

S6 Table. Ranking of sequence variants sorted by their importance in predicting the number of MII oocytes. Here, 1 denotes the most important variant for the prediction of the number of MII oocytes. The ranking was determined by the Boruta and Boruta-SHAP methods. SHAP—SHapley Additive exPlanations; AMH—anti-Müllerian hormone.

Gene	Final ranking	Variant	Reference allele	Alternative allele	Boruta-SHAP ranking	Boruta with AMH ranking	Boruta without AMH ranking
<i>GDF9</i>	1	rs11739194	T	C	2	8	3
<i>FSHB</i>	2	rs676349	A	G	4	11	6
<i>GDF9</i>	3	rs17166294	T	C	17	35	14
<i>ESR1</i>	4	rs2273206	G	T	38	6	29
<i>PRLR</i>	5	rs56251626	C	G	5	64	7
<i>ESR1</i>	6	rs2207396	G	A	20	43	17
<i>LHCGR</i>	7	rs11887058	C	T	19	44	18
<i>PRL</i>	8	rs7739889	G	A	11	64	10
<i>PRLR</i>	9	rs37364	T	G	41	16	32
<i>FSHR</i>	10	rs1394205	C	T	14	64	12
<i>ESR2</i>	11	rs928554	C	T	21	50	19
<i>PRLR</i>	12	rs73091143	T	A	32	33	25
<i>ESR1</i>	13	rs2273207	A	G	25	52	20
<i>ESR1</i>	14	rs2228480	G	A	96	1	1
<i>FSHR</i>	15	rs6165	C	T	44	22	33
<i>LHCGR</i>	16	rs62137532	C	G	24	64	21
<i>BMP15</i>	17	rs3810682	C	G	30	60	24
<i>PRLR</i>	18	rs112461	A	T	29	64	23
<i>BMP15</i>	19	rs3897937	A	G	37	4	84
<i>ESR1</i>	20	rs2077647	T	C	39	7	84