Supplementary data: Effects of glyphosate in boar spermatozoa viability, mitochondrial membrane potential (ΔΨm) and plasma membrane lipid organization.

Buffer	Treatment	Viability (%)	Higher **ΔΨm (%)**	Plasma membrane lipid disorder (RFI)
TBM	Control	87.2±1.2	82.6±2.7	91.8±32,3
	Glyphosate (41μM)	86.5±1.7	83.1±2.2	109.2±29.2
	Glyphosate (82μM)	87.3±1.4	86.1±2.9	99.4±29.1
	Glyphosate (164μM)	87.2±1.4	84.2±3.3	100.3±33.2
TCM	Control	63.7±12.8	66.4±5.6	122.7±6.4
	Glyphosate (41μM)	64.5±12.2	69.7±2.4	125.8±8.1
	Glyphosate (82μM)	64.4±12.6	69.9±6.4	121.9±8.2
	Glyphosate (164μM)	64.5±12.8	59.0±4.2	119.9±10.8

Pig spermatozoa were incubated in TBM or TCM at 38.5 °C in the absence or presence of different concentrations of glyphosate. This experiment was performed 5 times (n = 5) and the results are expressed as the mean ± standard error of the mean (SEM) of the percentage of SYBR14-positive and PI-negative spermatozoa (viability) or percentage of spermatozoa exhibiting relative higher ΔΨm from the total sperm cells analysed (mitochondrial membrane potential) or the geometric mean of relative fluorescence intensity (RFI) of M540 fluorescence/Yo-pro-1 negative (plasma membrane lipid organization). No statistical differences were found.