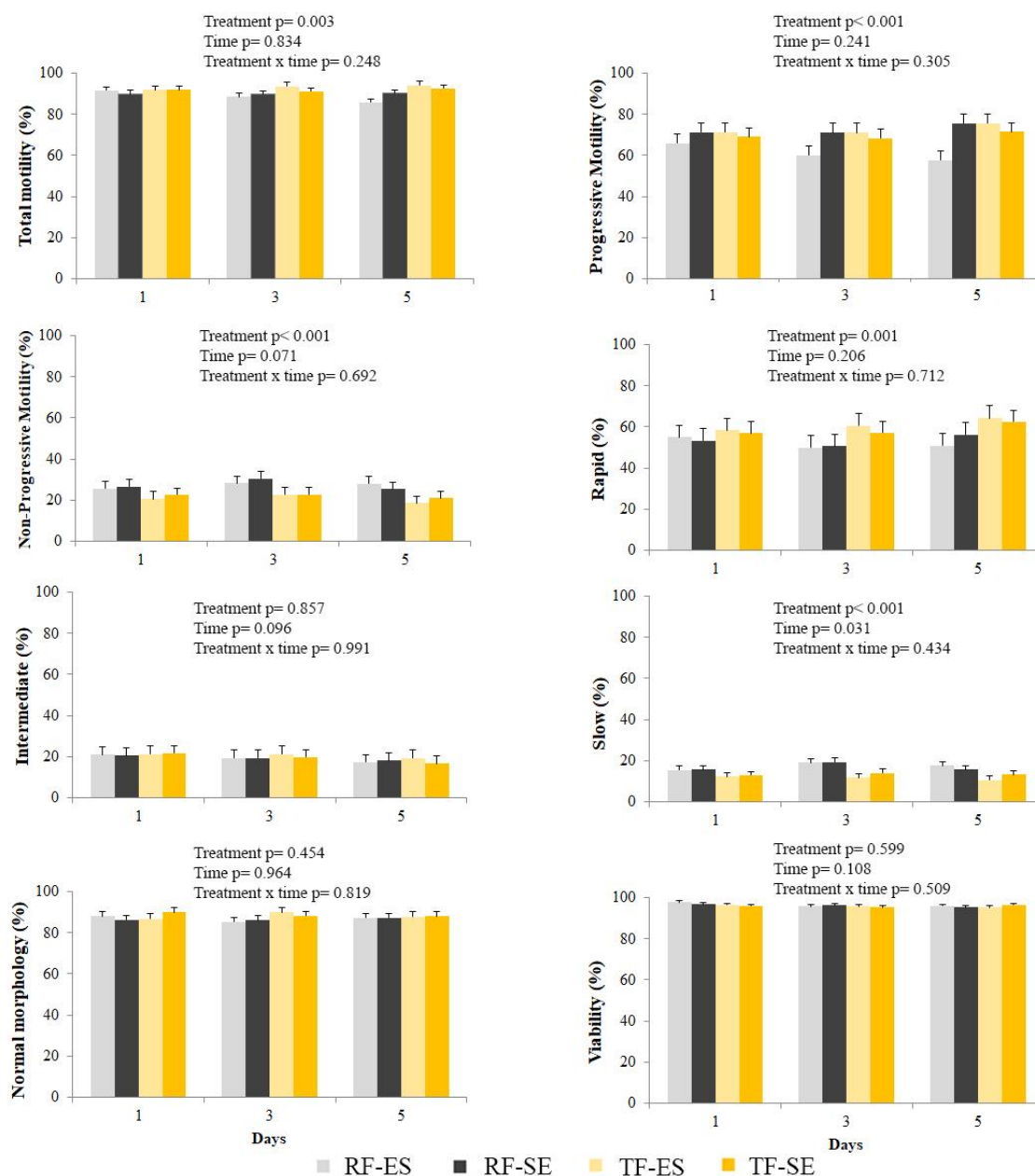


# Relevance of the Ejaculate Fraction and Dilution Method on Boar Sperm Quality during Processing and Conservation of Seminal Doses

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**Supplementary file.** Total motility (%), progressive motility (%), non-progressive motility (%), rapid (%), intermediate (%), slow (%), normal morphology (%), and viability (%) of spermatozoa stored over time (1, 3 and 5 days) in seminal doses containing the rich fraction (RF- grey bars in the graphs) or total fractions (TF- yellow bars in the graphs) of the ejaculate. Seminal doses were

prepared pouring the extender over the semen (ES-light grey/yellow bars in the graphs) or pouring the semen over the extender (SE-dark grey/yellow bars in the graph). Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM.