Table 1Various effects of eyestalk ablation on brachyuran crabs

Common English name (Species)	Technique(s) and procedure of ESA	Benefit of procedure	Results	Reference
Swimming brachyuran crab (*Charybdis lucifera*)	• Unilateral • Cut the right eyestalk with scissors and wound was cauterized with hot blunt needle	Prevent loss of haemolymph and mortality	• Significant effects on biochemical composition except body ash • Effectively influence saturated and unsaturated fatty acids	Murugesan et al. 2008
Chinese mitten crab (*Eriocheirsinensis*)	• Unilateral & bilateral – cut the left (unilateral) or both eyestalk (s) and applied burn to the wound	Minimize haemolymph loss and help coagulation	• Not significantly affected digestive enzyme activity of female's hepatopancreas • Significantly on serum of lipid	Wu et al. 2013
Freshwater crab (*Potamonpersicum*)	• Bilateral – anesthetized (cooling in ice) and excised the eyestalk with scissors and wound was cauterized with hot needle	n/a	• Significantly effects level of glucose and total hemocytes count • Accelerated ovarian development and times of molting in females	Khazraeenia and Khazraiinia, 2009
Freshwater crab (*Sartorianaspinigea*)	• Unilateral & bilateral – cut the right (unilateral) or both eyestalk (s) with sterile hot scissor and wound was cauterized with hot blunt needle	Prevent loss of haemolymph and mortality with 2h for next eyestalk	• Mortality occurred after few days of bilateral • Significant increase of female gonads by unilateral procedure	Prasad and Besra, 2012
Freshwater field crab (*Oziotelphusasenex senex*)	• Unilateral – cut the right eyestalk at its far end and wound was cauterized with hot blunt needle	Prevent loss of haemolymphand mortality	• Affected ovarian growth within 25 days • Significantly reduced content of various lipids	Samyappan et al. 2015
Chinese mitten crab (*Eriocheirsinensis*)	• Bilateral – clipped the eyestalk using sterile scissors and wound was cauterized	Minimize haemolymph loss and avoid infection	• Strongly induced sex-lethal gene expression in female ovary at day 7 after ESA	Shen et al. 2014
Shore crab (*Metopograpsusmessor*)	• Bilateral – excised the base of eyestalk with scissors	n/a	• Effects crab hyperphagia (unsatisfied drive to consume food) at post-ablation • Simultaneous enhance the ovarian growth significantly	Sudha and Anilkumar, 2007
Blue swimmer crab (*Portunuspelagicus*)	• Unilateral – cut the base of eyestalk (left) at its far end and wound was cauterized with hot blunt needle	Prevent haemolymph loss and mortality	• Decrease the percentage of glucose level	Velmurugan et al. 2008

Note: ESA; Eyestalk ablation, n/a; not available