

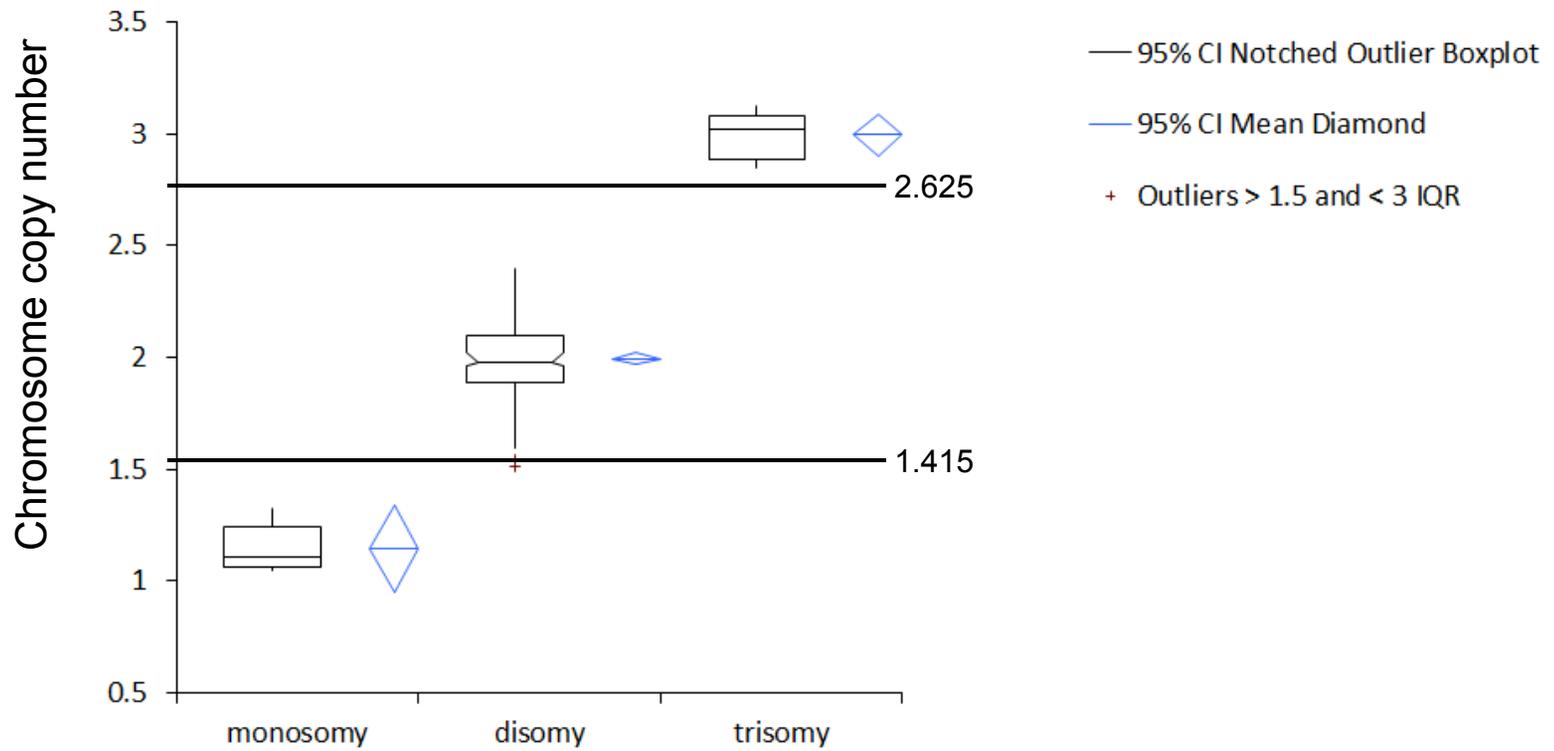
Treff et al., Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure S1. Threshold copy number determination for euploid and aneuploid chromosomes. Box plots representing the distribution of data for monosomy, disomy, and trisomy from samples with confirmed aneuploidy. Data was used to define cutoff values for application to unknown samples.

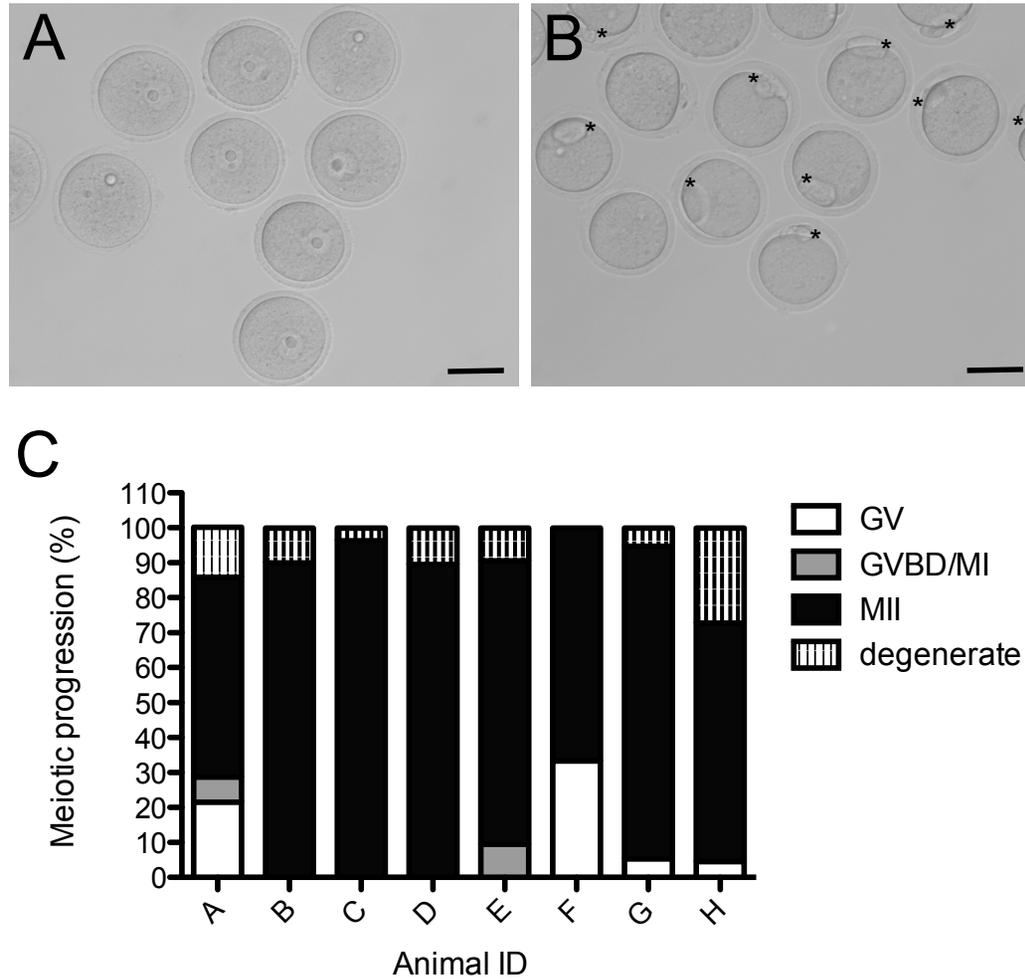
Supplemental Figure S2. Metaphase II oocytes can be obtained from reproductively aged mice for sequencing analysis. **A)** A representative image of prophase I-arrested oocytes collected from antral follicles from reproductively aged mice, clearly showing the germinal vesicle. **B)** A representative image of mature metaphase II oocytes obtained following in vitro maturation (asterisks highlights the polar body). **C)** Meiotic progression of oocytes isolated from each reproductively old mouse (A-H) following in vitro maturation. White bars represent cells that remained arrested in prophase I as evidenced by an intact germinal vesicle (GV); gray bars represent cells that resumed meiosis but did not reach metaphase II (MII) as evidenced by loss of the GV but lack of polar body extrusion (germinal vesicle breakdown; GVBD/metaphase of meiosis I; MI); black bars represent cells that reached metaphase II as evidenced by polar body extrusion, and lined bars represent cells that were degenerate.

Supplemental Figure S3. Examples of chaotic sequencing results. Representative sequencing plots of chaotic reads obtained from an individual oocyte (**A**) and polar body (**B**). These chaotic reads were observed infrequently and only in the oocyte and polar body samples (Table 1).

Treff et al. Supplemental Figure S1

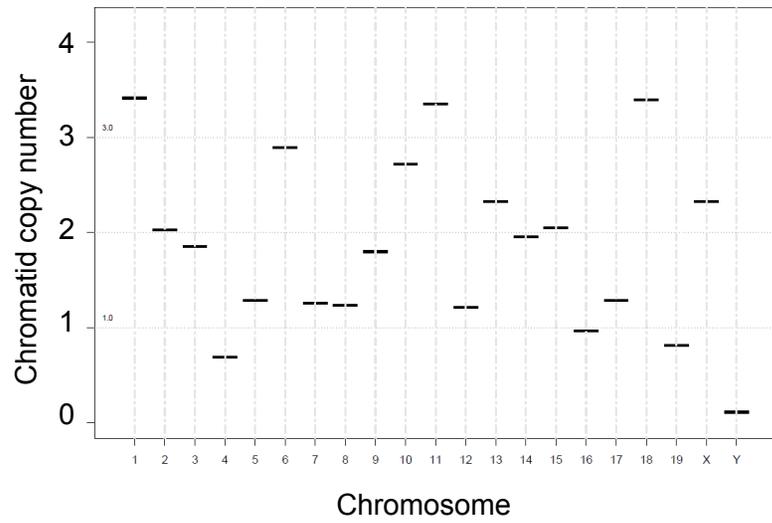


Treff et al., Supplemental Figure S2



Treff et al., Supplemental Figure S3

A



B

