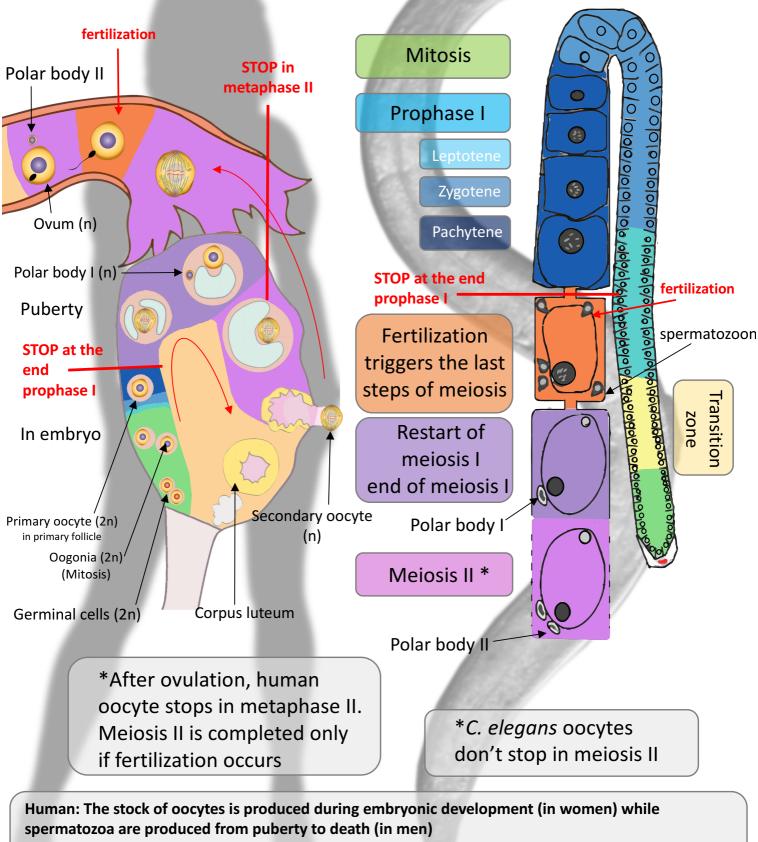
Oogenesis



C. elegans: the stock of spermatozoa is produced during larval stages while oocytes are produced during adult stage.





Spermatogenesis

Spermatogenesis starts at puberty, in men and goes on during its entire life (reaching a production peak at 20 years old and decreasing after 40). It takes place in the seminiferous tubules within the testes.

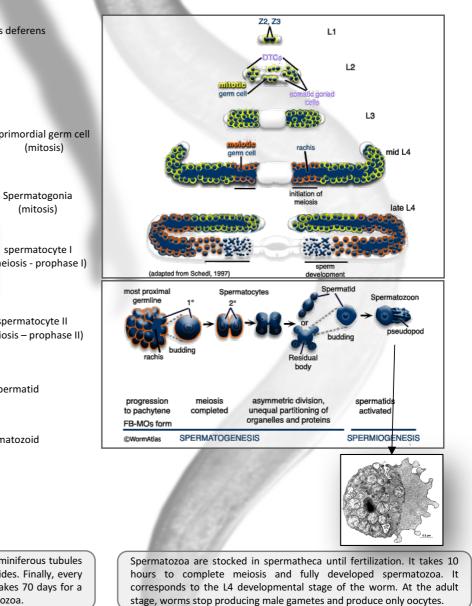
First, many primordial germ cells divide mitotically to form spermatogonia (2n). Then these spermatogonia enter meiosis.

efferent ducts epididymis vas deferens seminiferous tubules septum primordial germ cell (mitosis) Spermatogonia (mitosis) 2n spermatocyte I (meiosis - prophase I) spermatocyte II (meiosis – prophase II) spermatid spermatozoid Sertoli cell Sertoli cell Lumen of seminiferous tubule

During meiosis, a spermatogonium progresses in the seminiferous tubules toward the lumen of the tubules to become 4 spermatides. Finally, every spermatide differentiates in spermatozoon. In men, it takes 70 days for a spermatogonium to become 4 fully developped spermatozoa.

In *C. elegans* spermatogenesis starts at the larval stage 4. Note that the generation of germs cells occurs during embryonic development. Z2 and Z3 cells will divide to produce the germ cells (the equivalent of the primordial germ cells in human). This process takes place at the same time in both gonads of the worm.

While these cells are mitotically dividing, they progress towards the so called « transition zone » of the gonad where meiosis is initiated. Finally, spermatozoons will be fully developped at the late L4 stage.



Human: The stock of oocytes is produced during embryonic development (in women) while spermatozoa are produced from puberty to death (in men)

C. elegans: the stock of spermatozoa is produced during larval stages while oocytes are produced during adult stage.



