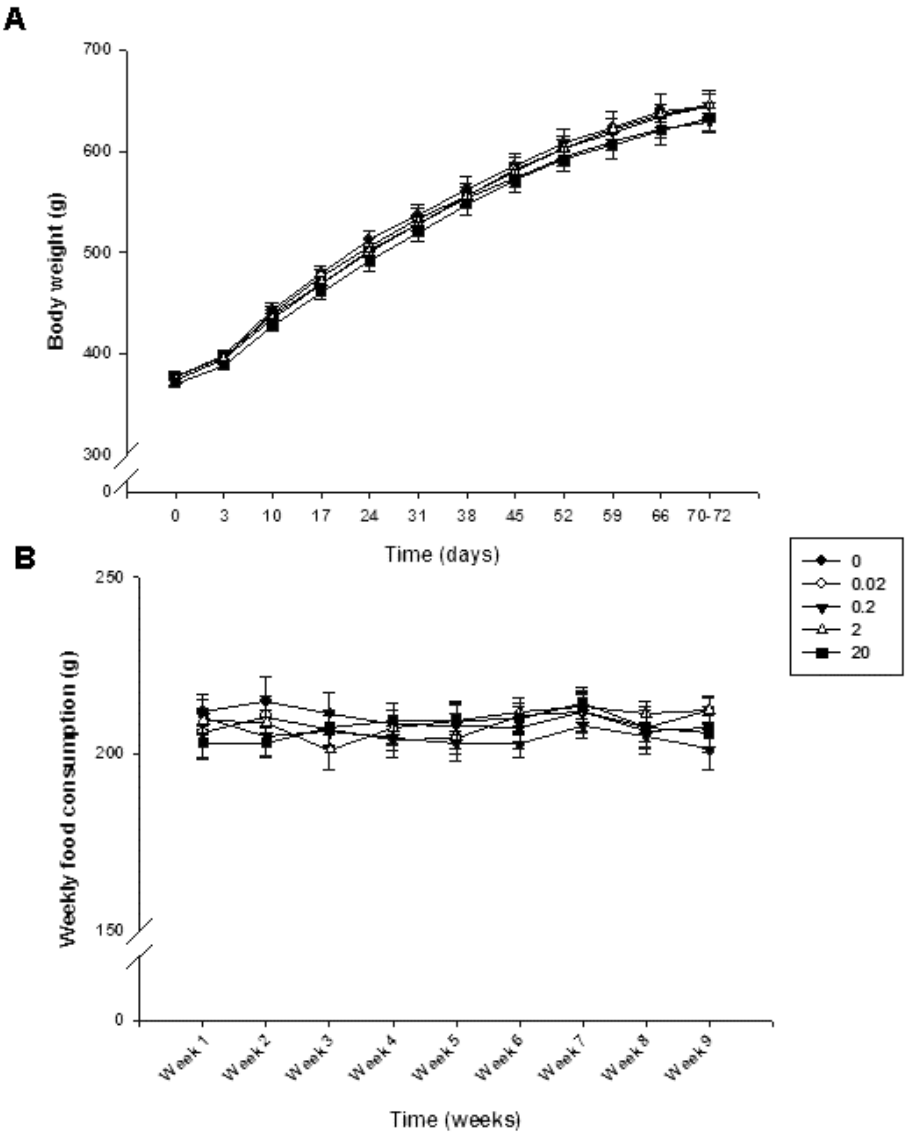
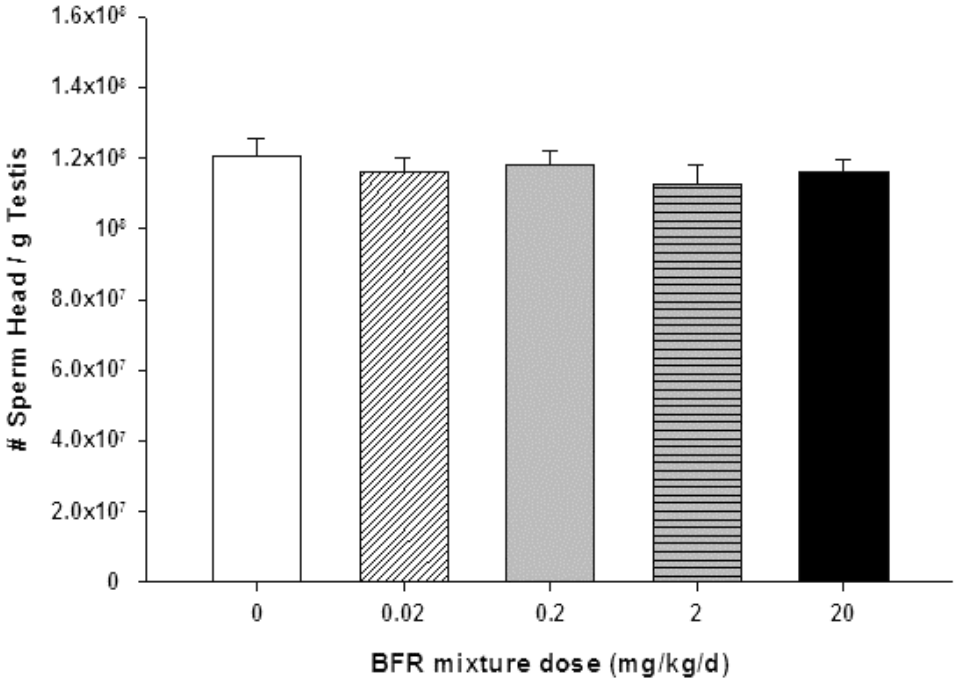


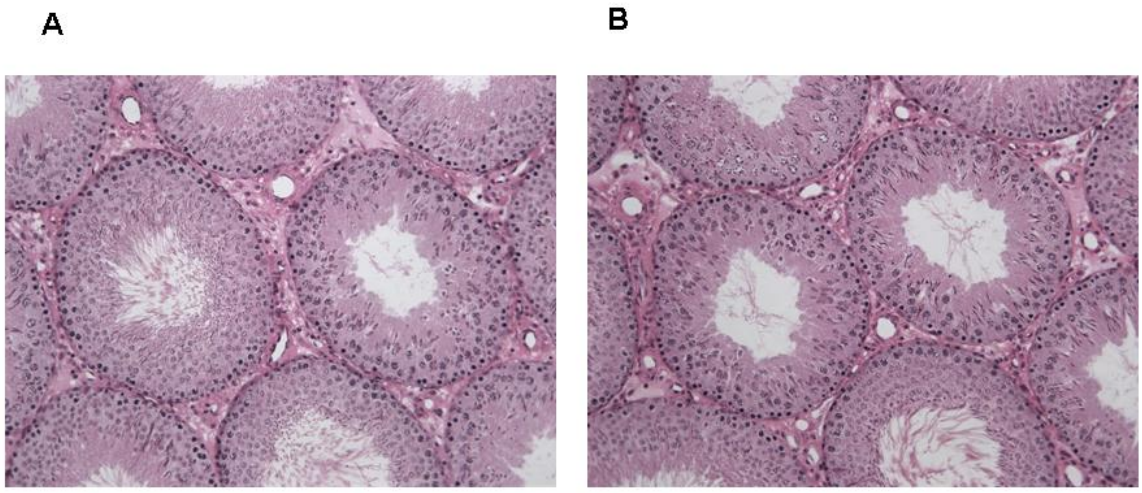
Supplementary Fig. 1

Absolute body weights and weekly food intake of rats fed the control or BFR mixture over the course of a 70-day treatment. During the course of the treatment, **(A)** rats and **(B)** food were weighed on a weekly basis. Values are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 14-15/group).



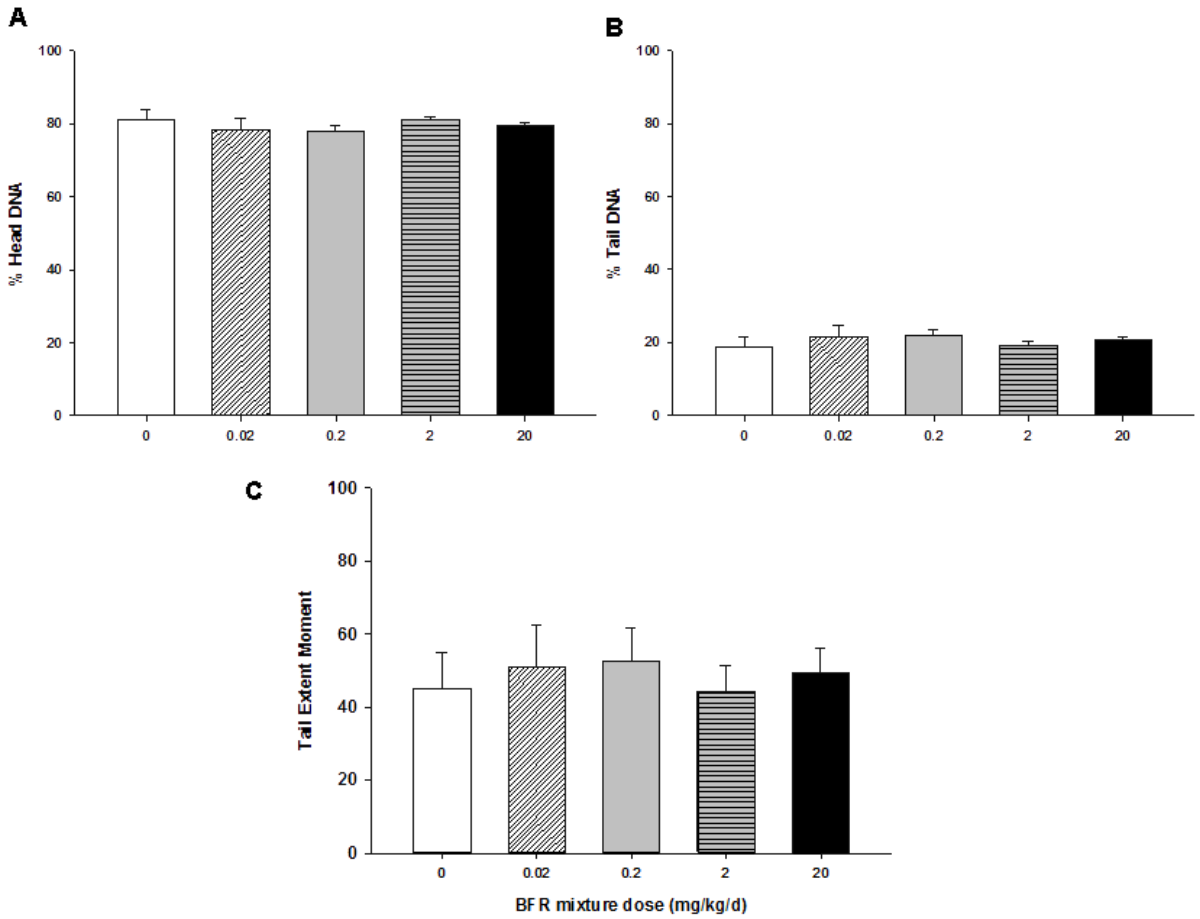
Supplementary Fig. 2

Testicular sperm counts in control and BFR-treated males. A portion of the left testis was thawed, weighed and homogenized. Spermatozoa heads were counted with a hemocytometer. Values are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 10/group.)



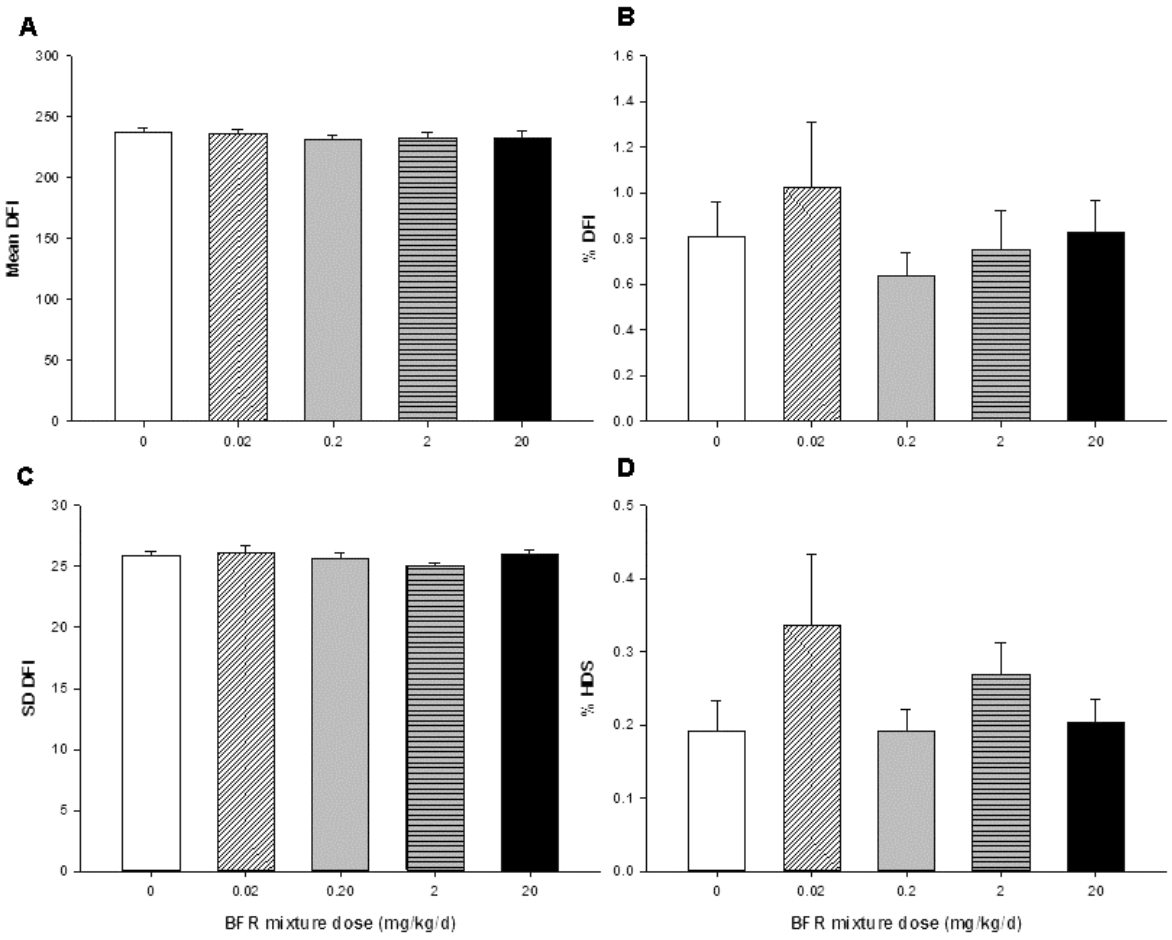
Supplementary Fig. 3

Effects of BFR exposure on testicular morphology. Light micrographs showing sections of testes of BFR-treated rats stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Testis sections from **(A)** control (0) and **(B)** 20 mg/kg/d-treated rats. Original magnification X20.



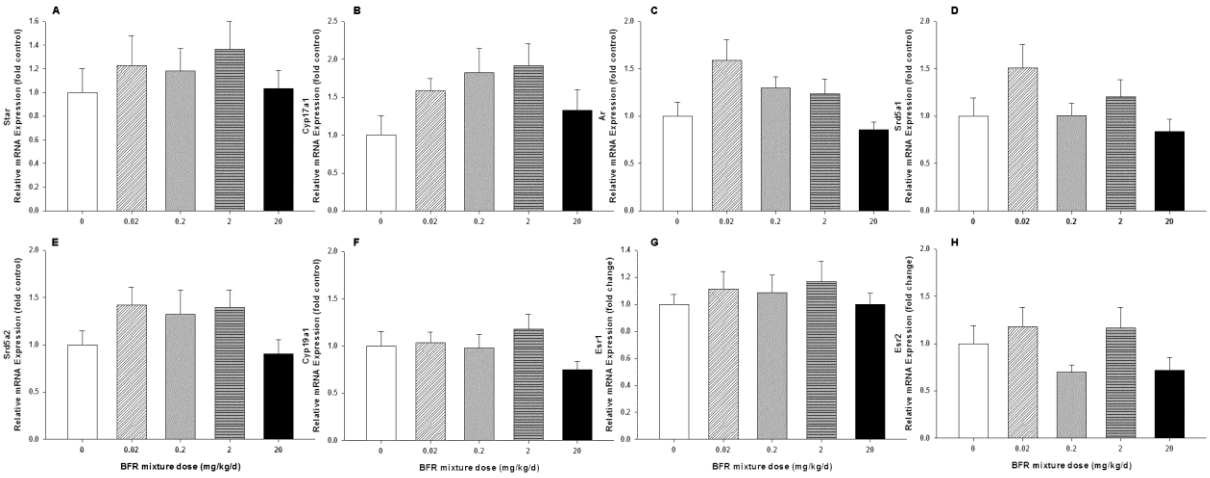
Supplementary Fig. 4

Effects of BFR exposure on DNA strand breaks as determined by the COMET assay. Spermatozoa were collected from the cauda epididymis of control and BFR-treated males. Values for **(A)** % tail DNA, **(B)** tail length and **(C)** tail extent moment are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 5/group).



Supplementary Fig. 5

Effects of BFR exposure on chromatin structure in spermatozoa as determined by the AO assay (SCSA®). Spermatozoa were collected from the cauda epididymides following of control and BFR-treated males. Values for mean **(A)** DNA fragmentation index (DFI), which represents the mean fluorescence observed in the population, **(B)** standard deviation (SD) of DFI, a reflection of the width of the sample population, **(C)** % DFI and **(D)** % high DNA staining (HDS) are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 5/group).



Supplementary Fig. 6

Relative mRNA expression in testes of control and BFR-treated males. **(A)** Star, (**B)** Cyp17a1, **(C)** Ar, **(D)** Srd5a1, **(E)** Srd5a2, **(F)** Cyp19a1, **(G)** Esr1 and **(H)** Esr2. Values are expressed as mean ± SEM (n = 9-10/group)