

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure 1. *In situ* hybridization analysis was performed to detect RIP140 mRNA in WT ovaries at different stages of follicle development. There was an increase in RIP140 expression with eCG injection. A (untreated ovaries), B (6h eCG), C (24h eCG) and D (48h eCG) show expression localised primarily in the granulosa cells of the growing secondary as well as mural (Mu) and cumulus granulosa (Cu) cells of the antral follicles. E and F show expression in the inner layers of the mural granulosa cells and cumulus cells in the unexpanded (3h hCG) and expanded COCs (10h hCG) respectively (Scale Bar: 100 μ M).

Figure 2. Quantitative PCR analysis of RIP140 expression in WT COCs. COCs were obtained from 48h eCG treated animals and cultured for 4, 8 and 16h with 100 ng/ml AREG. (n=3-4, each experiment a pool of 2-3 animals). Similar levels of RIP140 expression was maintained throughout this time course.

Figure 3. COCs isolated from WT and RIP140 KO ovaries after eCG treatment, cultured for 8 and 16h in the presence of 100 ng/ml each of AREG, EREG and BTC (Scale Bar: 100 μ M).

Figure 4. Cumulus Expansion Index score of the COCs in Fig. S3.

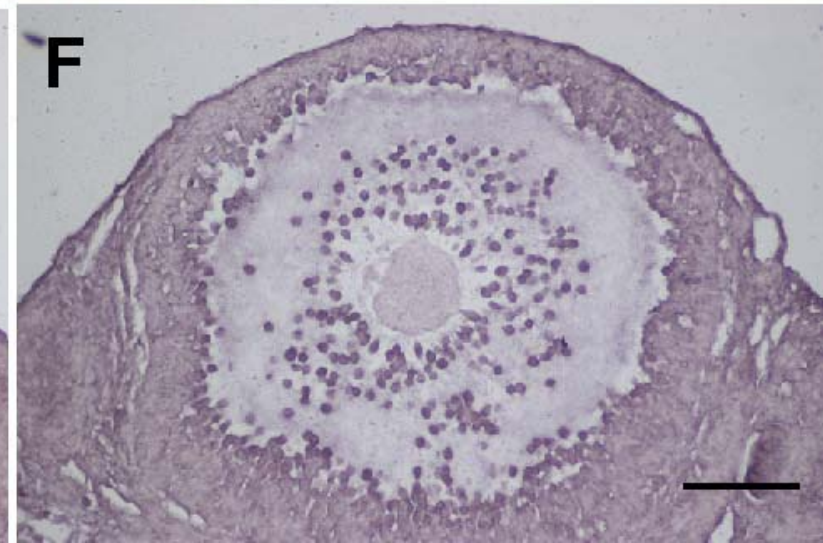
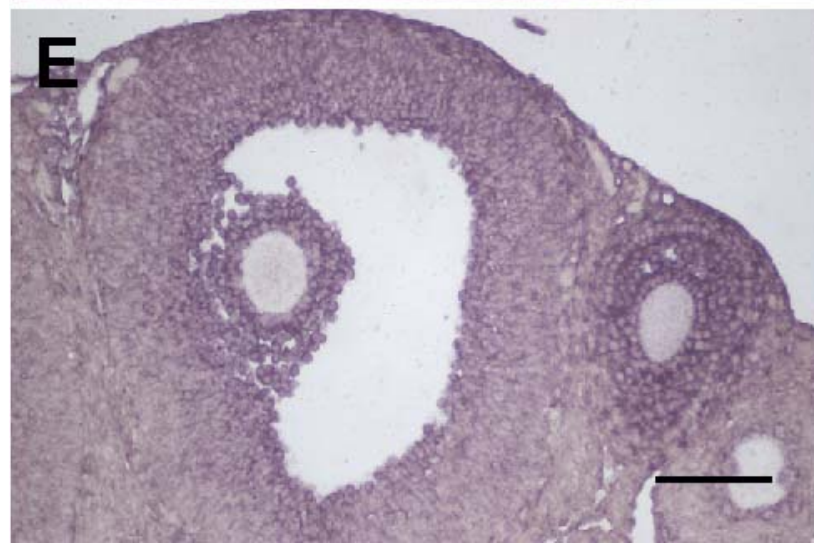
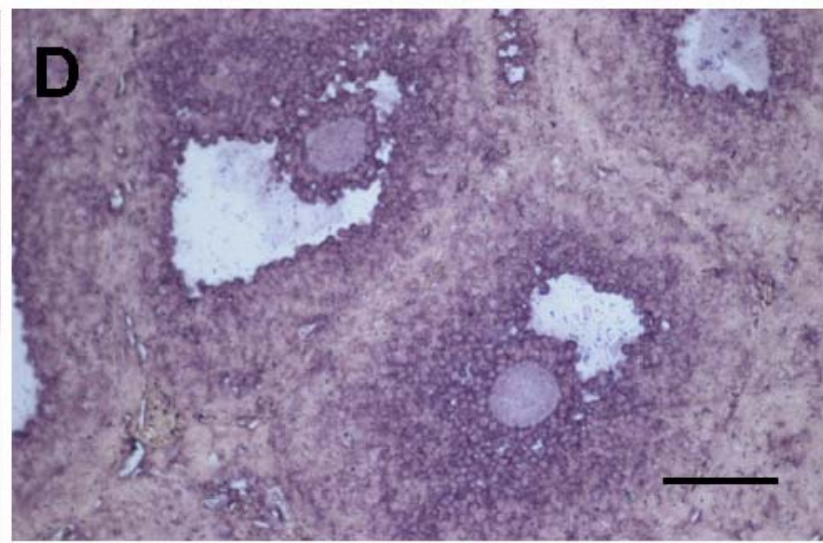
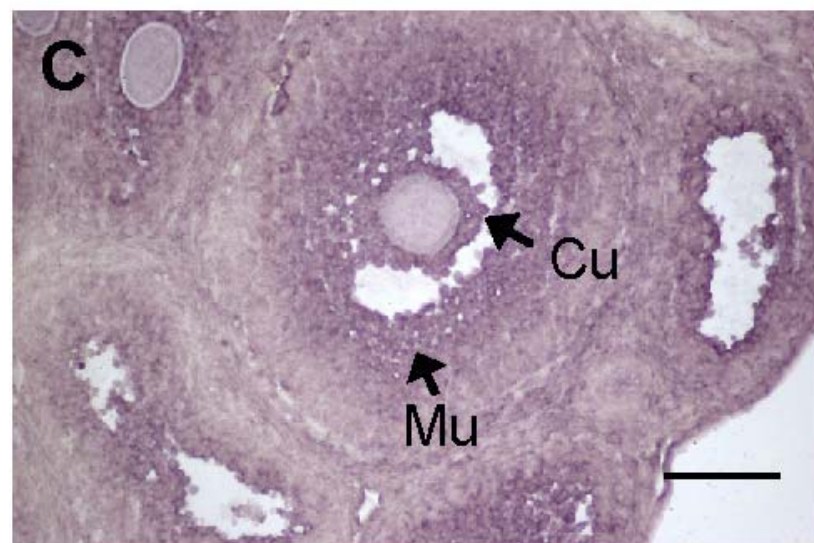
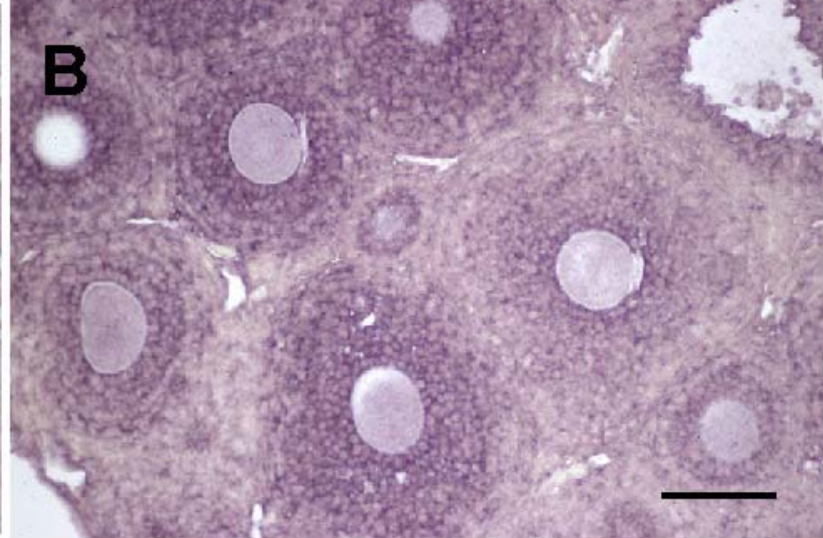
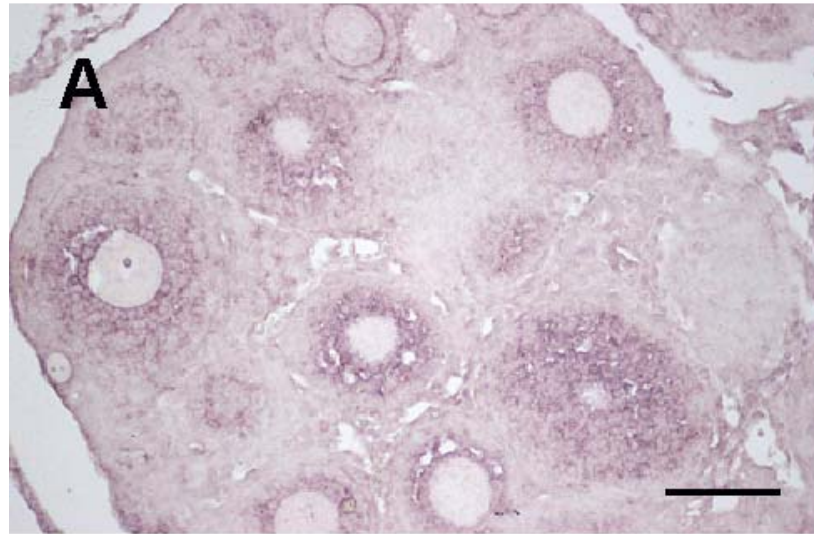
Figure 5. Quantitative PCR analysis of *Ereg* expression in cultured granulosa cells from WT and RIP140 KO ovaries cultured with, 300 ng/ml AREG, 10 μ M Forskolin or 500 ng/ml PGE2 for 4 hrs.

Figure 6. Quantitative PCR analysis of *Areg* expression in the WTF4 granulosa cells after treatment with forskolin (10 μ M), AREG (300 ng/ml) and PGE2 (500 ng/ml) at 0h, 1h and 4h.

Figure 7. (A) Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP assays) of WTF4 granulosa cells using antibodies specific for RIP140, p-CREB and c-Jun or nonspecific IgG in untreated or forskolin stimulated cells. Precipitated fragments were analysed by real-time PCR using an upstream region of the *Areg* promoter and GAPDH promoter (n=2).

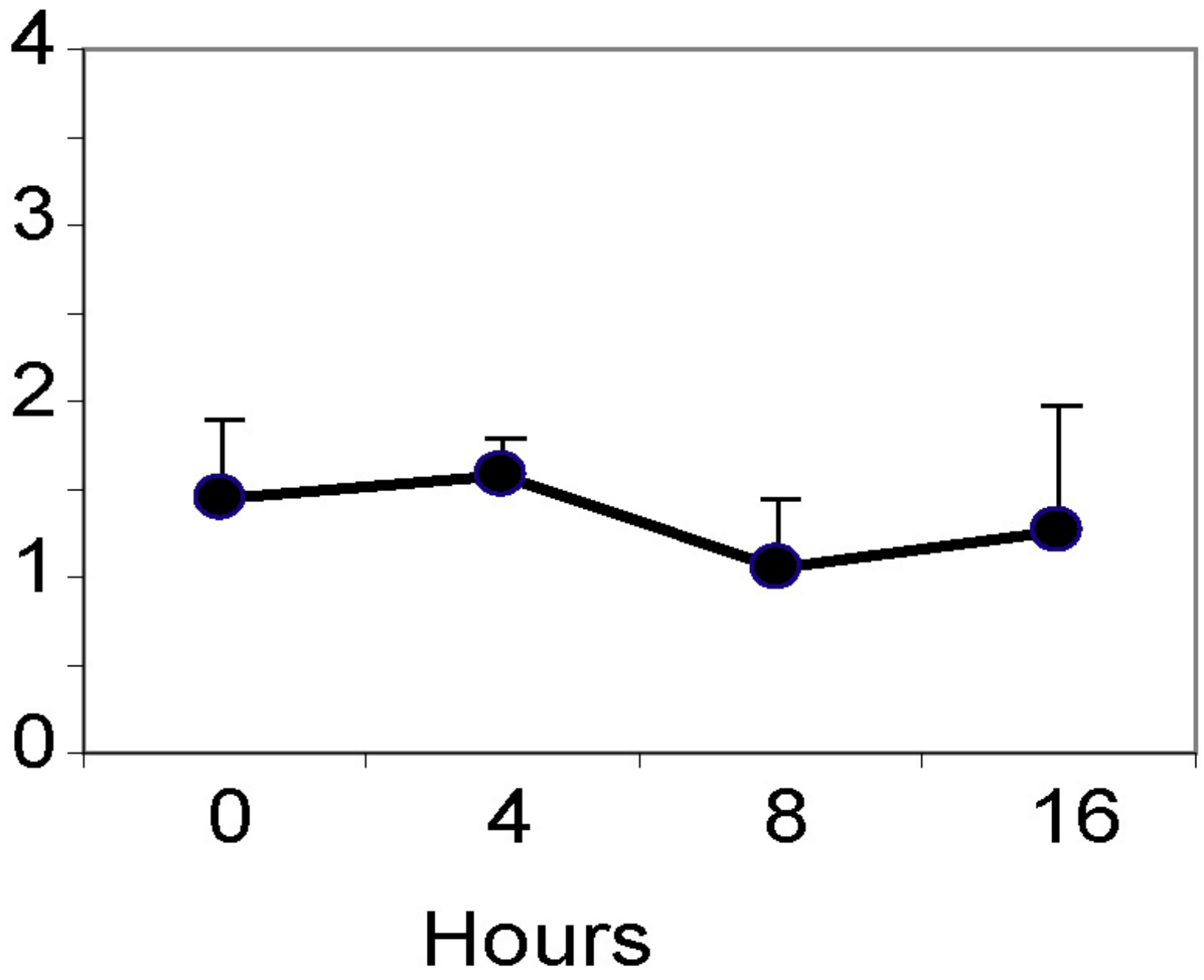
Table 1. Primers used for making *in situ* probes

Table 2. Primers used for Q-PCRs, ChIP assays, deletion constructs and siRNA.



RIP140

Relative Expression



8h

WT



8h

KO



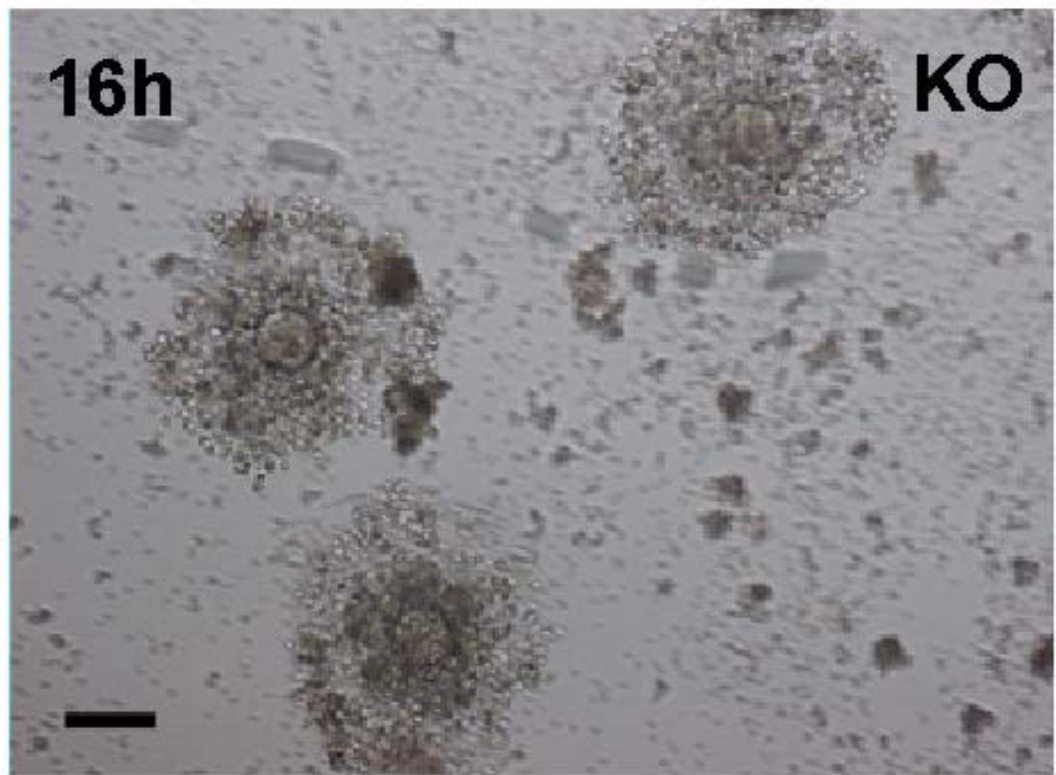
16h

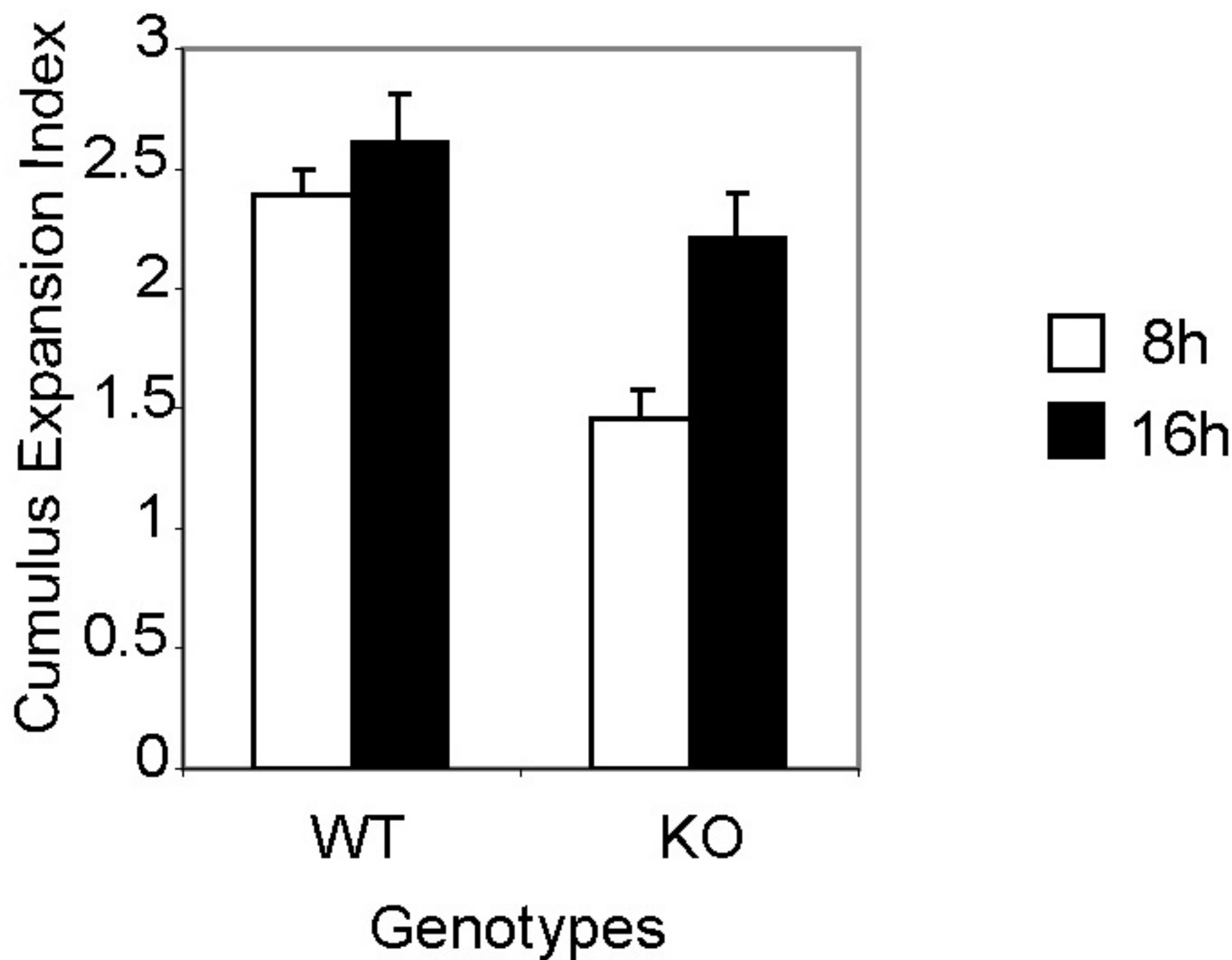
WT



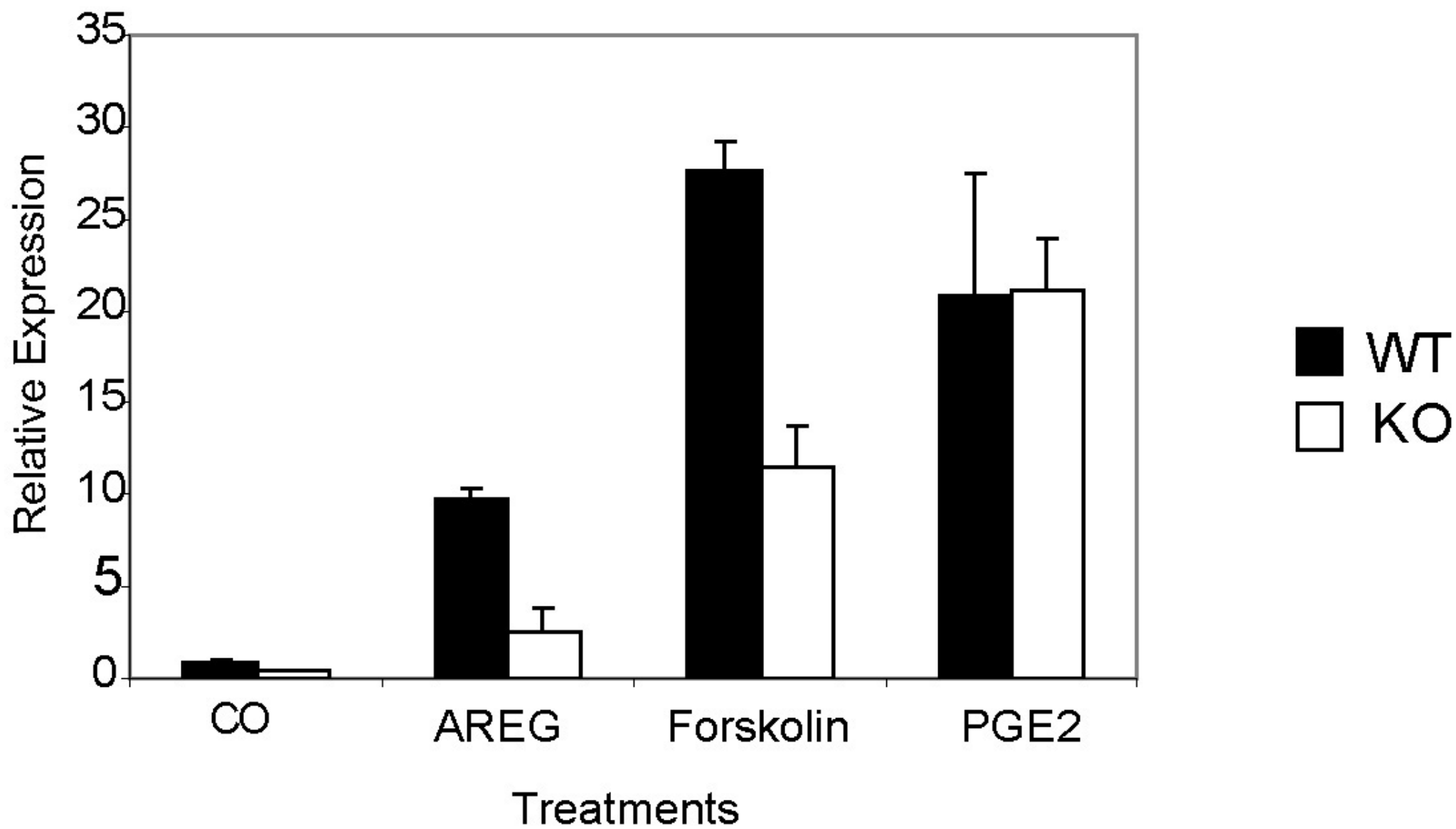
16h

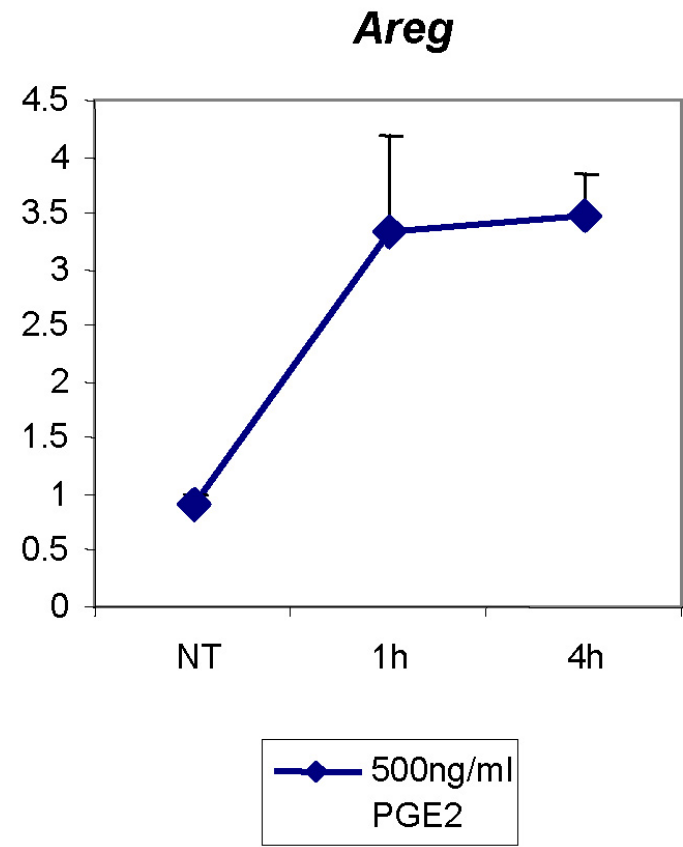
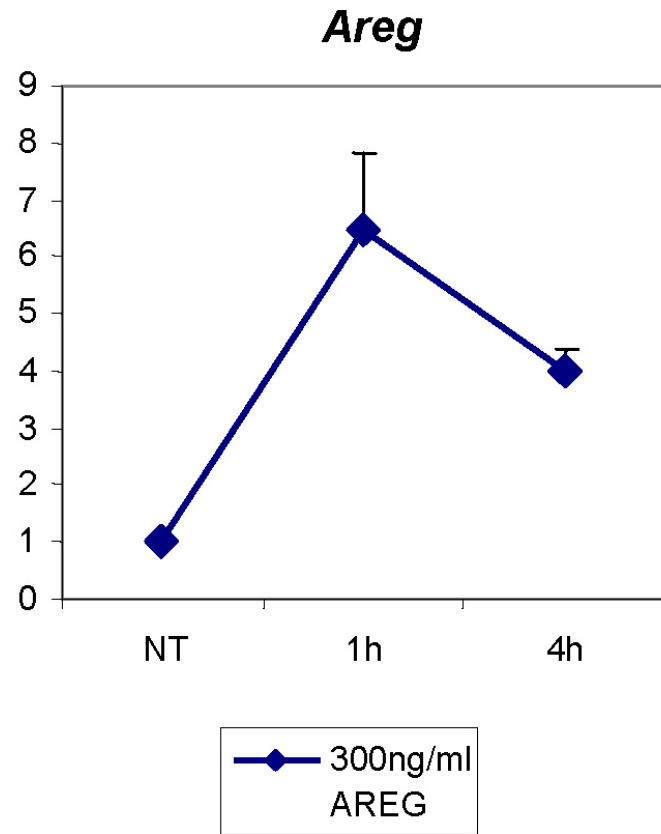
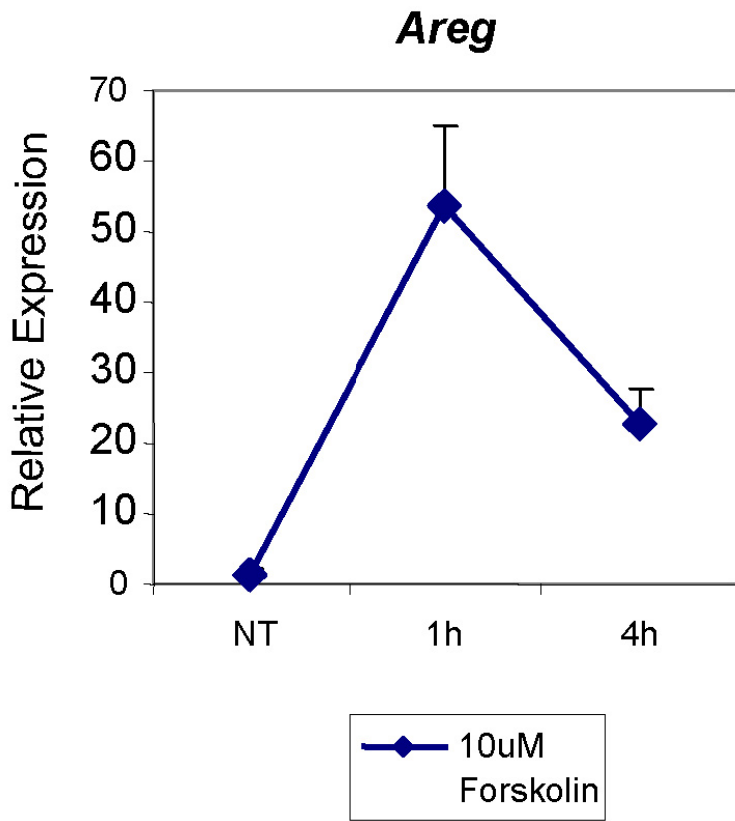
KO





Ereg





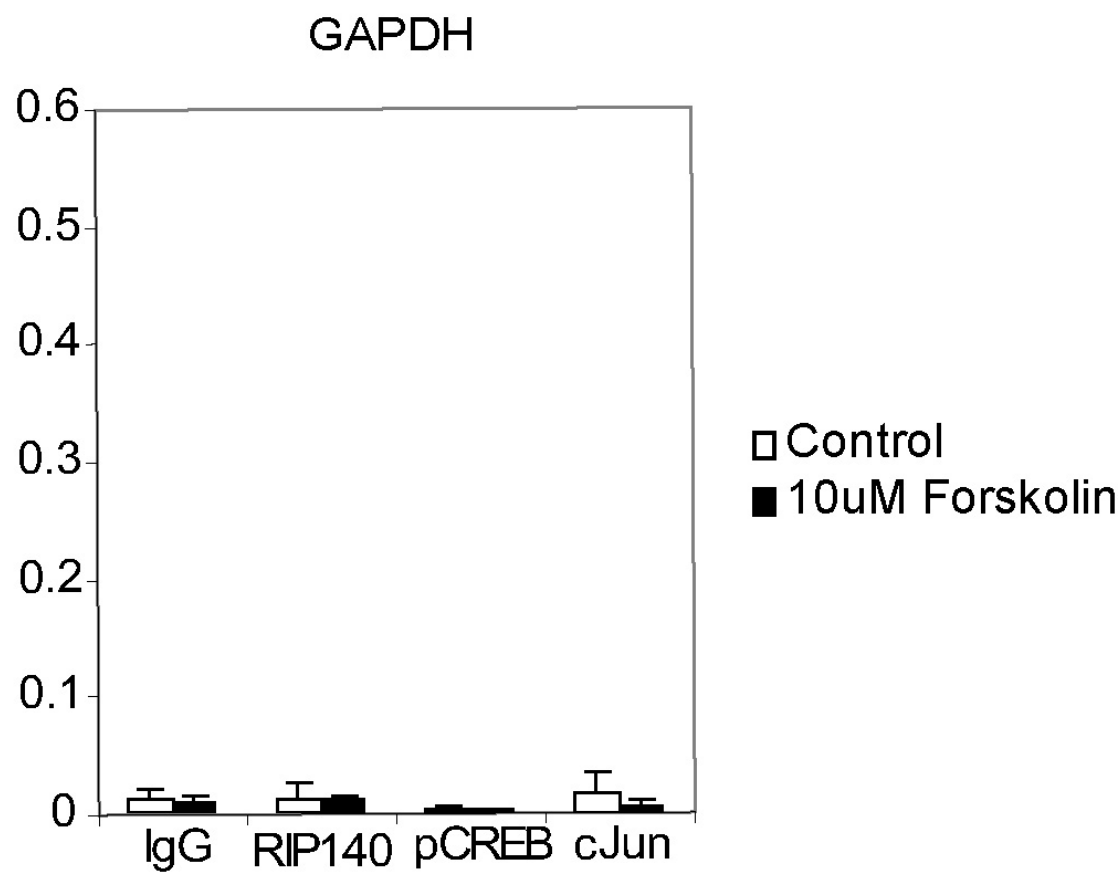
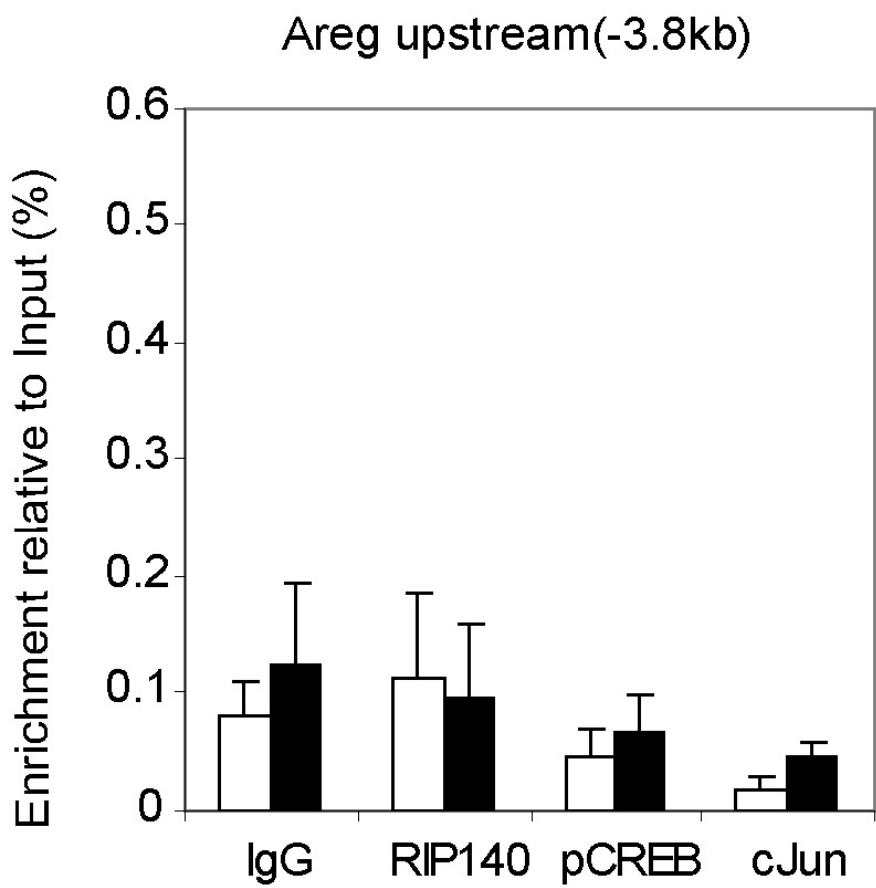


Table 1: Primers Used for In Situ hybridization analysis

Primer Name	Primer Sequence
AregInSituF	TGGCAGTGAACTCTCCACAG
AregInSituR	CAATTGCATGTCACCACCTC
EregInSituF	CGCTGCTTTGTCTAGGTTCC
EregInSituR	CGCAACGTATTCTTTGCTCA
BtcInSituF	TGGTAGCAGATGGGAACACA
BtcInSituR	TGAACACCACCATGACCACT
mRIPInSituF1	AGACATTGCAGCAGAGCCCCGAAC
mRIPInSituR1	CGAGGCCGCCGCGGCTCCGGGCCGCC

Primers used for Q-PCR	
Gene	Primer Sequences, Forward Primer (F), Reverse Primer (R) 5'-3'
<i>Areg</i>	F:TCCGGCTATATTATAGATGATTCAGTCA R:TCTCCTTCTGTCTTGTTTTCTTGG
<i>Ereg</i>	F:GCTCCCTGCCTCTTGGGT R:TGCCTGTAGAAGGTGGGAACC
<i>Btc</i>	F:CCAATGGCTCTCTTTGTGGAG R:TGGGTTTTCACTTTCTGTCTAGGG
<i>Nrip1</i>	F:CCCCAGTACCAACAGGACTACC R:TGAACGTGGCGGAATTTTGT
<i>RPL7</i>	F:AGCGAGGCTACGGCAAAA R:GAGACCGAGCAATCAAGGAATT
<i>Tnfrif6</i>	F:GGTGGTCGTCTCGCAACCTA R:CAAGCAGCACAGACATGGAA
<i>Has-2</i>	F:CAGACAGGCGGAGGACGA R:AGAAACCTCTCACAATGCATCTTG
<i>Ptx-3</i>	F:TTGCTGAGACCTCGGATGAC R:GCGAGTTCTCCAGCATGATGA
Primers for generating Amphiregulin deletion constructs	
Areg -935/+65F:	TAGCCCCTCACATTTGCTCT
Areg -758/+65F:	TTTCTTCTGCCCAGCAAC
Areg -574/+65F:	CACACTTATCCCCAGCAA
Areg -341/+65F:	TCAAAGTCTTCGGGCTAA
Areg -158/+65F:	AGTTTCTCCCCGCGTAAT
AregR :	TCAGGCTCAGCTGGAGATGT
Primers used in the ChIP assays	
Areg CRE (0.2kb)	F:CCGGTGGAAACCAATGAGAACT R:TGAGCCTAAGACCAGCAGCAA
Areg Upstream(-3.8kb)	F:CACTGACAATTCTGAAGGTGCTTACT R:TGATGGTTACAGCAAAGCACACT
GAPDH	F:TTCCTGAAGCCTGGAAGGAG R:GCCAGCCTTGGTCTACAGAG
Primers used in RNA interference assays	
siControl	5'UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUTT3' 5'ACGUGACACGUUCGGAGAATT3'
siCREB	5'GGACCUUUACUGCCACAAATT3' 5'UUUGUGGCAGUAAAGGUCCTT3'
si-c-Jun	5'CAGUAACCCUAAGAUCUATT3' 5'UAGGAUCUUAGGGUUCUGTA3'

Table 2