

Christophe Bressac & Frédéric Manas – Insect Biology Research Institute

#### Sperm storage reveals sexual conflict in Black Soldier Fly





#### black soldier fly

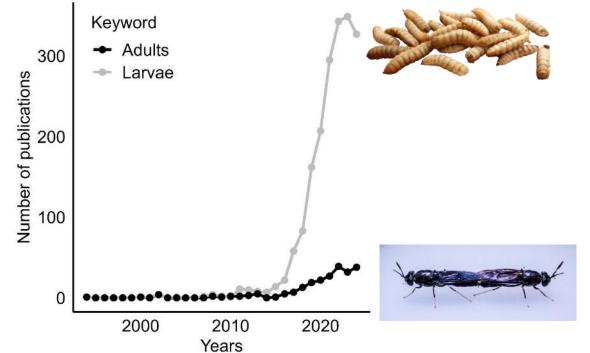
# Bioconversion of organic wastes with larvae



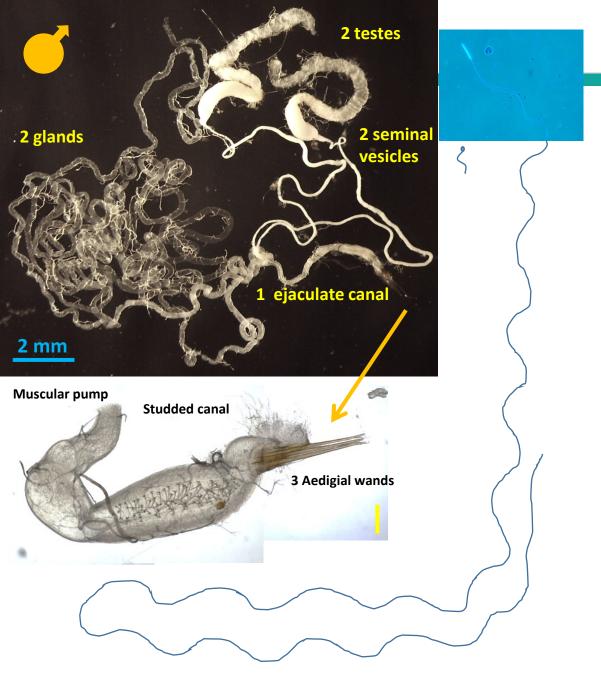


Source of proteins/lipids for animal feed



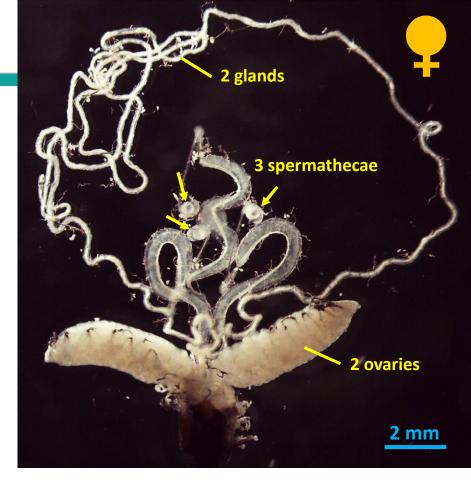


- A publication bias in favour of larvae
- A lack of knowledge about the adult stage
- Almost no information about pre-mating/postmating sexual selection









Tracts are complex → Sexual Selection?



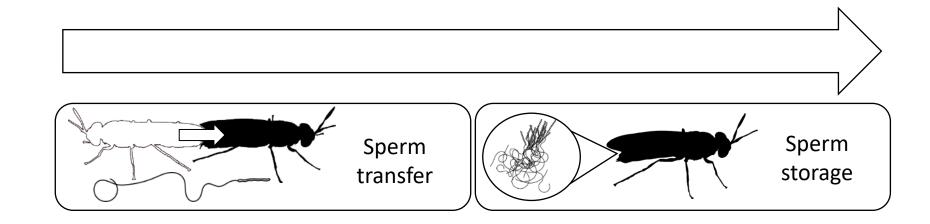
#### Post-mating sexual selection

A good way to highlight Sperm competition/cryptic female choices mechanisms

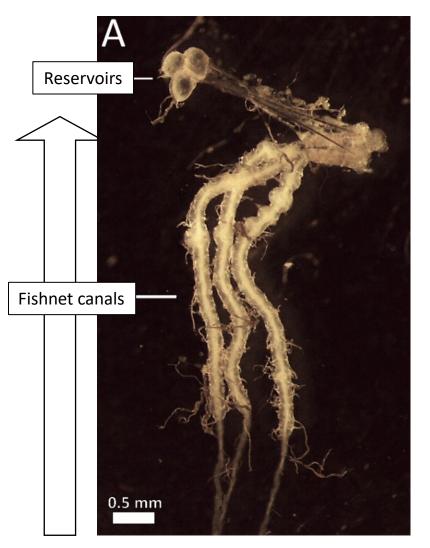


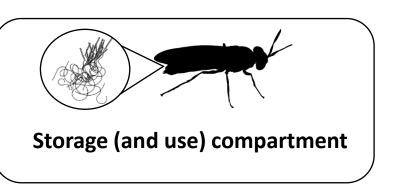
#### The dynamics of sperm transfer and storage

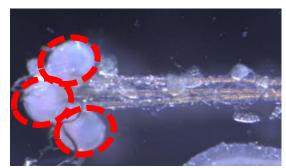
Where are the spermatozoa over time?

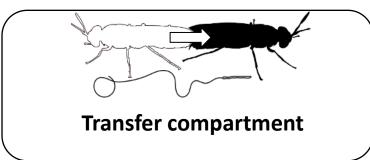


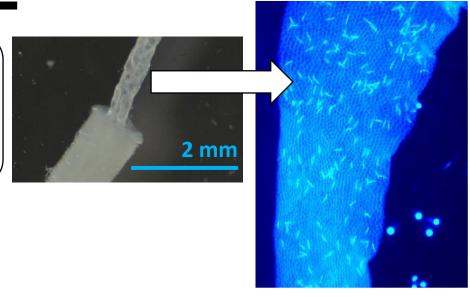
#### Post-mating sexual selection



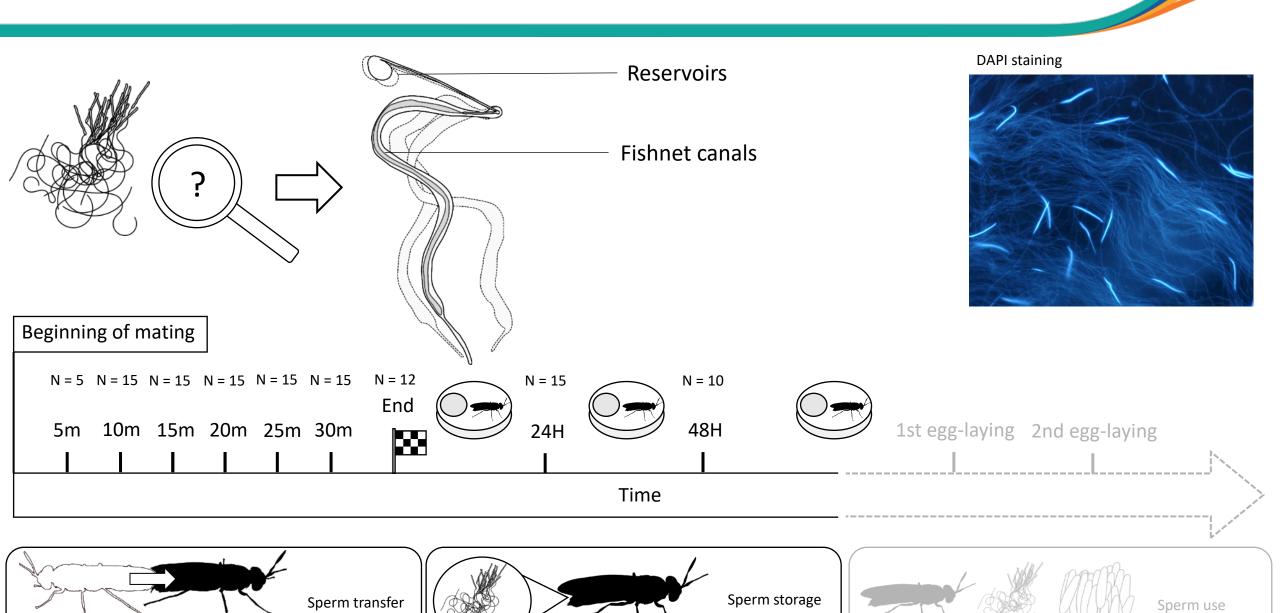




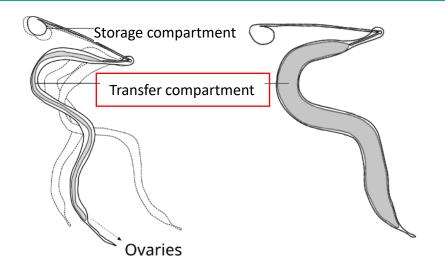


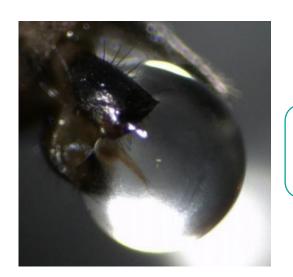


#### Spatio-temporal dynamics of sperm storage







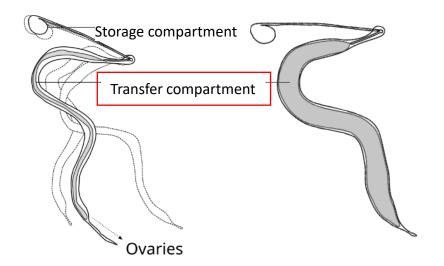


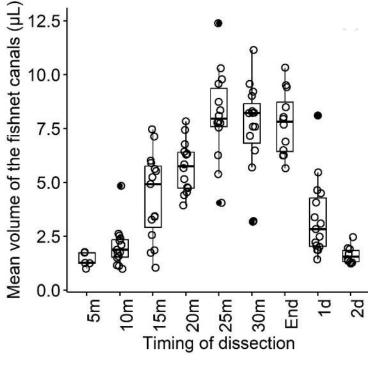
Seminal fluid transfer



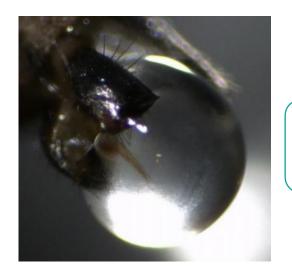








A loss of seminal fluid after mating



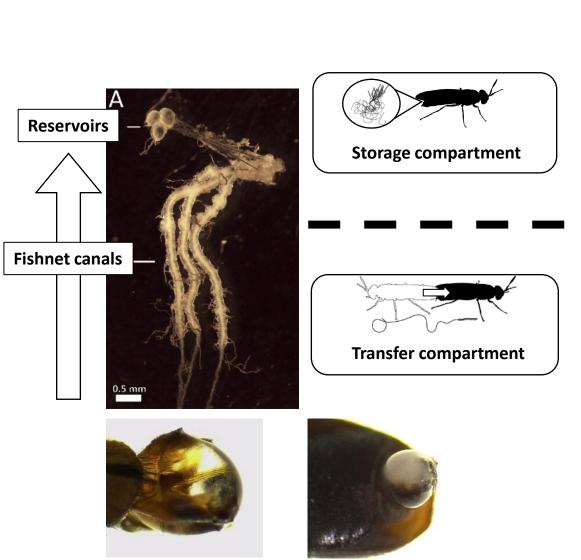
**Seminal fluid transfer** 

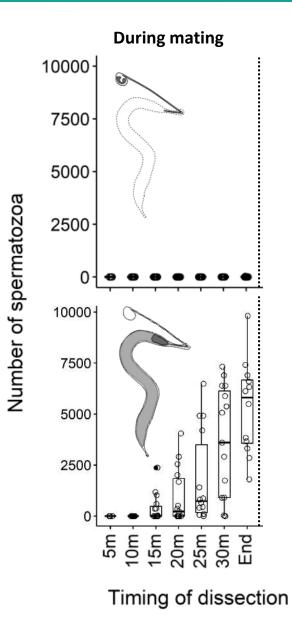


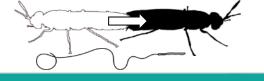


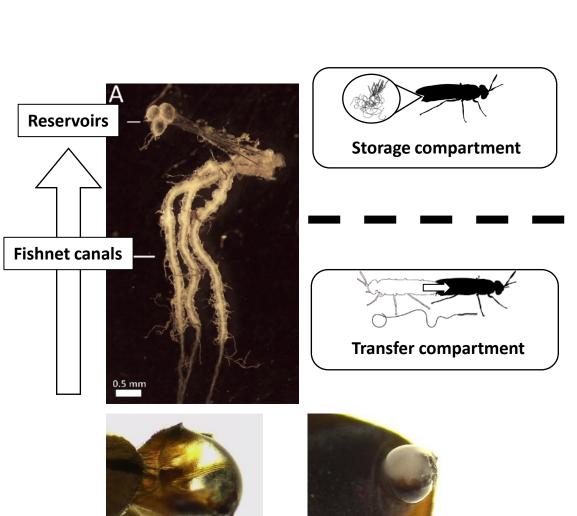


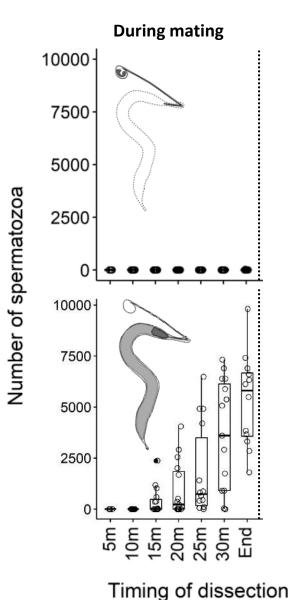


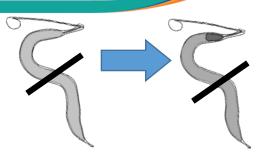








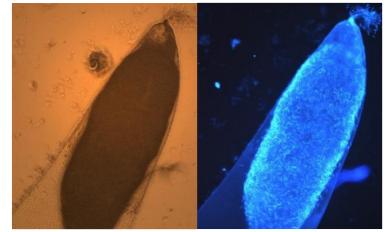


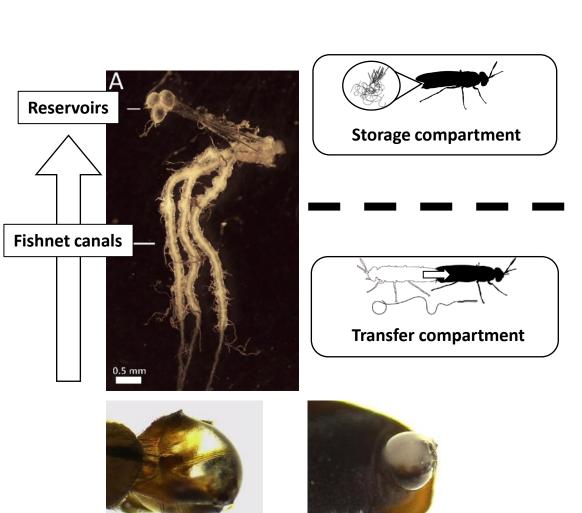


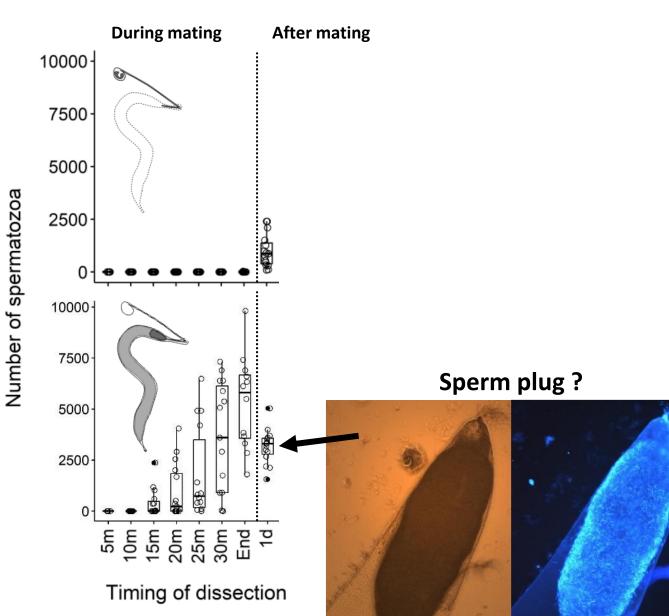
92 ± 11 % of the spermatozoa located in the second half of the fishnet canals

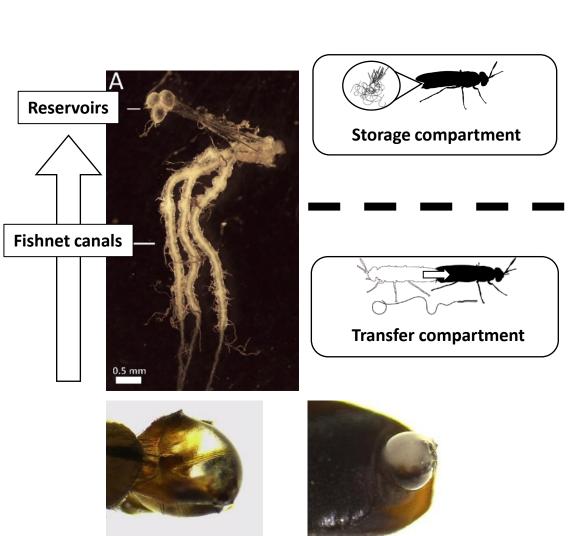
Most of the spermatozoa form a mass at the end of the fishnet canals

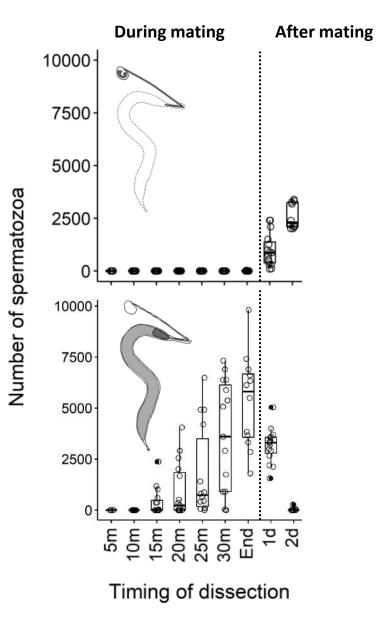
#### Sperm plug?



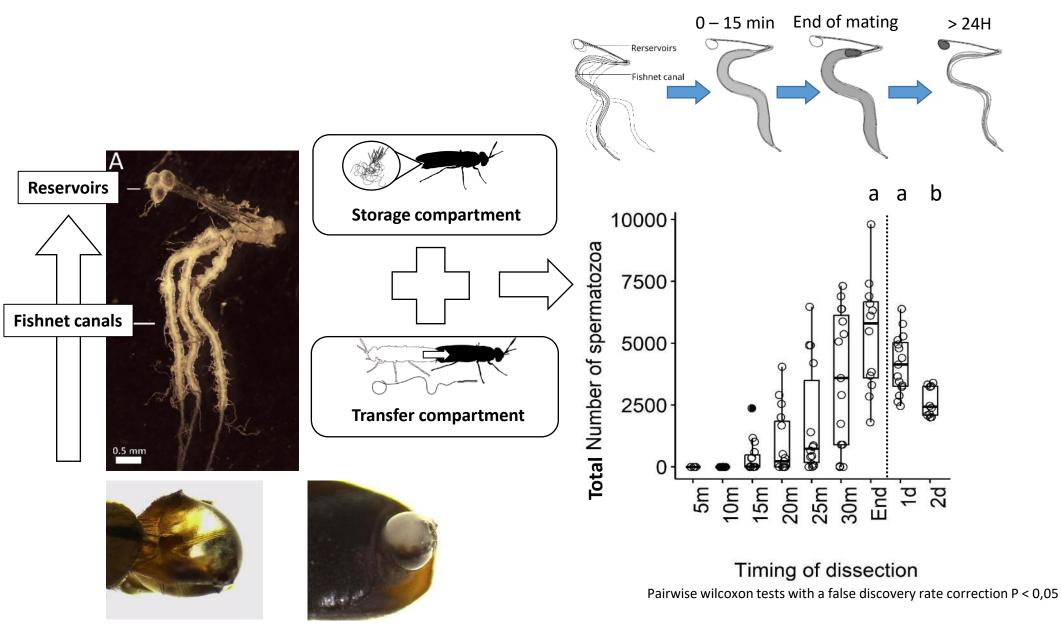




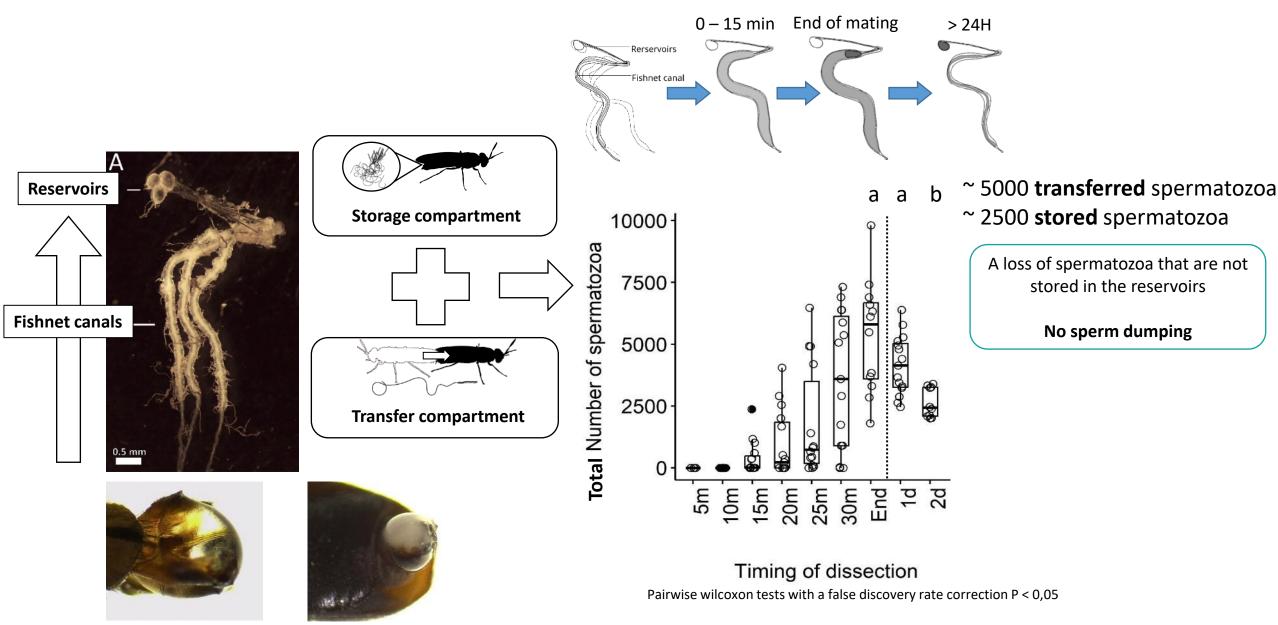




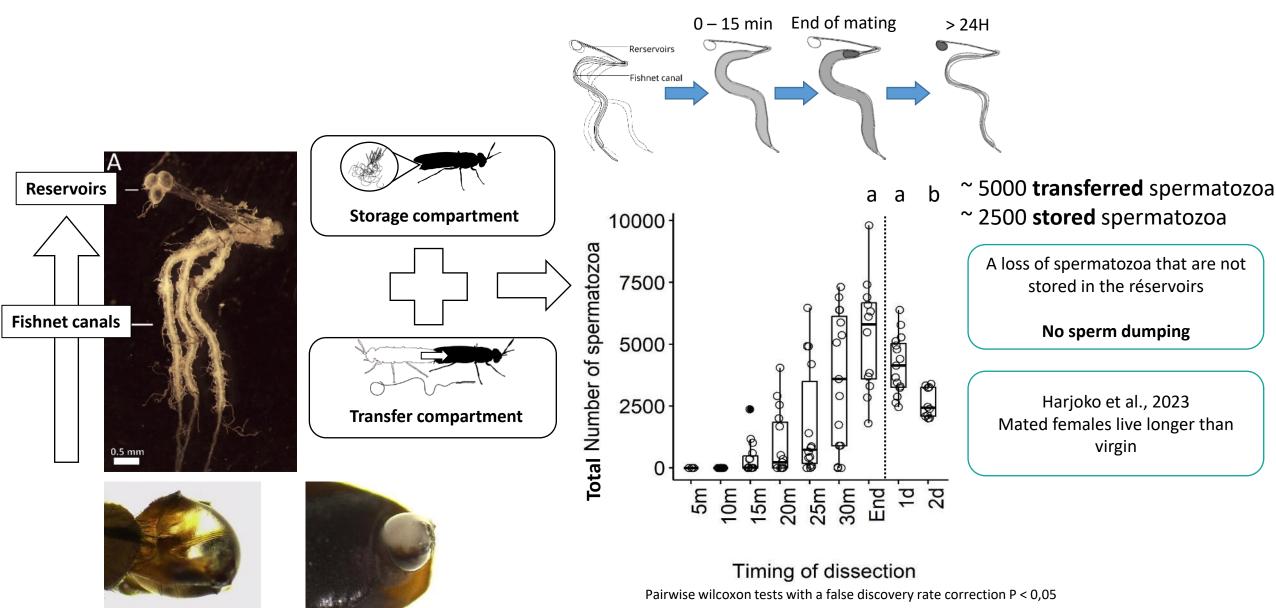


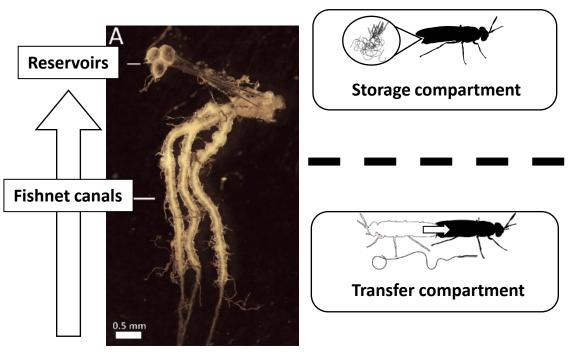


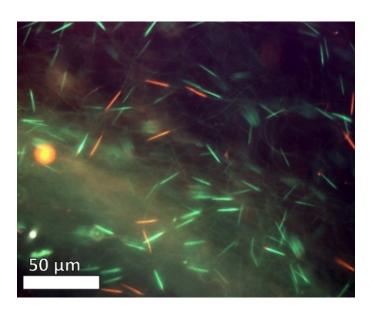






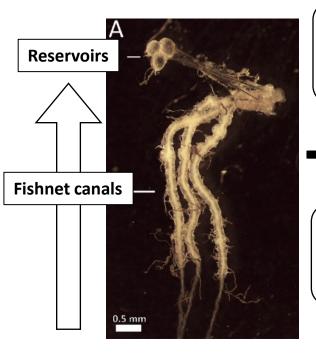


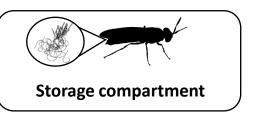


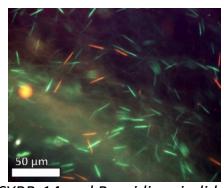


SYBR-14 and Propidium iodide

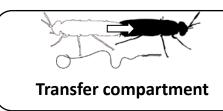
Green → viable « live » spermatozoa Red → unviable « dead » spermatozoa

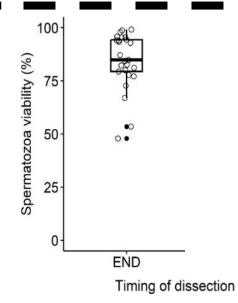


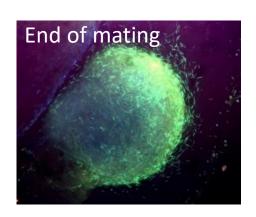


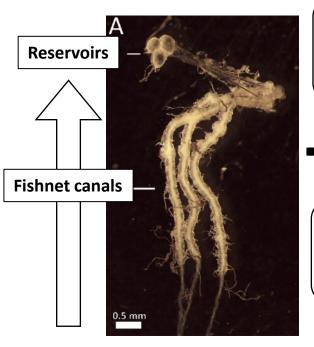


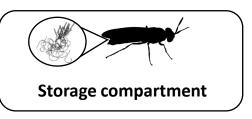
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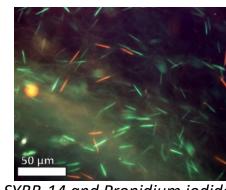




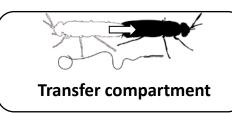


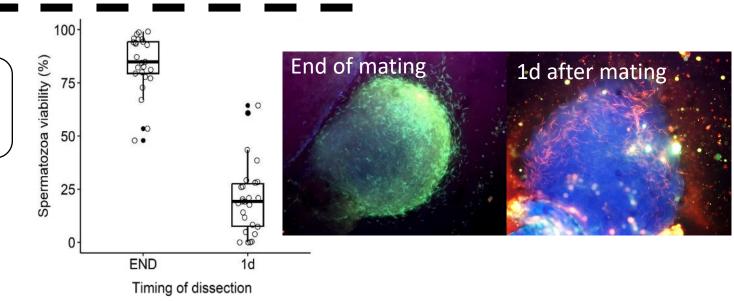


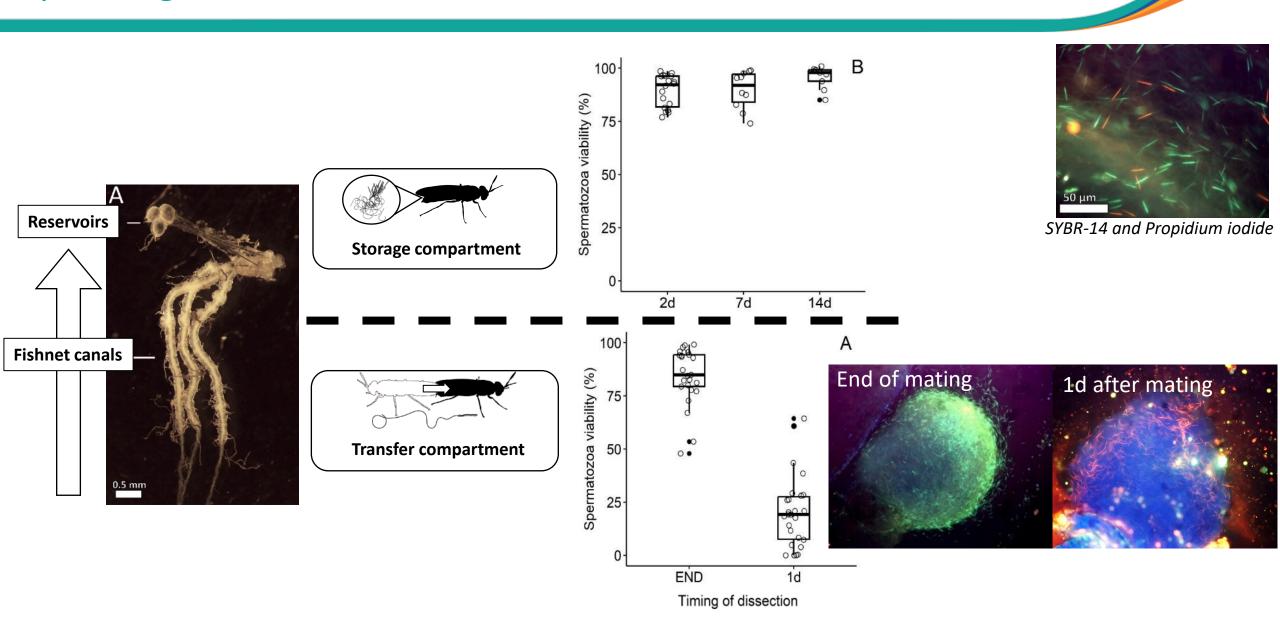




SYBR-14 and Propidium iodide



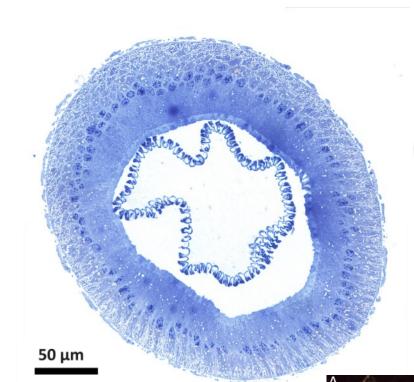




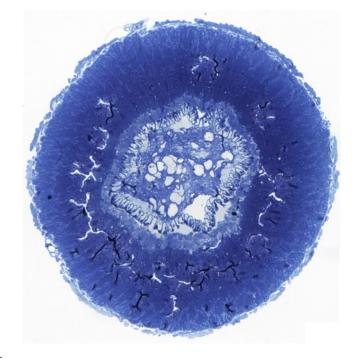
Before mating

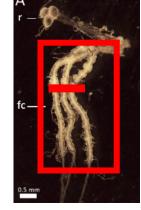
Just after mating

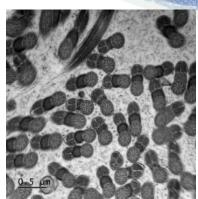
2 days after mating

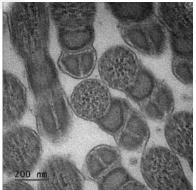


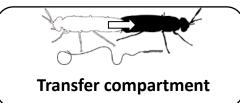


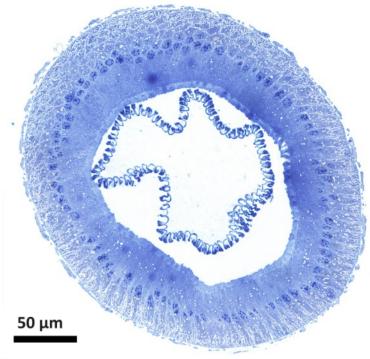




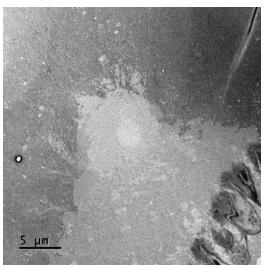


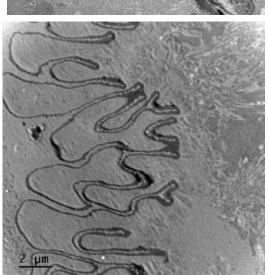


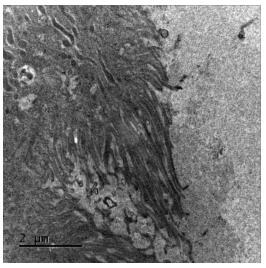




Loss of spermatozoa/seminal fluid, damaged spermatozoa in the transfer compartment + ultrastructure





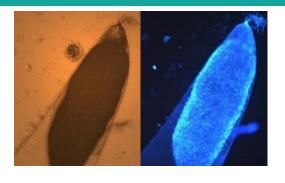


Apical layer full of Microvilli



Absorptive/secretory functions

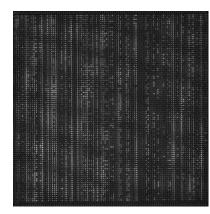
#### Implications for post-mating sexual selection



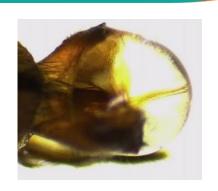
Sperm plug?

→ sperm precedence?

Paternity tests







Seminal fluid transfer

→ Post-mating responses

Proteomics

and injections

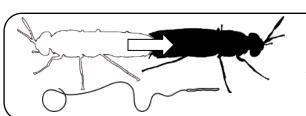
- Induction of egg-laying
- Decrease of sexual receptivity (Drosophila)



**Sperm digestion?** 

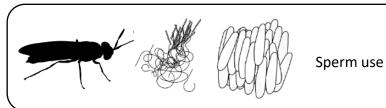
- $\rightarrow$  A nuptial gift?
- $\rightarrow$  sexual conflicts?

Enzymatic assays



Sperm transfer







Frédéric Manas Funding: Région centre, BioSexFly

PhD supervised by: Christophe Bressac and Elisabeth Herniou

Thanks to Harmony Piterois, Carole Labrousse, Laureen Beaugeard, Rustem Uzbekov











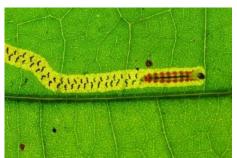
## 13<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Entomology



# **ECE 2026**



28 June - 03 July 2026









# **TOURS LOIRE VALLEY FRANCE**





In the heart of the "Châteaux de la Loire" 1 hour from Paris (train) International City of Gastronomy The Loire Valley, Unesco World Heritage site.









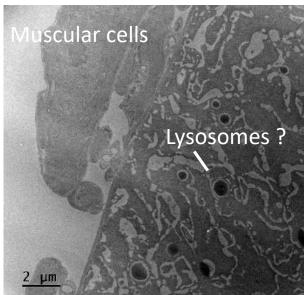


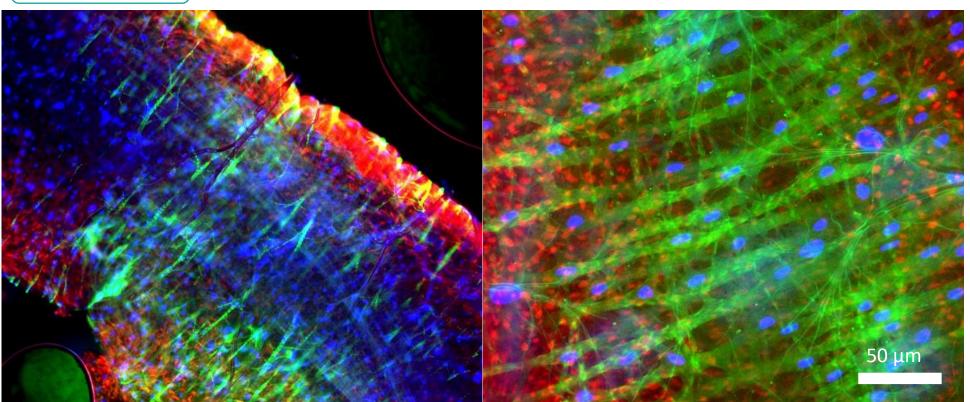


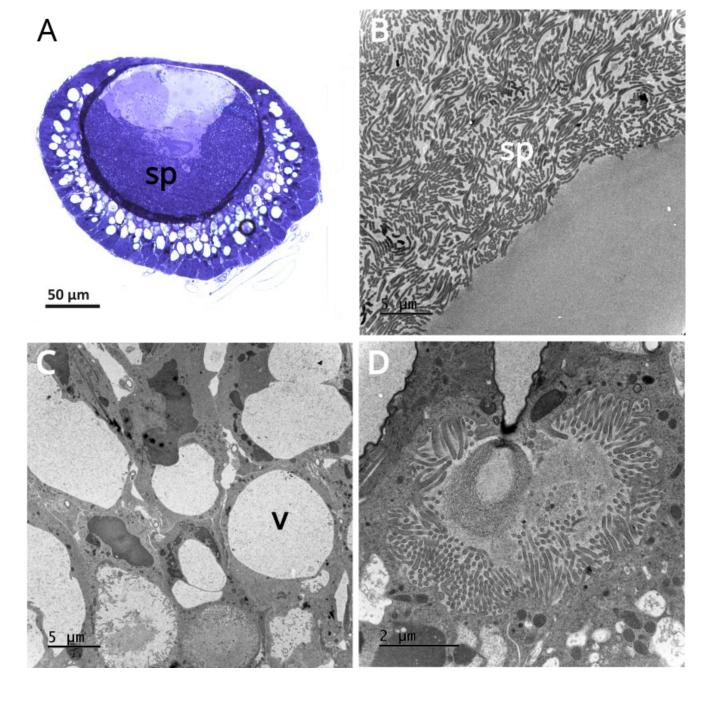


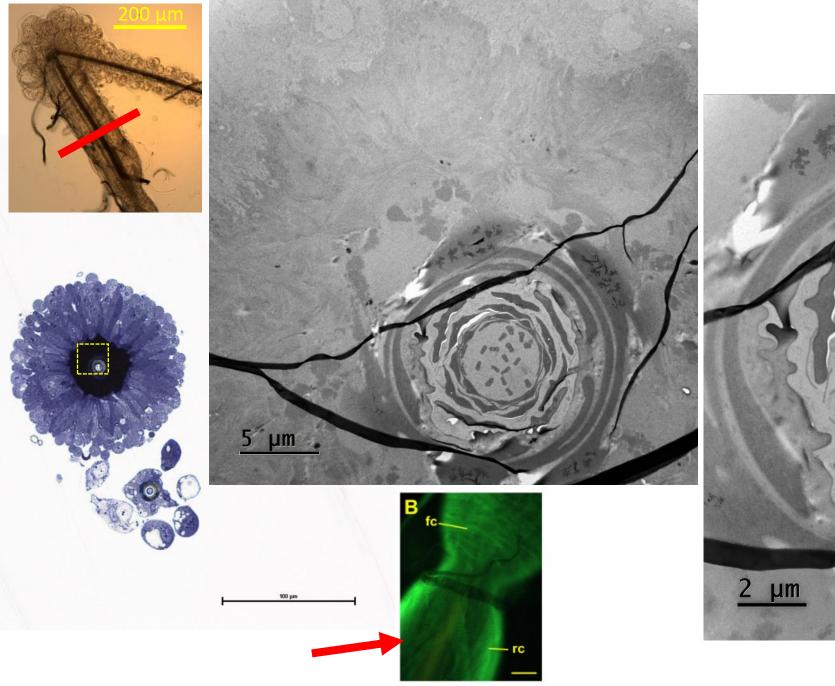
World Heritage

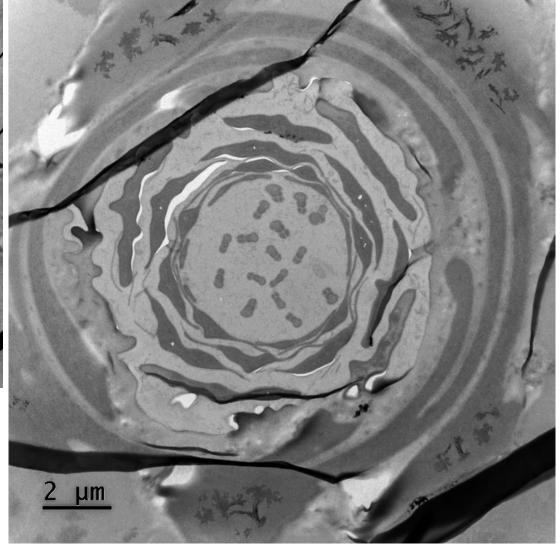
The epithelium

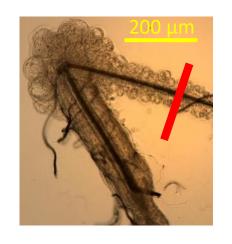


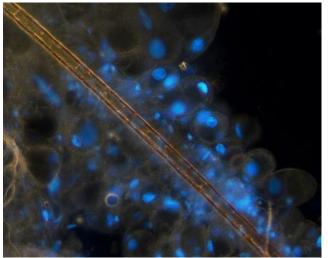


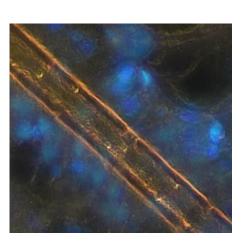


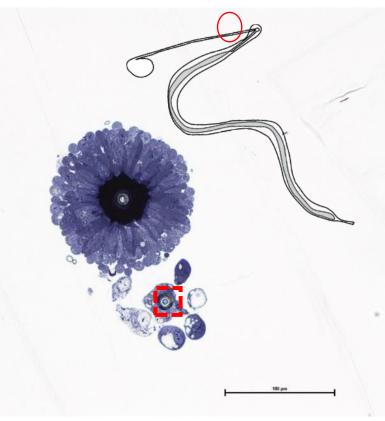


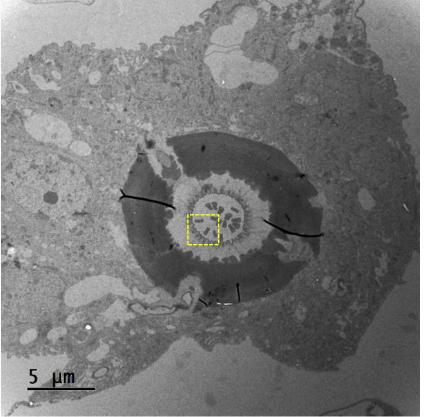


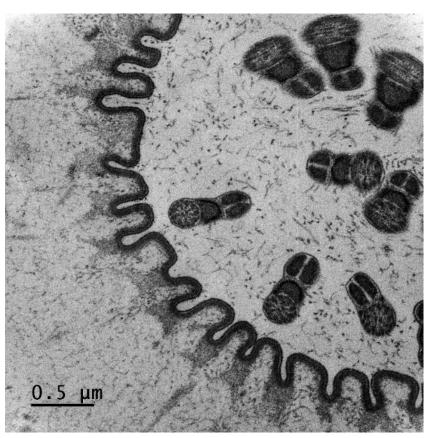




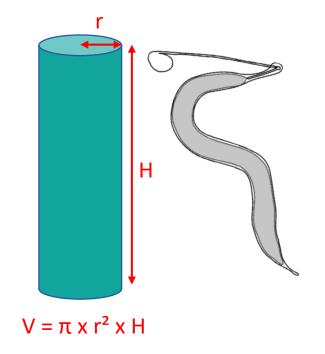


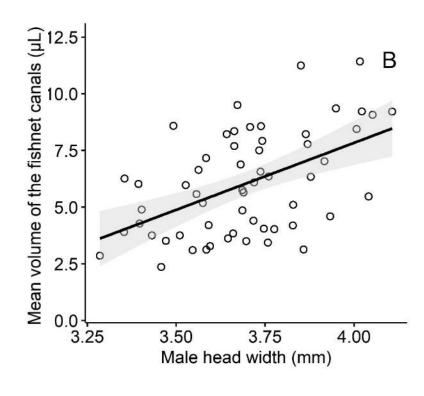


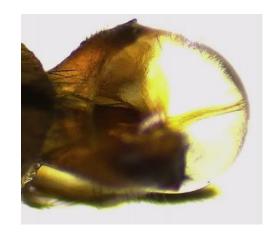




#### First step: seminal fluid transfer









Multiple regression: N = 47, F = 26.70, P < 0.001

Fluid transfer is condition-dependant?