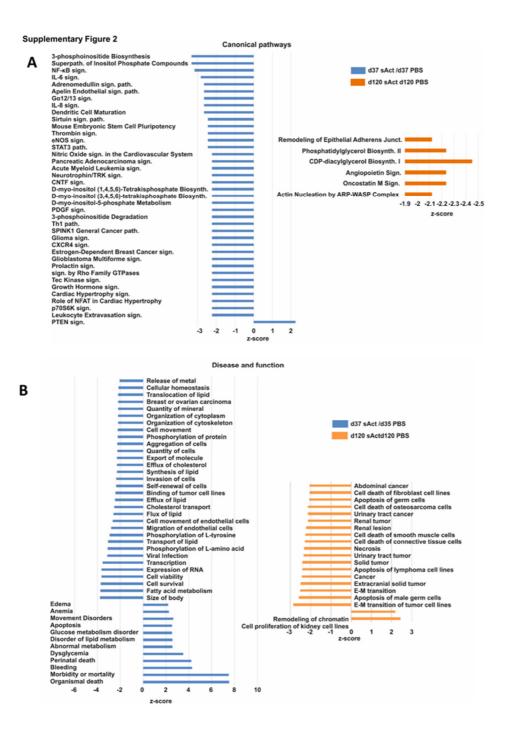
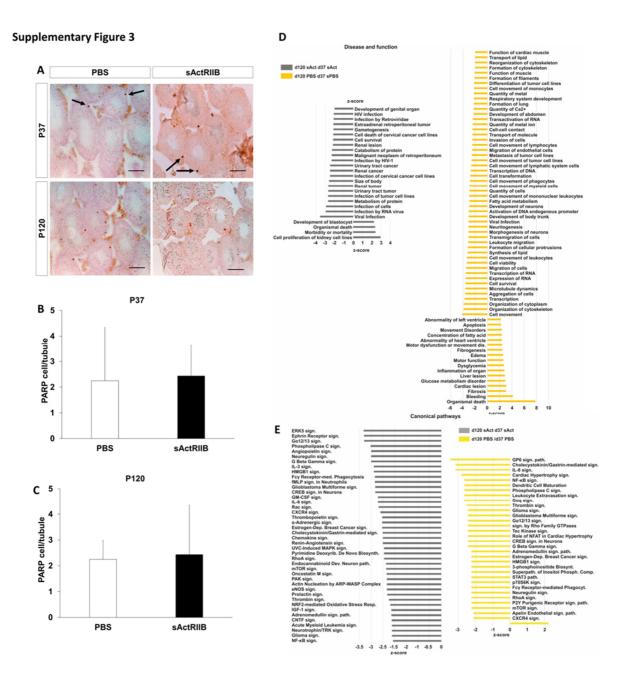


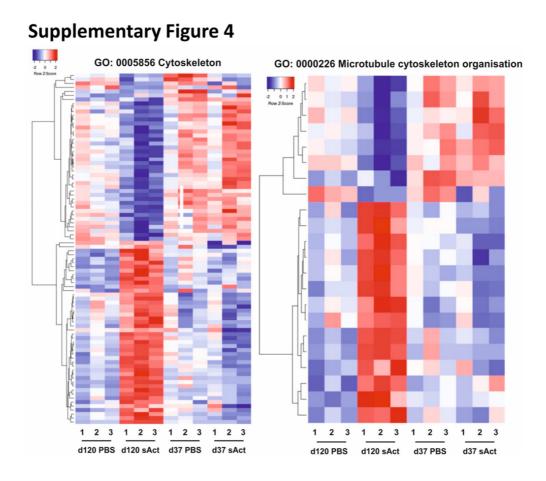
**Figure S1.** Muscle weights at day 37 and 120 for Tibialis Anterior (A-B) and EDL (C-D). Normalization of tubule area (E-F), lumen area (G-H) and differentiation thickness (I-J) to testis weight. For P37 experiments n=7 PBS treated male mice, n=7 sActRIIB treated male mice. For P120, n=4 PBS treated male mice, n=4 sActRIIB treated male mice. Student's t-Test used for statistical significance. \*<p<0.05, \*\*\*p<0.001.



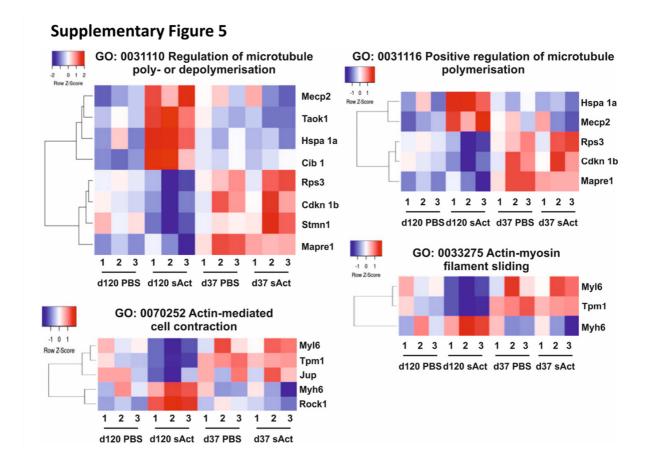
**Figure S2.** (A) Canonical pathways and (B) disease and associated functions sorting of pathways predicted to be differentially affected by sActRIIB treatment. The |z-score $| \ge 2$  was used as a criterion for significant activation or inactivation of a given pathway or process. Here are the changes in canonical pathways and diseases and function indicators following comparison of teste gene expressions patterns for the impact of sActRIIB treatment at the two time points examined.



**Figure S3**. (A) Immunostaining for cleaved PARP as a proxy for apoptosis in the testis (arrows). (B-C) Quantification of cleaved PARP in testis of sActRIIB treated mice. For P37 experiments n=7 PBS treated male mice, n=7 sActRIIB treated male mice. For P120, n=4 PBS treated male mice, n=4 sActRIIB treated male mice. Student's t-Test used for statistical significance. Scale for all images represents 50µm. (D) Canonical pathways and (E) disease and associated functions sorting of pathways predicted to be differentially affected in the indicated experimental conditions. The |z-score $| \ge 2$  was used as a criterion for significant activation or inactivation of a given pathway or process.



**Figure S4.** Heat map representations of differentially expressed transcripts within the Gene Ontology Categories `Cytoskeleton`, and `Microtubule cytoskeleton organisation`. Euclidean distance measures and average leaf clustering was applied to rows. The experimental conditions are indicated on the bottom. Each column represents one individual animal.



**Figure S5.** Heat map representations of differentially expressed transcripts within the Gene Ontology Categories `Regulation of microtubule poly- or depolymerization`, `Positive regulation of microtubule polymerization`, `Actin-mediated cell contraction`, and `Actin-myosin filament sliding`. Euclidean distance measures and average leaf clustering was applied to rows. The experimental conditions are indicated on the bottom. Each column represents one individual animal.

Primary antibodies	Species	Dilution	Supplier		
Antigen					
PCNA	Mouse	1:200	Cell signalling Technology #25865		
PLZF (D-9)	Mouse	1:250	Santa Cruz Biotechnology #sc-28319		
Stra8	Rabbit	1:1000	Abcam ab49405		
Sox9	Rabbit	1:1000	Abcam ab185966		
AQP3	Rabbit	1:800	Abcam ab125219		
Phospho-Smad2	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #8828		
(Ser465/467)/Smad3					
(Ser423/425)					
Smad2/Smad3	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #3102		
Phospho-AKT (Ser473)	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #4060		
АКТ	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #9272		
Phospho-p44/42 MAPK	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #9101		
(Erk1/2) (Thr202/Tyr204)					
p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	Rabbit	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #4695		
Alpha-tubulin	Mouse	1:1000	Cell signalling Technology #3873s		
PARP	Rabbit	1:100	Abcam ab32064		

## Table S1. Antibody details

Secondary antibodies	Species	Dilution	Supplier
AlexaFluor 488 anti-mouse	Goat	1:200	Invitrogen
Rabbit anti mouse IgG HRP	Rabbit	1:200	DAKO #PO260
Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP	Goat	1:5000	ThermoFisher scientific #65-6120

Rank	Day 37 CMAP-derived compound	Correlation Significance		Day 120 CMAP-derived compound	Correlation Significance	
1	mebeverine	-0.31	2.89	irinotecan	-0.12	3.74
2	benfluorex	-0.32	2.8	ellipticine	-0.12	3.58
3	BAS-012416453	-0.31	2.75	GW-8510	-0.1	3.53
4	chlorhexidine	-0.25	2.74	daunorubicin	-0.12	3.48
5	idoxuridine	-0.3	2.64	equilin	-0.18	3.39
6	perhexiline	-0.25	2.59	estriol	-0.12	3.35
7	NU-1025	-0.24	2.56	flufenamic_acid	-0.16	3.33
8	cefotiam	-0.21	2.49	cloperastine	-0.12	3.28
9	Prestwick-981	-0.23	2.49	clemizole	-0.13	3.28
10	mianserin	-0.27	2.46	propafenone	-0.13	3.27
11	saquinavir	-0.31	2.44	benzonatate	-0.2	3.27
12	foliosidine	-0.3	2.42	carbachol	-0.12	3.25
13	hexylcaine	-0.32	2.41	picotamide	-0.19	3.24
14	wortmannin	-0.16	2.37	Prestwick-967	-0.23	3.23
15	fursultiamine	-0.37	2.35	sodium_phenylbutyrate	-0.17	3.23
16	clemastine	-0.19	2.35	pramocaine	-0.22	3.21
17	Prestwick-1082	-0.17	2.34	fluorometholone	-0.13	3.18
18	niclosamide	-0.22	2.33	camptothecin	-0.09	3.15
19	fluorocurarine	-0.24	2.3	valproic_acid	-0.1	3.15
20	etilefrine	-0.3	2.29	xylometazoline	-0.14	3.12
21	5252917	-0.19	2.29	rofecoxib	-0.21	3.09
22	hydroxyzine	-0.35	2.26	cortisone	-0.12	3
23	N6-methyladenosine	-0.24	2.25	resveratrol	-0.11	2.97
24	lisinopril	-0.19	2.23	hydrastine_hydrochloride	-0.15	2.96
25	ifosfamide	-0.27	2.22	6-azathymine	-0.11	2.96

## Table S2. The top 25 (as determined by cumulative correlation and significance score) anticorelating CMAP-derived drugs for both Day 37 and 120 samples.