



Supplementary Figure S2. Fatty acid oxidation (FAO) assay in mouse granulosa cells at 24 and 48 h after PMSG (P), and at 4, 8, and 12 h after hCG. Etomoxir chemically inhibits the transport of fatty acid-CoA (FA-CoA) into the mitochondria, enabling the delineation of mitochondrial β -oxidation. Mouse granulosa cells (GCs) were plated and Etomoxir (ETO; 30 μ M) added to an ETO group and assay medium to an identical control group of cells, followed by mitochondrial stress test protocol. (A) The ratio of OCR in vehicle-treated (control) GC and OCR of Etomoxir-treated cells for each of the hormonal treatment groups; (B–F) direct comparison of OCR in control and Etomoxir-treated granulosa cells from each of the hormonal treatment groups: (B) 24 h after PMSG; (C) 48 h after PMSG; (D) 4 h after hCG; (E) 8 h after hCG; (F) 12 h after hCG.