

**SLOW FREEZING VERSUS VITRIFICATION OF MOUSE OVARIES: FROM
EX VIVO ANALYSES TO SUCCESSFUL PREGNANCIES AFTER AUTO-
TRANSPLANTATION**

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Table S1: Experimental distribution of ex vivo analysed ovaries

| Analysis | CT | CT cult | SF | SF cult | VT | VT cult |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| IHC | 16 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| RTqPCR | 22 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| WB | 16 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 54 | 30 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 20 |

Table S2: p-values associated to individual differences between the experimental groups corrected for multiple testing (Bonferroni's correction)

| Comparisons | Pregnant mice | Number of pregnancies |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | p-values | p-values |
| CT versus SF | ns | ns |
| vs VTo | ns | 0.4632 |
| vs VTc | 0.0008 (***) | 0.0044 (*) |
| SF versus VTo | ns | 0.1472 |
| vs VTc | 0.0008 (***) | 0.0132 (*) |
| VTo versus VTc | 0.0156 (*) | NA |

NA : not applicable ; ns : non significant

Figure S1: Representative western blot for (a) caspase-3, (b) LC3 and (c) BMP15 proteins. CT: control/fresh ovaries; SF: slow frozen/thawed ovaries, VTo: open vitrified/warmed ovaries, cult: *ex vivo* culture during 4 hours.

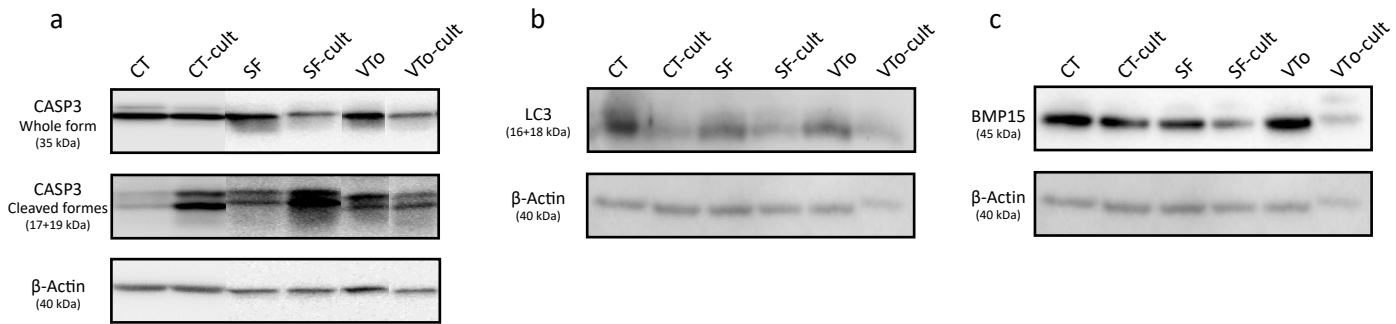


Figure S2: Experimental design and time line for the mice model of induced ovarian failure.

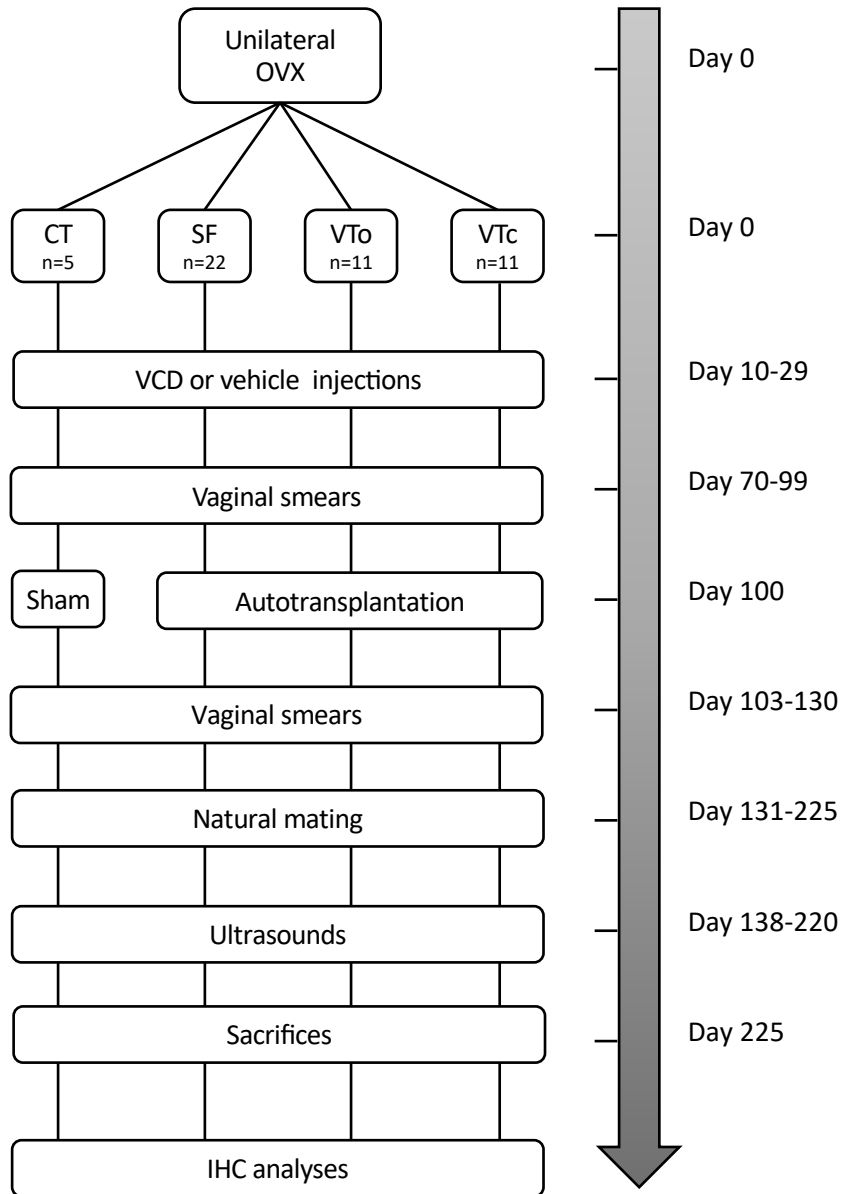


Figure S3: Follow-up of the induction of menopause by daily vaginal smears from 8 to 11 weeks after the first injection of VCD in unilaterally ovariectomized mice. n=44 mice

