



BIOCHEMISTRY OF SEMEN

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SEMEN

- Semen is a liquid or semigelatinous cellular suspension containing the male gamet or spermatozoa and secretion from the accesory organs of the male reproductive tract
 - The fluid portion of this suspension, which is formed at ejaculation, is known as seminal plasma.
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Biochemichal of semen

Semen consisted of :

solid ----- spermatozoa

fluid ----- seminal plasma

Chemistry of spermatozoa

- Head

- Neck

- Tail

biochemichal constituents

is different

- Head contains :
 - nucleus (DNP)
 - acrosome
 - acrosomalpolysacharid
 - enzyme (hyaluronidase, acrosin and corona petnetrating enzyme/CPE)
- . Neck contains :- lipid (lipoprotein)
 - cytochrom
 - aerob and an aerobe enzyme
- . Tail contains : plasmalogen (as a endogen energy)

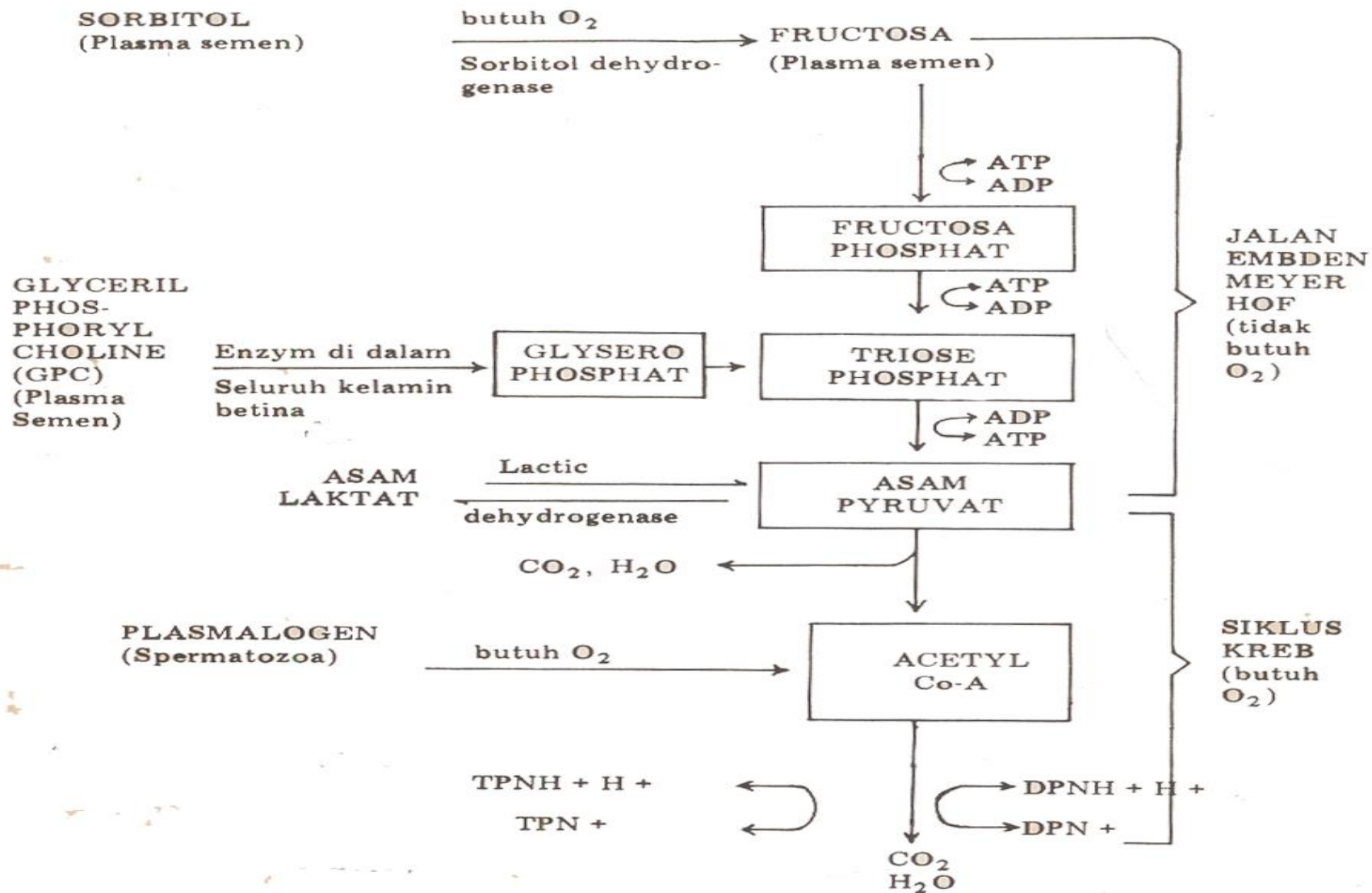
BIOCHEMICAL OF SEMINAL PLASMA

- Biochemical constituent of seminal plasma :
 1. Organic : cholin, citric acid, fructose, sorbitol, inositol and ergothionine
 2. Inorganic : calium, calcium, carbonat, phosphat and weigth of metal
 3. Hormone, peptides, amino acids and proteins

Cont

- Seminal plasma is composite secretion arising from a number of sources including the testes, epididymis and accessory glands of the male.
 - Seminal plasma appears to be more important in natural mating where the ejaculate is deposited in the vagina.
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SPERMATOZOA METABOLISM



STRUCTURE OF DUTIES

- Explain the character of seminal plasma on cattle !!
 - Explain the spermatozoa metabolism !!
 - Why the post ejaculated spermatozoa not experience of capacitation and acrosome reaction. Please explaining in a short sentences !!
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