Supplementary

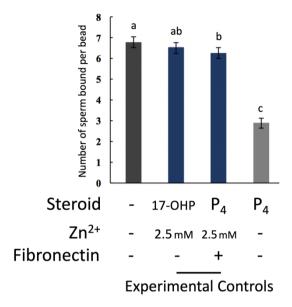


Figure S1. Controls for sperm release from glycans of the oviductal sperm reservoir. Values with different superscripts (a,b,c) indicate significant difference by treatment (p-value < 0.05).

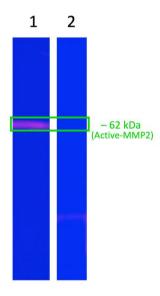


Figure S2. Zinc ions block the activity of the active form of human sperm-borne ZP proteinase MMP2. Clear band in the zymogram indicates enzymatic digestion of gelatin. Lane 1: vehicle block, lane 2: 1.5 mM ZnCl₂ block.

Table S1. Zinc inhibits P₄-induced sperm release from oviductal glycans.

Treatment	Number of Sperm Bound
Before Steroids	6.79 ± 1.29% ^A
15 μ M Zn ²⁺ + P ₄	$4.32 \pm 1.21\%^{D}$
$0.5 \text{ mM } Zn^{2+} + P_4$	4.91 ± 1.30% ^C
$1.5 \text{ mM } Zn^{2+} + P_4$	$5.95 \pm 1.58\%^{B}$
$2.5 \text{ mM } Zn^{2+} + P_4$	$6.61 \pm 1.29\%^{A}$
2.5 mM Zn ²⁺ + 17-OHP	$6.52 \pm 1.29\%^{AB}$
$2.5 \text{ mM Zn}^{2+} + \text{Fibronectin} + P_4$	$6.25 \pm 1.31\%^{B}$
$2.5 \text{ mM Ca}^{2+} + P_4$	$3.84 \pm 1.28\%$ ^E
P4	$2.89 \pm 1.18\%^{\text{F}}$

Table data for manuscript figure 3, presented as mean \pm SD. Values with different uppercase superscripts (A,B,C,D,E,F) indicate significant difference by treatment (p-value < 0.05). Three biological replicates (n = 3) were analyzed.