INVESTIGATING THE EXPRESSION OF miRNAs IN EXTRACELLULAR **VESICLES OF ATLANTIC HALIBUT AS MARKERS FOR SPERM QUALITY**

Jorge M. O. Fernandes^{1,2}, Renan J. C. Appel², Golam Rbbani², Elvira Fernandez³, José Beirão², Alexandros Tsakogiannis³, Sandra Ramos-Judéz³, Catarina Oliveira³, Rune Valaker⁴, Tanja Østerbø⁴, Carlos Marrero³, and Elsa Cabrita³

> ¹Institute of Marine Sciences (ICM-CSIC), Barcelona, Spain ²Nord University, Bodø, Norway ³University of the Algarve, Faro, Portugal ⁴Sogn Aqua, Bergen, Norway

BACKGROUND

Atlantic halibut

Hippoglossus hippoglossus

Marine species of high economic value

Reproductive obstacles that may be partly related to broodstock diet

Extracellular vesicles (EVs)

Gracilaria gracilis Phaeodactylum tricornutum Control diet (CT) Algal diet (DT) Size exclusion chromatograph Sperm of **5** male fish were sampled during reproductive season: 2022 2023 Control group Diet group Filter 0.45 µm

Pooling fractions

METHODS



Eliminatio

Plasma

- RESULTS
- 12 significantly differentially expressed miRNAs 10 upregulated and 2 downregulated
- Differentially expressed miRNAs shows effective correlation with sperm quality parameter and antioxidant enzymes
- Upregulated miRNAs including miRNA-196, miRNA-196 -5p, miR-196a, miR-196a-5p showed • negative correlation with DNA fragmentation, but a opposite with linearity (LIN).
- Almost all the upregulated miRNAs showed positive correlation with antioxidant enzymes including \bullet glutathione reductase (GSR), glutathione peroxidase (GPX), and superoxidase dismutase (SOD). Conversely, down-regulated miRNA miR-22b showed little or no correlation with and antioxidant enzymes.



Default = 680ul (4x170ul)

10 libraries

Figure 1. PCA plot shows the variability of sample between the groups. Here, PCA1 and PCA2 cover 27% and 21% variability, respectively.



p-adj & Log2FoldChange Log2FoldChange

DT vs CT







DNA_frag

miR.181a.5.3p

Viability

Σ

Figure 2. Volcano plot shows the distribution of miRNAs based on fold change between control and diet supplemented group. Figure 3. Pearson correlation of differentially expressed miRNAs and sperm quality

Figure 4. Pearson correlation of differentially expressed miRNAs and antioxidant enzyme activity.

CONCLUSIONS

The upregulation of miR-375 indicates enhanced metabolic processes with the algae-enriched diet, which are crucial for maintaining reproductive activities and overall health during the reproductive season.

The upregulated miRNAs may promote spermatogenesis and improve sperm quality, contributing to better reproductive outcomes.

Validating these differentially expressed miRNAs presents the potential to utilize them as markers for male reproductive health in aquaculture

Project Information

BREEDFLAT EEA and Norway Grants, ref. PT-INNOVATION-0080







University





