Interactive effects of perinatal BPA or DES and adult testosterone and estradiol exposure

on adult urethral obstruction and bladder, kidney, and prostate pathology in male mice

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Supplemental Materials

Supplemental Figure 1. Body weight and organ weight at necropsy



Supplemental Figure 1. Body weights and weights of combined gonadal fat pads, right

kidney, combined preputial glands and the brain at necropsy in CTL-, BPA- and DEStreated mice, with (TE2) and without (0) adult hormone treatment. Values are mean±SEM. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs. CTL-0;.[†]P<0.05, ^{††}P<0.01 vs. the same perinatal treatment without T+E2 in adulthood; +P<0.06, DES-TE2 vs. DES-0.

Supplemental Figure 2. Correlation between Micro CT and manual measurement of bladder volume



CT vs Manual Measurement

Supplemental Figure 2. Correlation between the different approaches used to measure bladder volume (given in mm³). CT measurements were made using the imaging software, and calculations based on external dimensions were computed mathematically using the formula [Volume = $(0.6057 - 0.0018W) * LW^2$], where W = width, L = length. Outliers (samples for which the coefficient of variation between the two measures was over 50%), including some bladders that were wrinkled after fixation, are indicated by

boxed symbols but are included in the calculation of the correlation coefficient. Exclusion of the outlier data points from the calculation results in $R^2 = 0.873$.



Supplemental Figure 3. Preputial glands

Supplemental Figure 3. Example of preputial gland anomalies, shown for control (CTL-0) and DES treatment groups. A) an example of normal preputial glands in a CTL-0 male, B) a DES-0 male with a small left preputial gland, and C) a DES-TE2 male with a discolored right preputial gland and small left preputial gland. Preputial gland abnormalities were generally worse in T+E2-treated males.



Supplemental Figure 4. Daily sperm production and testis weight

Supplemental Figure 4. A) Daily sperm production and B) weight of right testis in CTL-, BPA- and DES-treated mice, without (0, light bars) and with (TE2, dark bars) adult hormone treatment. Values are mean±SEM.**P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs. CTL-0.