This document includes Supplemental Figures S1-S4.

Supplemental Figures



Figure S1. Ovarian follicles containing early (small) and advanced (big) vitellogenic oocytes of *Acipenser ruthenus.* The stereo microscope images show, a) white arrow – follicles containing small oocytes, black arrow – follicle containing big oocyte, b) black arrow – animal hemisphere of the big oocytes, c) sectioned small oocyte along the animal-vegetal axis, d) sectioned big oocyte along the animal-vegetal axis.



Figure S2. Microscopic characterization of the oocytes of *Acipenser ruthenus*. a) Early previtellogenic ovarian follicle. N – oocyte nucleus, g – granular ooplasm, h – homogeneous ooplasm, ld – lipid droplets in the lipid body, FC – follicular cell, bl – basal lamina, T – thecal cell; b) Midprevitellogenic ovarian follicle. N – oocyte nucleus, g – granular ooplasm, h – homogeneous ooplasm, ld – lipid droplets in the lipid body, FC – follicular cells, bl – basal lamina, T – thecal cell; c) Early vitellogenic ovarian follicle (small oocyte). N – oocyte nucleus in the oocyte center, PN – perinuclear ooplasm, E – endoplasm, arrow – periplasm, ld – lipid droplets, y – yolk platelets,

ES - eggshell, FC - follicular cell, bl - basal lamina, T - thecal cell. Light microscope; **d**) Central region of the oocyte during advanced vitellogenesis (big oocyte). N - oocyte nucleus, PN - perinuclear ooplasm, ld - lipid droplet, y - yolk platelets; **e**) Fragment of the ovarian follicle during advanced vitellogenesis (big oocyte). E - endoplasm, arrows - periplasm, ES - eggshell, ld - lipid droplets, y - yolk platelets.



Figure S3. Comparison of asymmetrical distribution of *Xenopus laevis* maternal transcripts across the different oocyte stages using RT-qPCR and RNA-Seq. The sections correspond to the regions of the oocyte that were cryosectioned, whereby sections A - extremely animal, B - animal, C - central, D - vegetal, E - extremely vegetal.



Figure S4. Comparison of asymmetrical distribution of *Acipenser ruthenus* maternal transcripts across the different oocyte stages using RT-qPCR and RNA-Seq. The sections correspond to the regions of the oocyte that were cryosectioned, whereby sections A - extremely animal, B - animal, C - central, D - vegetal, E - extremely vegetal.