

Table S4. IPA Networks identified for genes affected in summer granulosa cells

ID	Molecules in Network	Score	Focus		Upstream regulators
			Molecules	Top Functions	
N1	<p> ↓↓AKR1B10, ↑↑AKR1C1/AKR1C2, ↓ALAS1, ↑↑ALCAM, ↑↑ANXA4, Ap1, CD3, Cg, ERK1/2, ↑↑EZR, F Actin, ↓↓F2RL1, FSH, ↓↓GPX4, ↑↑H2AFY, ↓↓HMCN1, ↑↑HOPX, ↓↓MAFB, ↑↑MID1, ↑↑MT3, NFkB (complex), PI3K (family), Pkc(s), ↓↓PYGL, Ras homolog, ↑↑RORA, ↓↓SHISA2, ↑↑SLC20A1, ↓↓STC2, ↑↑TFG, ↑↑TFPI, Tgf beta, ↑↑TGFR3, ↑↑TJP1, Vegf </p>	49	23	Cellular Growth and Proliferation, Cancer, Gastrointestinal Disease	<p> Vegf(M/5), Cg(M/5), PI3K (family)(M/3), ↓↓MAFB(M/2), hydrogen peroxide(5), TP53(4), TGFB1(7), EGF(4), OSM(4), FGF2(4), IL15(4), prostaglandin E2(4), dihydrotestosterone(4) </p>
N2	<p> ABCF2, ↑↑ACSL3, AGPAT2, ↑↑ALDH9A1, ANKRD26, ↑↑ANKRD28, ANKRD52, ↓C11orf58, CCND1, CTTNBP2NL, ↑DR1, ↓↓GALNT7, KIF14, ↓↓LYZ, ↑MARK1, ↑↑MDH1, ↓↓MT-ND2, MYO1G, NDUFS8, ODF2, PCNXL3, PPP6R1, ↑↑RBFox1, RBM24, ↑↑RBMS3, STK33, ↓↓SVIL, TGS1, ↓↓TMEM219, ↓↓TMEM106B, UACA, UBC, ↑↑USP15, USP9Y, ↑↑VWF </p>	34	17	Developmental Disorder, Hereditary Disorder, Metabolic Disease	<p> CCND1(M/3), TP53(2), TGFB1(3), SYVN1(2), ERG(2), PPARG(2) </p>
N3	<p> ↑↑ARID5B, ↓↓C8orf47, CEP120, CEP350, ↑↑COL14A1, ↑↑FAM13A, FANCB, GABRB2, ↑↑GPM6A, IGF2BP1, LETM1, ↓↓MRPL36, ↓↓MT-ATP8, ↓↓NAV1, ↑↑NPTN, NUP210, OPRD1, PACSIN1, PAM16, ↑↑PGAP1, POLD2, POLD3, POLG, POLH, ↑↑PRICKLE1, RAB34, RAPGEF2, REV1, ↑↑REV3L, ↓↓SLC26A2, ↓↓SPICE1, TCF7L1, ↑TMEM87A, UBC, ↓↓VAT1L </p>	31	16	Cell Cycle, DNA Replication, Recombination, and Repair, Cellular Assembly and Organization	<p> TCF7L1(M/1), TGFB1(2), RAF1(2) </p>

N4	ABHD16A, ↑↑AUTS2, CCR6, CH25H, CLIC5, ↑↑CRIPT, ↑↑DNAJC1, DUSP7, GNA14, GNAQ, GRPR, HNF4A, IFNG, IL2, IL12 (family), IL23R, ↑↑KCTD12, ↑↑MLLT3, MLLT10, ↓↓MT-ND2, ↓↓MT-ND4L, NAA10, NDUFS4, ↑↑NEAT1, PPP6C, ↓↓PTGER3, PTPRE, ↑↑PTPRM, SRC, STAT1, TBC1D10A, Tcrd, TRIP11, Villin, ↑↑ZNF614	19	11	Hematological System Development and Function, Immune Cell Trafficking, Inflammatory Response	
N5	Akt, ↑↑ANGPTL1, APP, Calmodulin, CCSER2, Ck2, COL4A6, ↑CORO6, DIXDC1, DUSP7, ↑↑EID3, ELAVL4, ERK, ESR1, ICAM3, ↑↑INPP4A, ↓↓KCNAB1, MAGEH1, ↑↑MAP9, miR-101-3p (and other miRNAs w/seed ACAGUAC), ↓↓MYCN, phosphatidylinositol 3, 4-diphosphate, phosphatidylinositol-3, 4-bisphosphate 4-phosphatase, PPP6R2, ↑↑PRICKLE2, RGS5, RPL41, SH3BP5, SLC38A2, SUN1, ↓↓SUSD3, ↑↑SYNE1, WAC, ↑WDFY1, ZFAND5	18	11	Cellular Development, Cell Cycle, Nervous System Development and Function	miR-101-3p (and other miRNAs w/seed ACAGUAC)(M/1), Calmodulin(M/2), ELAVL4(M/1), HOXA10(2), GLI1(2), progesterone(2)

The numbers in parenthesis next to regulators' gene IDs in the last column signify how many molecules in those networks the regulators are affecting (e.g. Vegf regulates five molecules in Network 1). Letter (M/...) signifies that the regulators are also member of those networks, e.g. Vegf is also a member of network 1. Symbols for regulators with increased (or decreased) expression and fold-change \geq 2 are preceded with ↑↑ (or ↓↓). Symbols for genes with increased (or decreased) expression and fold-change $<$ 2 are preceded with ↑ (or ↓).
