

## **Legends for Supplemental Movies**

### **Movie 1. Sperm cause dispersion of cumulus cells due to their hyaluronidase in control COCs.**

COCs were incubated with medium only for 3 h, and then incubated with sperm for 1 h, and cumulus cell scattering was examined. Note that sperm pass between dispersed cumulus cells with a slight contact. Four different sperm are shown.

### **Movie 2. CCL7 treatment results in the formation of cumulus cell clusters and irreversible adhesion of sperm to the cumulus cell surface.**

COCs were incubated with 100 ng/ml CCL7 for 3 h, and then incubated with sperm for 1 h, and cumulus cell scattering was examined. Note that most cumulus cells still retained clusters. Cumulus cell masses were accompanied by a number of motile sperm with their heads adhered to the cumulus ECM, and the adhesion appeared steady and irreversible. These phenomena were observed also in the *Ptger2*<sup>-/-</sup> COCs. Four different fields are shown.

### **Movie 3. EP2 deficiency results in the formation of cumulus cell clusters and irreversible adhesion of sperm to the cumulus cell surface.**

The *Ptger2*<sup>-/-</sup> COCs were incubated with sperm for 1 h, and cumulus cell scattering was examined. Four different fields are shown.

### **Movies 4-6. The effect of CCL7 was reversed by treatment with vMIP-II, Y27632 or blebbistatin.**

Incubation of COCs with CCL7 was performed in the presence of either 1 µg/ml vMIP-II (Movie 4), 10 µM Y27632 (Movie 5), or 100 µM blebbistatin (Movie 6). Note that sperm pass between the dispersed cumulus cells with a slight contact as observed in the control COCs. Four different sperm are shown for each treatment.