

Supplementary Table 5

CD1 mating rounds: ~5 weeks (as described in Gonfloni et al¹)				
n = number of mice (%)	Vehicle	Imatinib	Cisplatin	Imatinib+Cisplatin
Birthing difficulties	(0)	2(18)	1(12.5)	0(0)
Found dead post delivery	1(10)	0	0	0
Number of pregnant mothers mating round 1	10 (100)	9 (81)	1(12.5)	1(9)
Number of pregnant mothers mating round 2	7 (78) (of 9 left)	9 (100) (of 9 left)	1(14.3) (of 7 left)	2(18)
Number of pregnant mothers mating round 3	8 (89) (of 9 left)	8 (89) (of 9 left)	0(0) (of 7 left)	0(0)
Total number of mice	10	11	8	11
C57BL/6 breeding rounds (until became pregnant or up to 12 weeks if infertile)				
n = number of mice (%)	Vehicle	Imatinib	Cisplatin	Imatinib pre Cisplatin
Birthing difficulties	3(14)	5(17)	5(14)	4(13)
Found dead post delivery	1(5)	0	0	0
Completed 6 breeding rounds	7(32)	11(38)	6(17)	8(26)
Infertile (12 weeks)	0	0	7(19)	4(13)
Breeding continuing	11(50)	13(45)	18(50)	15(48)
No. post-breeding round 1	0	0	0	1
No. post-breeding round 2	0	0	3	1

No. post-breeding round 3	2	1	3	3
No. post-breeding round 4	7	6	9	5
No. post-breeding round 5	2	6	3	5
Total number of mice	22	29	36	31

Supplementary Table 5

Outcome of female breeders treated with imatinib and cisplatin.

Female CD1 mice were treated at PN7 with vehicle (PBS) or imatinib (7.5 mg/kg i.p.) alone or cisplatin (5 mg/kg) alone or both imatinib plus cisplatin administered together. Mice commenced breeding trials at PN42 with proven wt males and the mating procedure was repeated at regular intervals (about every 5 weeks). Female C57BL/6 pups were treated at PN5 or PN7 with imatinib (7.5 mg/kg i.p.) or vehicle (PBS) for 2 h and then treated with cisplatin (5 mg/kg) or vehicle, then matured to PN49 and mated with proven WT male breeders. Breeding females were noted to be pregnant, to deliver a litter (or remnants of a litter – see Methods) or to fail to become pregnant despite being caged with a proven male breeder for 12 weeks post previous delivery (defined as infertile) at each breeding round. Mating pairs were not separated, in order to facilitate subsequent pregnancies. Breeders sacrificed for birthing difficulties were included in the analysis until such time as sacrifice or death. Mice for which breeding is continuing were considered to still be fertile as they had not reached the pre-defined endpoint of completing 6 litters or the definition of >12 weeks post delivery of their last litter.