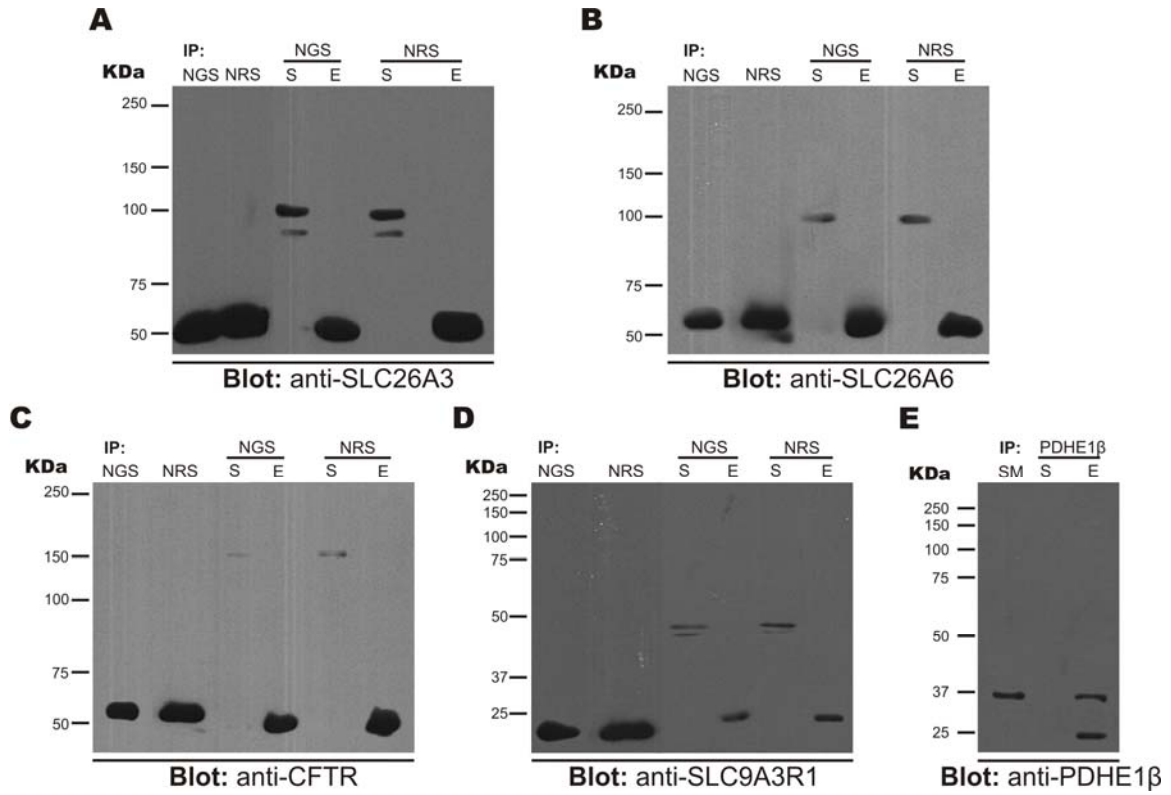


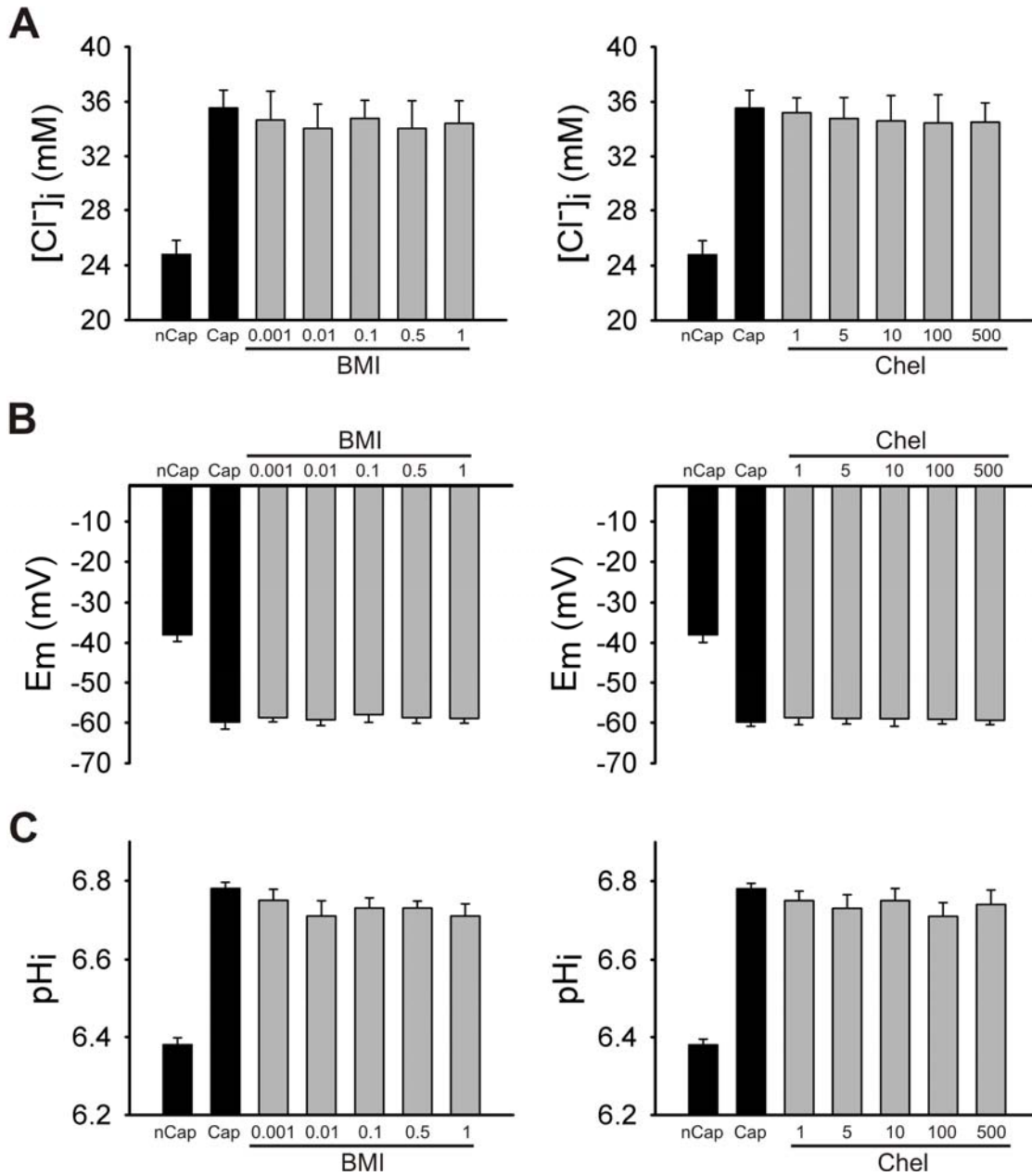
Chávez et al., Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure S1. Additional controls to demonstrate the IP specificity for SLC26A3, SLC26A6, CFTR, and SLC9A3R1. Purified sperm membranes were used to immunoprecipitate Normal goat serum (NGS) and Normal rabbit serum (NRS). The inputs (NGS and NRS), the supernatant (S) and the eluted fraction (E) were loaded in 7% acrylamide gels, blotted and probed by western blot assays with anti-SLC26A3 (A), anti-SLC26A6 (B), anti- SLC9A3R1 (C) and anti-CFTR (D). Note that the target proteins are detected in all cases, as expected, only in the supernatant fraction. (E) Purified sperm membranes were used to immunoprecipitate PDHE1beta, as an additional control. The input (SM), the supernatant (S) and the eluted fraction (E) were probed with anti- PDHE1beta. Molecular weight markers (in KDa) are shown on the left side of each panel. Expected sizes: 98, 95, 55, 165 and 37 kDa for SLC26A3, SLC26A6, SLC9A3R1, CFTR and PDHE1beta, respectively.

Supplemental Figure S2. PKC antagonists did not affect the Cl_i increase, membrane hyperpolarization and pH_i increase associated to capacitation. Measurements of intracellular Cl^- (MQAE dye) (A), membrane potential (DISC₃(5) dye) (B), and pH_i (BCECF) (C) in the absence (black bars) or presence during capacitation (gray bars) of PKC antagonists, bisindolmaleimida (BMI) and chelerythrine (Chel) at the indicated concentrations. Non capacitated sperm (nCap) and capacitated sperm (Cap). Results are means \pm SEM. N.S. ($P > 0.05$). n = 4.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1, Chavez et al.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S2, Chavez et al.