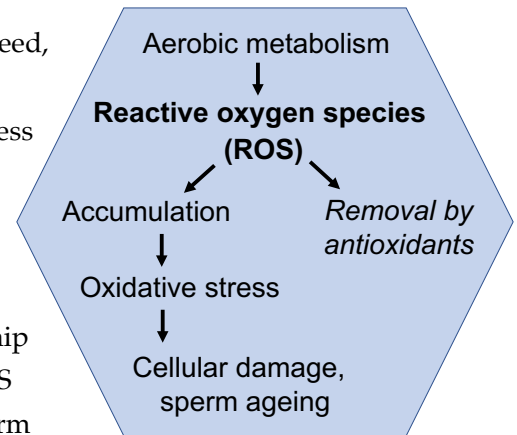
<sup>2</sup>Institut de Modélisation et d'Analyse en Géo-Environnement et Santé, Université de Perpignan, 66860 Perpignan, France

DRESDEN  
concept



## Background: Sperm ageing and sexual selection

- Variance in fertilization success is often unexplained by sperm number, speed, morphology, etc.
- Sperm age is an overlooked character that may influence fertilization success
- The cellular ageing process is accelerated through the over-production of **reactive oxygen species (ROS)** during aerobic metabolism
- Decreasing ROS production in stored sperm should delay its ageing



**Hypothesis: Species with longer remating intervals are under selection to decrease sperm ROS production**

**Prediction:** Positive relationship between mating rate and ROS production in male-stored sperm

Species	Female remating frequency*	Days fertile (wild-caught females)*
<i>D. mettleri</i>	2x day	1
<i>D. arizonae</i>	daily	6
<i>D. pseudoobscura</i>	3-4 d	15
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	5 d	8

\*Data from Markow *et al.* 2012

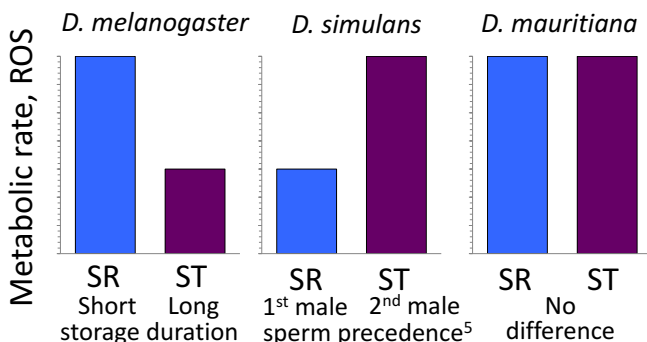
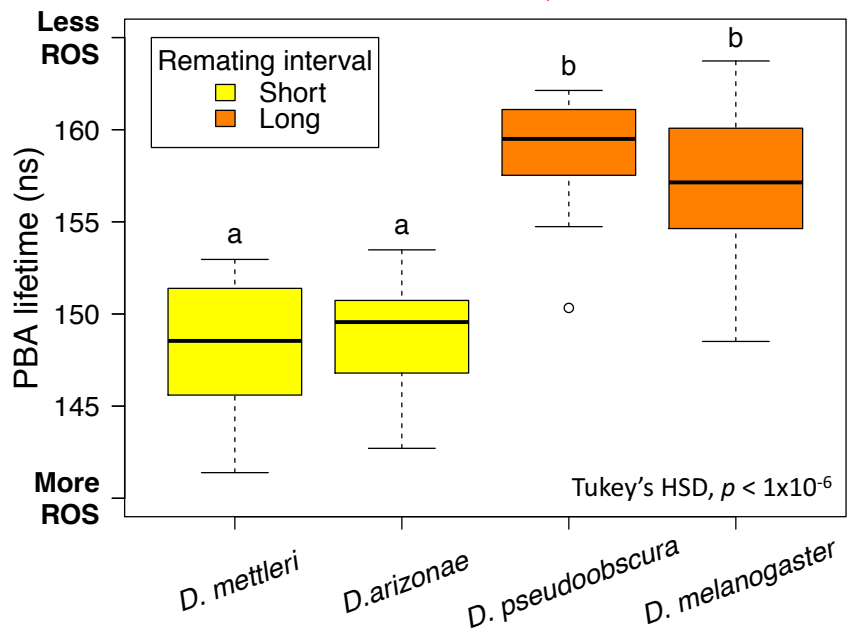
**Result: Lower ROS levels in male-stored sperm among species with longer remating intervals**

## Discussion

- Long remating intervals lead to longer sperm storage in males and females
- Longer sperm storage likely selects for lower ROS levels in order to delay sperm ageing
- Future direction: How do ROS levels change in female storage?

## Methods: time-resolved microfluorimetry

- Fluorescent probe: 1-pyrene butyric acid (PBA)
- Fluorescence lifetime decreases with increasing oxygen radical concentration
- Sperm taken from seminal vesicles of virgin males (3-6 d old, n = 15 per species)



## Future work: Metabolic rate (MR) and ROS in female-stored sperm in *Drosophila*

- In both crickets<sup>2</sup> and bedbugs<sup>3,4</sup>, MR and ROS are lower in female-stored than in male-stored sperm
- Hypothesis: Differential MR and ROS explains differential sperm use patterns in three closely related species

**Predictions:** seminal receptacle (SR) and spermatheca (ST)