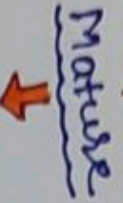


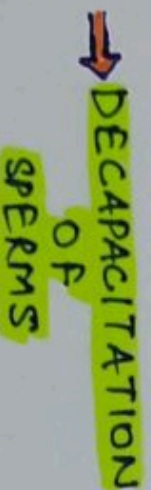
After capacitation of sperm



continues.

wash away of Inhibitory factors

↓ In vagina ; In uterine cavity -

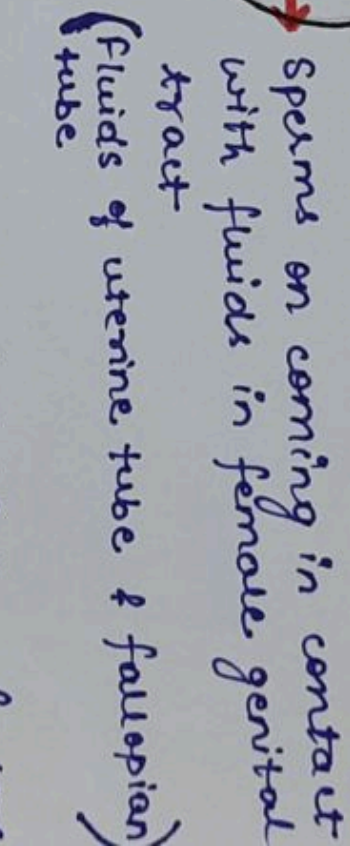


OF
SPERMS

- Ca^{++} ↑ activity of flagellum (↑ power of motion)

- Ca^{2+} weakens memb. covering

- Ca^{2+} weakens memb. and acrosome



→ ↑ motility of sperm.

- Loosening of membrane
- Enhances release of enzymes from autosome

Sperms on coming in contact with fluids in female genital tract
(Fluids of uterine tube & fallopian tube)

➡ Wash away of Inhibitory factors

→ In vagina ; In uterine cavity -

↓	↑
Absence of cholesterol environment	Removal of cholesterol present.

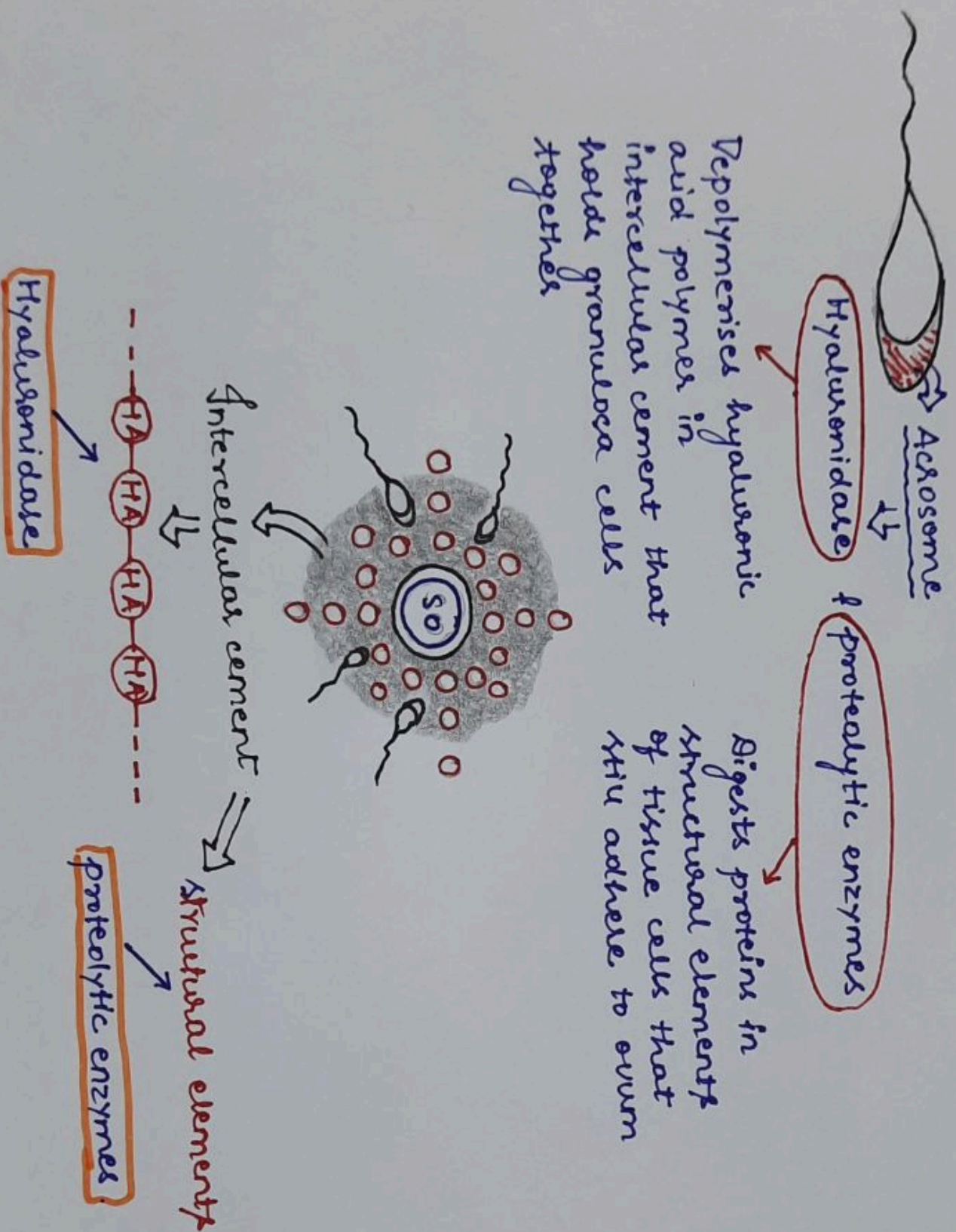
→ Memb. permeability for Ca^{++} ↑

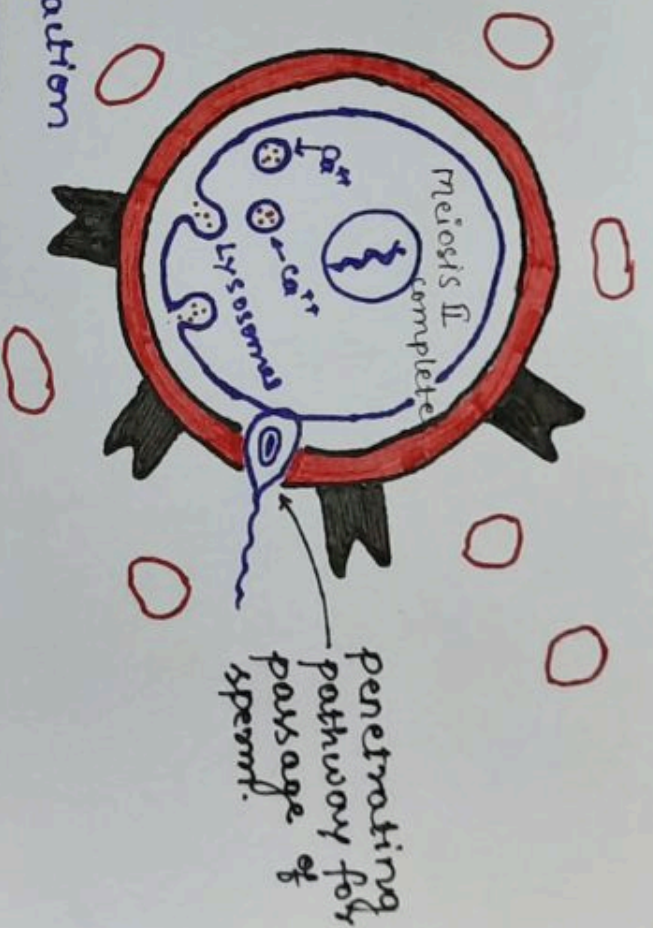
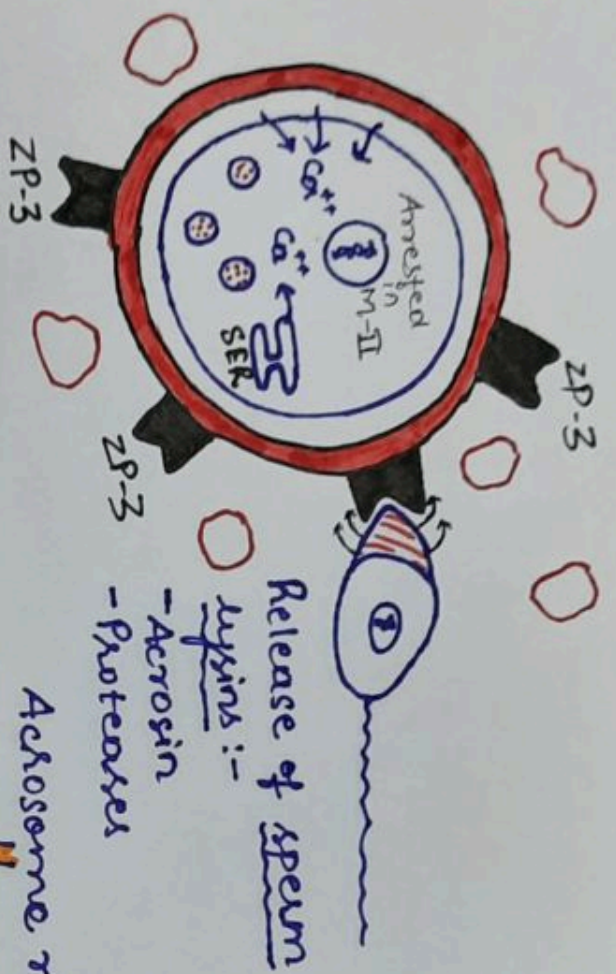
- Ca^{++} ↑ activity of flagellum (↑ power of motion)

- Ca^{+2} weakens memb. covering acrosome

ACROSOME REACTION :-

Reaction between acrosome of sperm & receptors on zona pellucida of ovum





Acrosome reaction

forms penetrating pathway in ZP for passage of sperm.

↑ Ca²⁺ inside cell

→ stimulate lysosomes to release cortical granules by exocytosis



Diploid Zygote



permeating all portions of ZP

prevent binding of additional sperms

↓ fall off of already binded sperm

↓ prevents polyspermy