Table A in S1 File. PCR primers. The primer sequence, amplified length and gene accession

 number for quantitative real time PCR.

Table B in S1 File. Oocyte maturation and PA embryo development. The maturation of oocytes and the development of PA embryos derived from GV stage oocytes injected with FITC labeled nonsilencing siRNA were examined, and FITC labeled nonsilencing siRNA injection did not impair oocyte maturation and PA embryo development. The normal group, culture of COCs, the control group, culture of denuded oocytes plus mural granulosa cells, and the GV-FITC group, culture of denuded oocytes injected with FITC labeled nonsilencing siRNA plus mural granulosa cells.

Table C in S1 File. The development of embryos derived from oocytes with Dnmt1 knockdown at MII stage. After siRNA injection into MII stage oocytes, the cleavage (at 48 h) and blastocyst (at 156 h) rates and blastocyst cell numbers of PA, IVF and SCNT embryos derived from these oocytes were examined, and siRNA injection at MII stage did not impair the development of PA, IVF and SCNT embryos.

Table D in S1 File. The development of PA embryos after Dnmt1 knockdown. The interference levels of siRNA-RFD, siRNA-BAH and siRNA-DCM were significantly different. After these interference sequences were injected into GV stage oocytes, and the significantly lower development of PA embryos, along with the obviously higher interference level of Dnmt1, was observed.

Gene		Length	Accession
	Primer sequence (5'-3')	(bp)	number
Dnmt1	F:GCGTCTTGCAGGCTGGTCAGTA	150	NM_001032355
	R:CTTCTTATCATCGACCACGACGCT	132	
~	F: CAAAGCCAACAGAAGTCACCTC	146	NR 001001000
Gaiy	R: GTTCAACAGCAGTAACACGATCC		NWI_001001909
	F:CCTGGACACTGCCTTCTTGTTACTCTA		
Bmp15	TTTC	195	NM_001005155
	R: TGGTTACTTTCAGGCCCATCGTGCT		
	F: CTGCGCTTCCAGTTCTTAGAGC	101	NM_001129956
Zari	R: CACGCGATAAGGGTTATAAGACTTC	191	
D	F: GCTCGGTCTGAACCTCCAATC	107	ELL 790790
Brg1	R: GGTCGACGTTGAGCTTGTACTTG	197	EU_/80/89
	F: GAATGATCGGGAACGTAGCTG	100	AM_941716
Mater	R: ACCAGGGAAGTTTAGTACACAAGC	122	
TT 44	F: CCCTGAGGAGTGAGGACATAAAG	136	NM_001243819
пян	R: CACAGGGCCTCGTTCTCATG		
Sod1	F: TTGGAGACCTGGGCAATGTGAC	184	NM_001190422
	R: CTTCCAGCATTTCCCGTCTTTGTA		
Oct4	F:GAAGGTGTTCAGCCAAACGAC	105	NIM 001112020
	R:CGATACTTGTCCGCTTTC	185	NM_001113060
Bax	F: CAGTAACATGGAGCTGCAGAGG	159	AT 606201
	R: GCCTTGAGCACCAGTTTACTGG		AJ_000301
Bcl2l1	F: CTGGTGGTTGACTTTCTCTCCTAC	119	NM_214285

Table A. Detail of primers for quantitative real time PCR.

	F:AATCTCGGGTGGCTGAACGC		
18s		143	NR_002170
	R:CCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGGAGCGAT		

Table B. Oocyte maturation and PA embryo development after GV stageoocytes injected with FITC labeled nonsilencing siRNA.

Groups	No. oocytes (rep)	No. maturation (mean ± SEM%)	No. embryos	No. cleavage (mean ± SEM %) [*]	No. blastocysts (mean ± SEM %) ^{**}
Normal	234(3)	174 (74.36±0.31)	174	163 (93.42±1.49)	67 (38.45±1.64)
Control	440(3)	322	1.50%	148	64
		(72.56±1.68)	159 ^a	(92.97±0.97)	(40.33±0.68)
GV-FITC	241(3)	176	175	161	69
		(72.85±1.35)	175	(91.97±0.74)	(40.04±2.82)

Note: the normal group, culture of COCs, the control group, culture of denude oocytes plus mural granulosa cells, and the GV-FITC group, culture of denude oocytes injected with FITC labeled nonsilencing siRNA plus mural granulosa cells.

*Cleavage and blastocyst rates were adjusted for the cultured embryos.

[&]Matured oocytes were partly used for PA in the control group.

Table C. Development of PA, IVF and SCNT embryos after siRNA injection

		No. embryos			Blastocyst
	Crouns		No. embryos	No.	all numbers
Patte rn	Groups		cleaved (% ±	blastocysts	cen numbers
	injection	(rep)*	SEM)	(% + SEM)	(mean±
				(/// = 511/1)	SEM) ^{&}
	control	151(3)	139	58	36±2
			(92.05±1.04)	(38.53±1.10)	(n=57)
	water	145(3)	134	54	36±3
DA	water		(92.46±1.16)	(37.39±2.00)	(n=54)
PA	negative	144(3)	133	53	35±3
	negative	144(3)	(92.43±1.12)	(36.94±1.94)	(n=51)
		158(3)	145	55	36±2
	511(17)		(91.83±1.09)	(34.87±1.72)	(n=53)
	control	147(3)	100	25	37±3
			(68.05±1.45)	(17.03±0.77)	(n=25)
	water	144(3)	97	25	36±2
			(67.38±1.53)	(17.42±0.76)	(n=24)
111		144(3)	98	25	37±2
	negative		(67.97±1.06)	(17.41±0.86)	(n=25)
		153(3)	102	25	37±2
	siRNA		(66.66±1.96)	(16.29±0.90)	(n=25)
SCNT	. 1	151(3)	128	27	37±2
	control	(70.50±1.69)	(84.72±1.20)	(17.89±0.47)	(n=27)
		142(3)	122	26	36±2
	water	(67.56±0.44)	(86.03±0.93)	(18.25±0.68)	(n=25)

into MII stage oocytes.

negative siRNA	146(3)	124	22	35±3
	(67.87±1.10)	(84.88±0.93)	(17.74±0.13)	(n=21)
	155(3)	133	25	36±3
	(69.02±1.28)	(85.79±0.19)	(18.83±0.35)	(n=25)

*Embryos in the SCNT group were the fused embryos, and the percentages in the bracket were the fusion rates.

[&]Blastocyst cell numbers of less than 16 were not included.

 Table D. Development of PA embryos derived from GV stage oocytes injected

 with different interference siRNAs.

Crouns	No. of embryos	No. cleavage (mean ±	No. blastocysts (mean	
Groups	(rep)	SEM %)	± SEM %)	
control	148 (3)	138 (93.23±0.71) ^a	58 (39.21±1.42) ^a	
siRNA-RFD	155 (3)	138 (88.99±0.88) ^b	42 (27.16±1.60) ^b	
siRNA-BAH	159 (3)	$140 (88.06 \pm 0.42)^{bc}$	32 (20.10±0.89) ^c	
siRNA-DCM	158 (3)	135 (85.45±0.32) ^c	26 (16.43±0.92) ^d	

a-dValues in the same column with different superscripts differ significantly (P<0.05).