

Deficiency in DGCR8-dependent canonical microRNAs causes infertility due to multiple abnormalities during uterine development in mice

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Figure S1. Gross histology and gonadotropin production in *Dgcr8^{d/d}* mice. Gross histology (a) and RT-PCR results for FSH β and LH β subunits (b) expressed in the pituitary of *Dgcr8^{d/d}* mice. The bottom panel in (a) shows higher-magnification images of the boxed area in the top panel. Scale bar: 50 μ m.

Figure S2. Histologic examination for acute immune responses in reproductive organs of *Dgcr8^{d/d}* mice injected with oil. (a) Gross morphology of female reproductive organs in *Dgcr8^{fl/fl}* and *Dgcr8^{d/d}* mice 12 h after oil injection into uterine horns at post-hCG 9 h. Scale bar: 5 mm. (b) Histological analyses of female reproductive organs shown in (a). Note that there are no inflammatory cells such as neutrophils and eosinophils presented in Figure 3. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

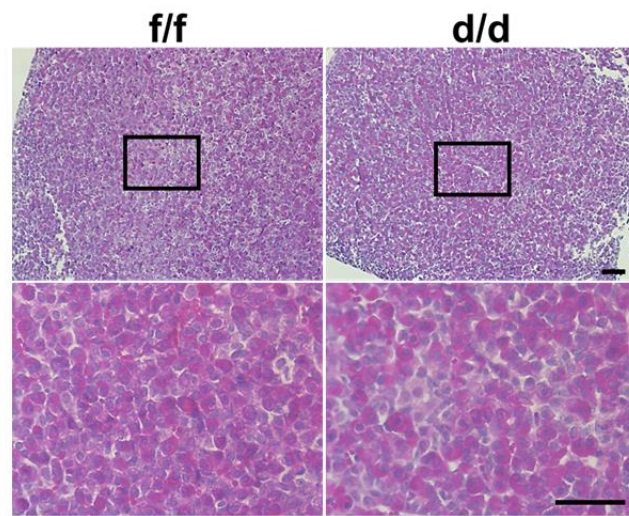
Figure S3. Expression profiles of miRNA biogenesis factors in mouse uterus. RT-PCR (a) and realtime RT-PCR (b) analyses for relative mRNA levels of miRNA biogenesis factors by E₂ (200 ng) and/or P₄ (2 mg) in the uteri of ovariectomized mice at different time points (n=5 for each group). *Egr1* and *Ltf* were used as positive controls for early and late estrogen responses, respectively. *Areg* and *Hoxa10*, and *Ptgs1* were for P₄ and E₂+P₄ responses, respectively.

Figure S4. Analyses of E₂-dependent expression of miRNA biogenesis components via nuclear estrogen receptor(s). Expression patterns of *Dicer*, *Argo2* and *Xpo5* were analyzed by RT-PCR (a) and realtime RT-PCR (b-d) to examine whether nuclear estrogen receptor(s) are involved in E₂-dependent expression of these genes. Ovariectomized mice were treated with ICI 182, 780, a nuclear estrogen receptor antagonist, 30 min before E₂ (200 ng) treatments and sacrificed 3 h after E₂ administration (n=4 to 7 for each group). Unpaired Student *t*-test, **p*<0.05.

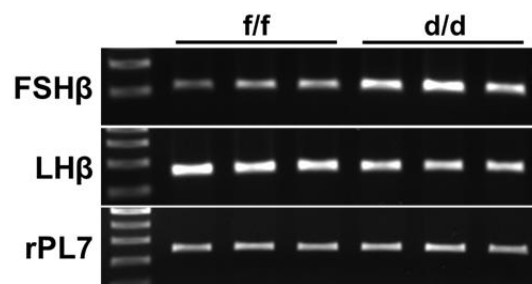
Figure S5. TUNEL assays for the uterine sections of 3- and 5-week-old Dgcr8^{d/d} mice.

(a) Microscopic images for apoptotic cells (green) counterstained with DAPI (blue) in uterine sections from Dgcr8^{fl/fl} and Dgcr8^{d/d} mice. Note that uteri of both Dgcr8^{fl/fl} and Dgcr8^{d/d} mice at 3 and 5 weeks of age were negative in the TUNEL assays. Scale bar: 50 μ m. (b) Realtime RT-PCR for expression of apoptosis marker genes (Bcl2l11, Aldh1a3, and Fas) in the uteri of 3- and 5-week-old Dgcr8^{fl/fl} and Dgcr8^{d/d} mice.

a



b



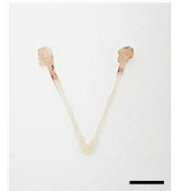
a

oil

f/f



d/d



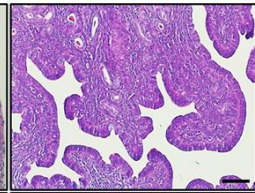
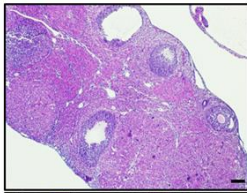
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ovary

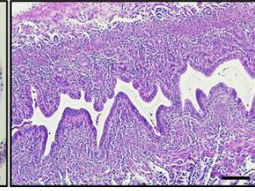
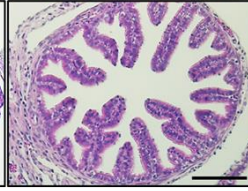
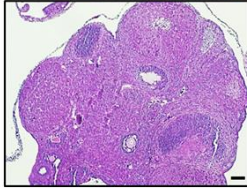
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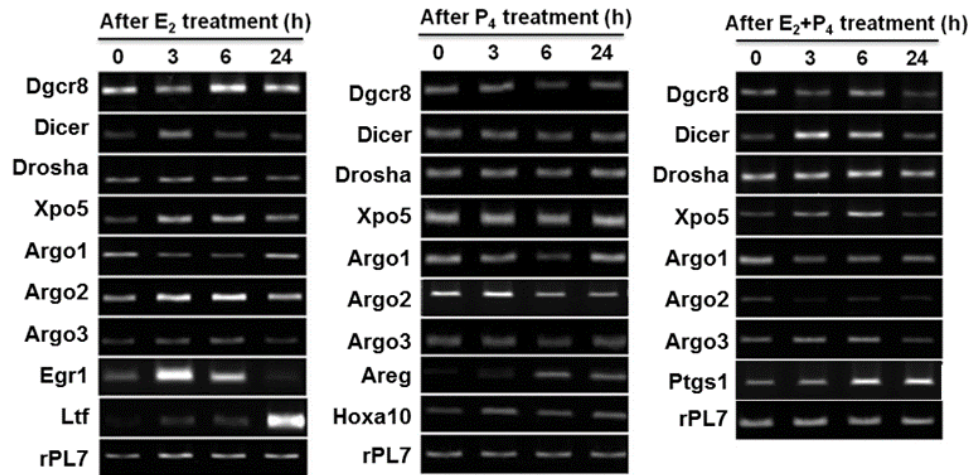
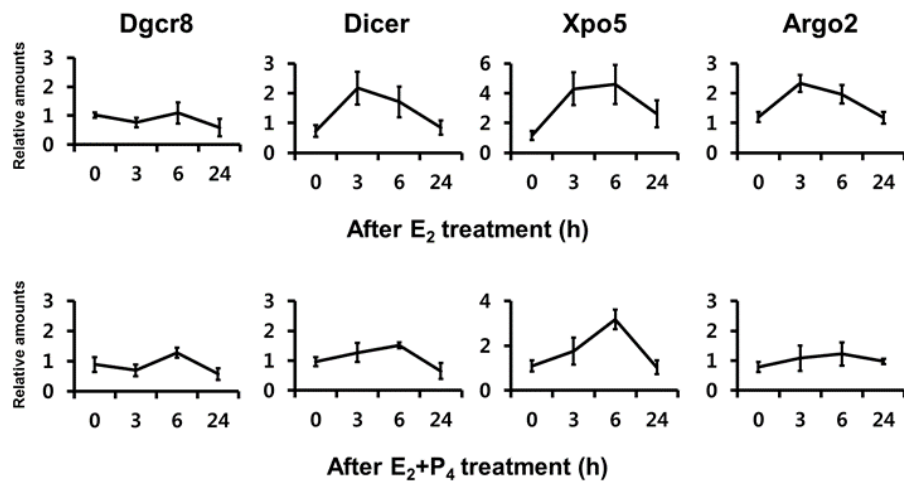
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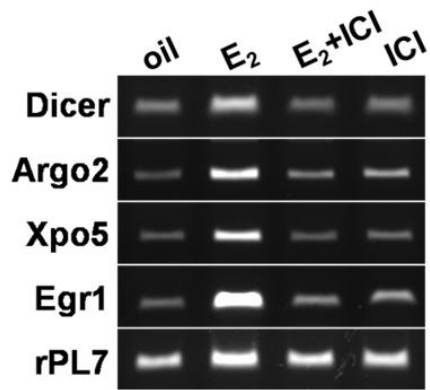
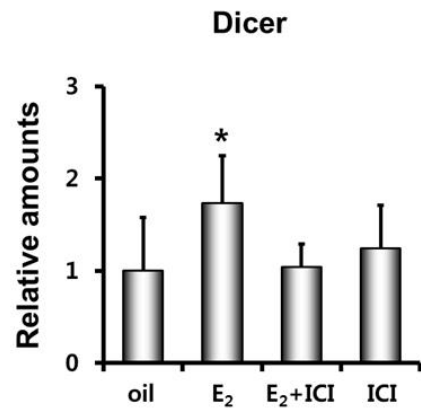
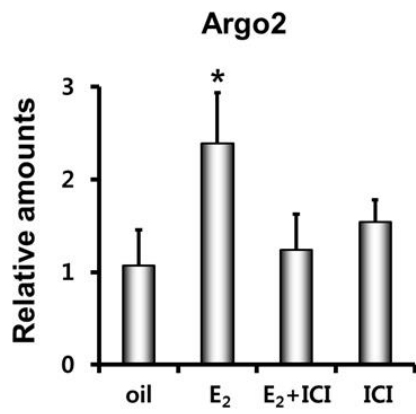
f/f



d/d



a**b**

a**b****c****d**