

Supplemental Table 1: Amount of FSH (IU)^a received classified by ovarian response and age

Age	FSH received	Ovarian response		
	All patients	Low	Intermediate	High
< 35	2649 ± 110 (121) ^e	3271 ± 377 (21) ^{b,c}	2711 ± 142 (60) ^b	2231 ± 141 (40) ^b
35-37	3637 ± 223 (64) ^e	4724 ± 512 (20) ^{b,d}	3358 ± 233 (30) ^b	2682 ± 280 (14) ^b
38-40	4259 ± 269 (54) ^e	5453 ± 422 (24) ^{b,d}	3441 ± 289 (20) ^b	3030 ± 392 (10) ^b
> 40	4008 ± 275 (28) ^e	3461 ± 678 (7)	3977 ± 401 (12)	4475 ± 417 (9)

^a Mean ± SEM, number of patients is shown in parentheses

^b one-way ANOVA within the same age group, p<0.005

^c significantly different from FSH received by high response group, p<0.01

^d significantly different from FSH received by intermediate and high response group of same age category, p<0.05

^e one-way ANOVA, p<0.0001. Amount of FSH received by women ≤ 34 was significantly different to all other age groups (p<0.001).

Supplemental Table 2

Response	Number of cycles	Number of patients	β-actin (+)^a	FSHR (+)^b
Low	13	13	10/13 (77 %)	5/10 (50 %)
Inter.	17	17	15/17 (88 %)	10/15 (67 %)
High	33	28 ^c	29/33 (88 %)	20/29 (69 %)
<u>Total</u>	63	58	54/63 (86 %)	35/54 (65 %)

^a β -actin RT-PCR was used as a control of RNA quantity and quality

^b Number of samples positive for β -actin that were also positive for FSHR

^c 5 patients were treated twice. In all cycles their oocyte number was within the 75 %.