

Journal of Andrology, Vol 18, Issue 6 681-687, Copyright © 1997 by The American Society of Andrology

## JOURNAL ARTICLE

# Quantitative (stereological) study of the normal spermatogenesis in the adult monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*)

Y. Zhengwei, R. I. McLachlan, W. J. Bremner and N. G. Wreford  
Prince Henry's Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia.

Germ cell and Sertoli cell numbers were estimated in six normal adult monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis*) using a contemporary unbiased and efficient stereological method--the optical disector. The data was used to assess the efficiency of spermatogenesis from type B spermatogonia to elongated spermatids. Animals underwent orchidectomy, and the right testis (volume 17.5 +/- 1.7 cm<sup>3</sup> [mean +/- SEM], range 13.2-25.1 cm<sup>3</sup>) was fixed in Bouin's fluid. Blocks were embedded in methacrylate resin and germ cells were counted in thick (25 microm) sections using the optical disector in conjunction with a systematic uniform random-sampling protocol. The total numbers of Sertoli cells and all germ cells per testis were 566 +/- 43 (419-683) million and 12.8 +/- 1.6 (9.0-20.2) billion, respectively. On average, one Sertoli cell supported 12.4 +/- 1.9 (range 8.2-18.4) step 1-12 spermatids, 3.1 +/- 0.4 (2.3-4.5) pachytene spermatocytes, and 23.7 +/- 4.1 (15.0-39.0) total germ cells. Sertoli cell number correlated poorly with both testicular size (correlation coefficient  $r = -0.12$ ) and germ cell numbers ( $r = -0.35$  with total germ cell number). However, testicular size had a consistent and significant correlation with germ cell numbers ( $r = 0.97$  with total germ cell number). The conversion ratio of pachytene spermatocytes to step 1-12 spermatids was 3.94 +/- 0.19, which is close to the theoretical maximum of 4. Similarly, the conversion between other cell types was consistently close to the maximum theoretical value. We conclude that the efficiency of spermatogenesis in the adult monkey is high, with stepwise conversion being consistently close to the maximal values. The capacity of Sertoli cells to support a cohort of germ cells varies widely between monkeys. Although absolute number of cells per testis is always the preferred parameter, it cannot always be obtained in an experimental situation where cost and ethical constraints mean that biopsies, rather than whole testes, are collected. Thus, if absolute data on germ cell numbers are not available, experimental outcomes impacting on cells beyond preleptonene spermatocytes may be best expressed in terms of changes in germ cell conversion rather than the traditional germ cell: Sertoli cell ratio.

This article has been cited by other articles:

### This Article

- ▶ [Full Text \(PDF\)](#)
- ▶ [Alert me when this article is cited](#)
- ▶ [Alert me if a correction is posted](#)

### Services

- ▶ [Similar articles in this journal](#)
- ▶ [Similar articles in PubMed](#)
- ▶ [Alert me to new issues of the journal](#)
- ▶ [Download to citation manager](#)

### Citing Articles

- ▶ [Citing Articles via HighWire](#)
- ▶ [Citing Articles via Google Scholar](#)

### Google Scholar

- ▶ [Articles by Zhengwei, Y.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Wreford, N. G.](#)
- ▶ [Search for Related Content](#)

### PubMed

- ▶ [PubMed Citation](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Zhengwei, Y.](#)
- ▶ [Articles by Wreford, N. G.](#)



## Toxicologic Pathology

▶ HOME

H. C. Dreef, E. van Esch, and E. P. C. T. De Rijk  
Spermatogenesis in the Cynomolgus Monkey (*Macaca fascicularis*):  
A Practical Guide for Routine Morphological Staging  
*Toxicol Pathol*, April 1, 2007; 35(3): 395 - 404.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## Reproduction

▶ HOME

J. Ehmcke and S. Schlatt  
A revised model for spermatogonial expansion in man: lessons from  
non-human primates.  
*Reproduction*, November 1, 2006; 132(5): 673 - 680.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## BIOLOGY of REPRODUCTION

▶ HOME

G. A. Tarulli, P. G. Stanton, A. Lerchl, and S. J. Meachem  
Adult Sertoli Cells Are Not Terminally Differentiated in the Djungarian  
Hamster: Effect of FSH on Proliferation and Junction Protein  
Organization  
*Biol Reprod*, May 1, 2006; 74(5): 798 - 806.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## HUMAN REPRODUCTION

▶ HOME

J. Ehmcke, D. R. Simorangkir, and S. Schlatt  
Identification of the starting point for spermatogenesis and  
characterization of the testicular stem cell in adult male rhesus  
monkeys  
*Hum. Reprod.*, May 1, 2005; 20(5): 1185 - 1193.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## BIOLOGY of REPRODUCTION

▶ HOME

S. J. Meachem, P. G. Stanton, and S. Schlatt  
Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Regulates Both Sertoli Cell and  
Spermatogonial Populations in the Adult Photoinhibited Djungarian  
Hamster Testis  
*Biol Reprod*, May 1, 2005; 72(5): 1187 - 1193.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## BIOLOGY of REPRODUCTION

▶ HOME

J. Ehmcke, C. M. Luetjens, and S. Schlatt  
Clonal Organization of Proliferating Spermatogonial Stem Cells in  
Adult Males of Two Species of Non-Human Primates, *Macaca mulatta*  
and *Callithrix jacchus*  
*Biol Reprod*, February 1, 2005; 72(2): 293 - 300.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## BIOLOGY of REPRODUCTION

▶ HOME

J. Wistuba, A. Schrod, B. Greve, J. K. Hodges, H. Aslam, G. F. Weinbauer,  
and C. M. Luetjens  
Organization of Seminiferous Epithelium in Primates: Relationship to  
Spermatogenic Efficiency, Phylogeny, and Mating System  
*Biol Reprod*, August 1, 2003; 69(2): 582 - 591.  
[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## ENDOCRINE REVIEWS

[HOME](#)

T. M. Plant and G. R. Marshall

The Functional Significance of FSH in Spermatogenesis and the Control of Its Secretion in Male Primates

Endocr. Rev., December 1, 2001; 22(6): 764 - 786.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## THE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM

[HOME](#)

L. O'Donnell, A. Narula, G. Balourdos, Y.-Q. Gu, N. G. Wreford, D. M. Robertson, W. J. Bremner, and R. I. McLachlan

Impairment of Spermatogonial Development and Spermiation after Testosterone-Induced Gonadotropin Suppression in Adult Monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis*)

J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab., April 1, 2001; 86(4): 1814 - 1822.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#)



## BIOLOGY of REPRODUCTION

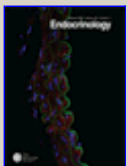
[HOME](#)

G.F. Weinbauer, H. Aslam, H. Krishnamurthy, M.H. Brinkworth, A. Einspanier, and J.K. Hodges

Quantitative Analysis of Spermatogenesis and Apoptosis in the Common Marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) Reveals High Rates of Spermatogonial Turnover and High Spermatogenic Efficiency

Biol Reprod, January 1, 2001; 64(1): 120 - 126.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#)



## Endocrinology

[HOME](#)

S. Ramaswamy, G. R. Marshall, A. S. McNeilly, and T. M. Plant

Dynamics of the Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH)-Inhibin B Feedback Loop and Its Role in Regulating Spermatogenesis in the Adult Male Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) as Revealed by Unilateral Orchidectomy

Endocrinology, January 1, 2000; 141(1): 18 - 27.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#) [\[PDF\]](#)



## THE JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & METABOLISM

[HOME](#)

Y. Zhengwei, N. G. Wreford, P. Royce, D. M. de Kretser, and R. I. McLachlan

Stereological Evaluation of Human Spermatogenesis after Suppression by Testosterone Treatment: Heterogeneous Pattern of Spermatogenic Impairment

J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab., April 1, 1998; 83(4): 1284 - 1291.

[\[Abstract\]](#) [\[Full Text\]](#)

[HOME](#) [HELP](#) [FEEDBACK](#) [SUBSCRIPTIONS](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SEARCH](#) [TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

Copyright © 1997 by The American Society of Andrology.