

Supplementary data

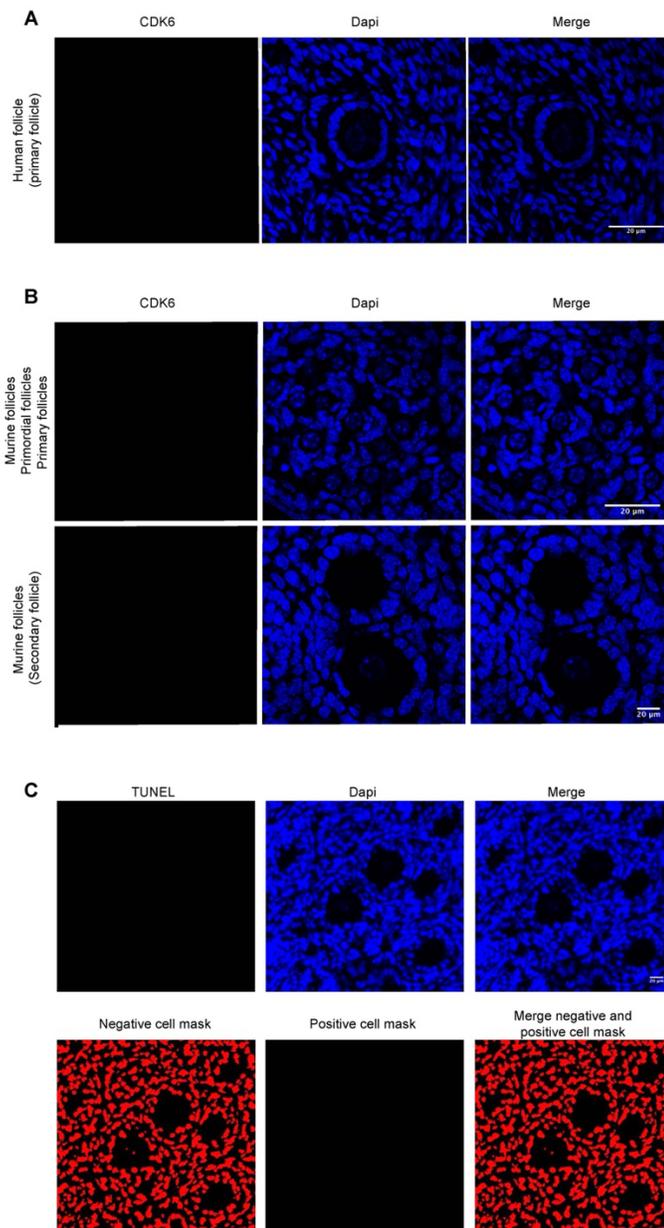


Figure S1. Negative controls.

(A) Negative immunofluorescence control omitting the primary antibody against CDK6 on human tissue. Scale bar: 20 μm . (B) Negative immunofluorescence control omitting the primary antibody against CDK6 on murine tissue with identified primordial, primary and secondary follicles. Scale bar: 20 μm . (C) Negative controls of TUNEL data omitting the reacting enzyme. Scalebar: 20 μm .

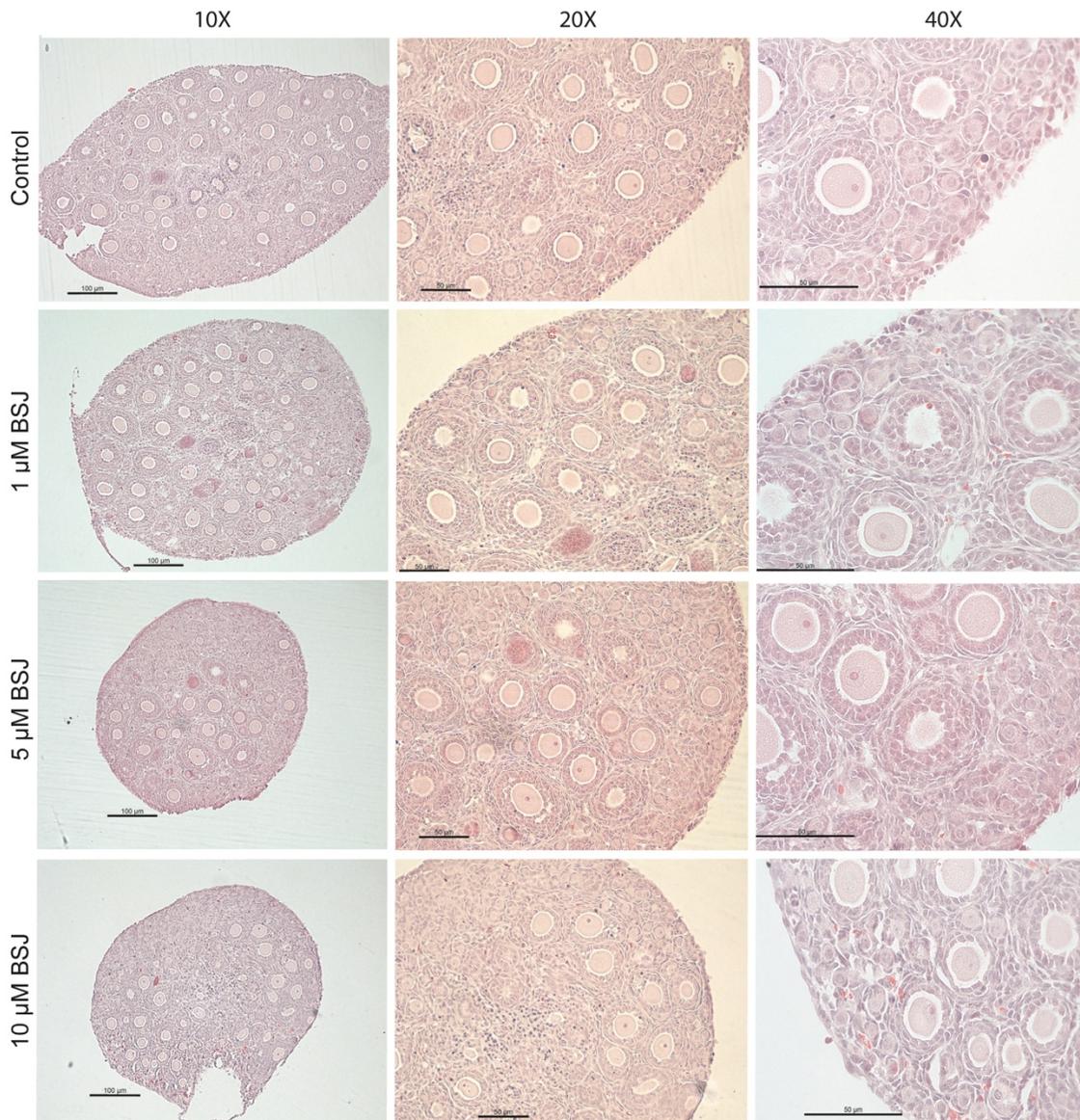
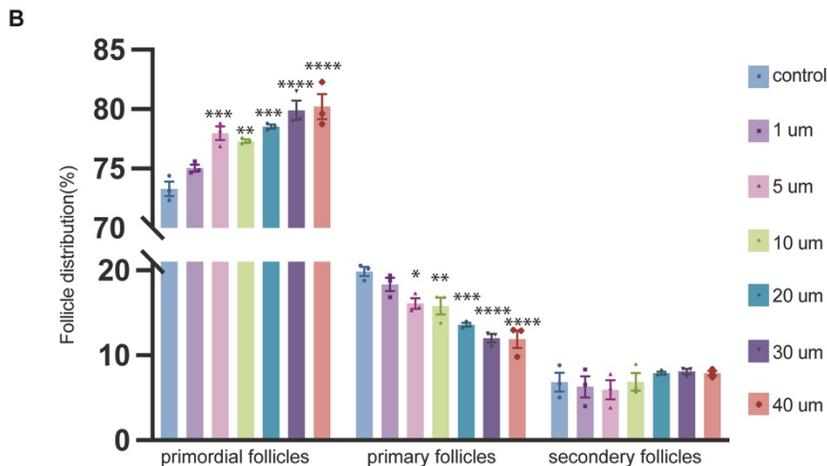
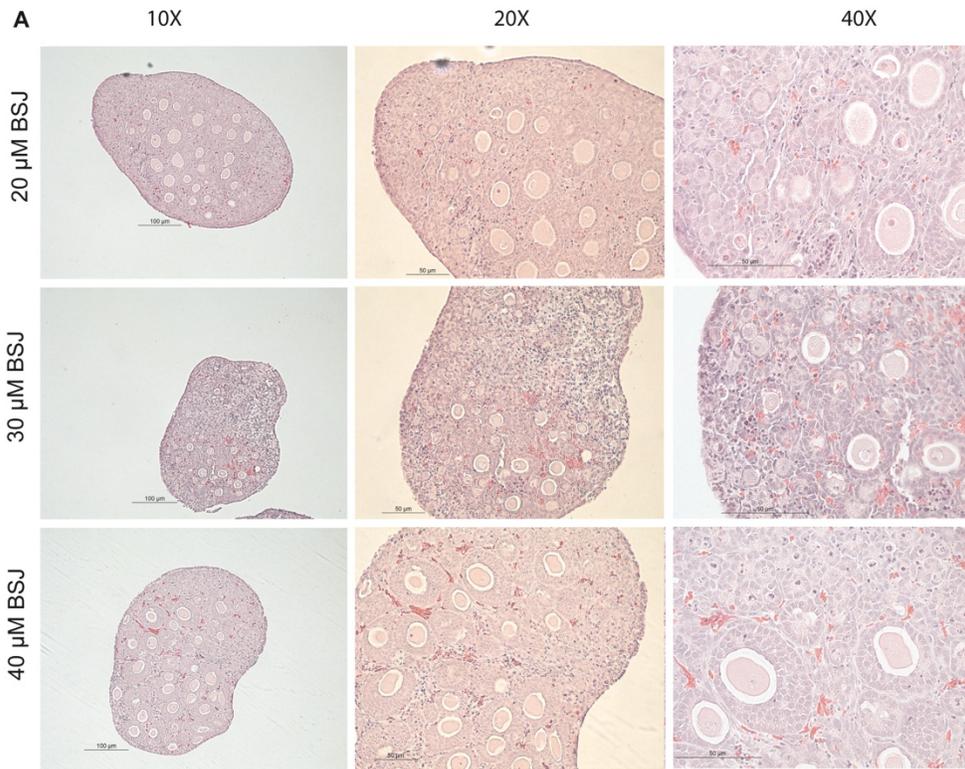


Figure S2. Photomicrographs of whole (10X) and representative sections (20X and 40X) of H&E stained ovaries exposed to different concentrations of BSJ (0-10 μM). Scalebar, first row: 100 μM and second and third row: 50 μM.



Figure

S3. (A) Photomicrographs of whole (10X) and representative sections (20X and 40X) of H&E stained ovaries exposed to different concentrations of BSJ (20-40 μ M). Scalebar, first row: 100 μ M and second and third row: 50 μ M. **(B)** The distribution of primordial, primary and secondary follicles in ovaries exposed to 0-40 μ M BSJ. For all concentration $n=3$. The data is analyzed with one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni correction where the mean of each concentration is compared with the mean of the control. Statistically significant data are noted with asterisks, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$.

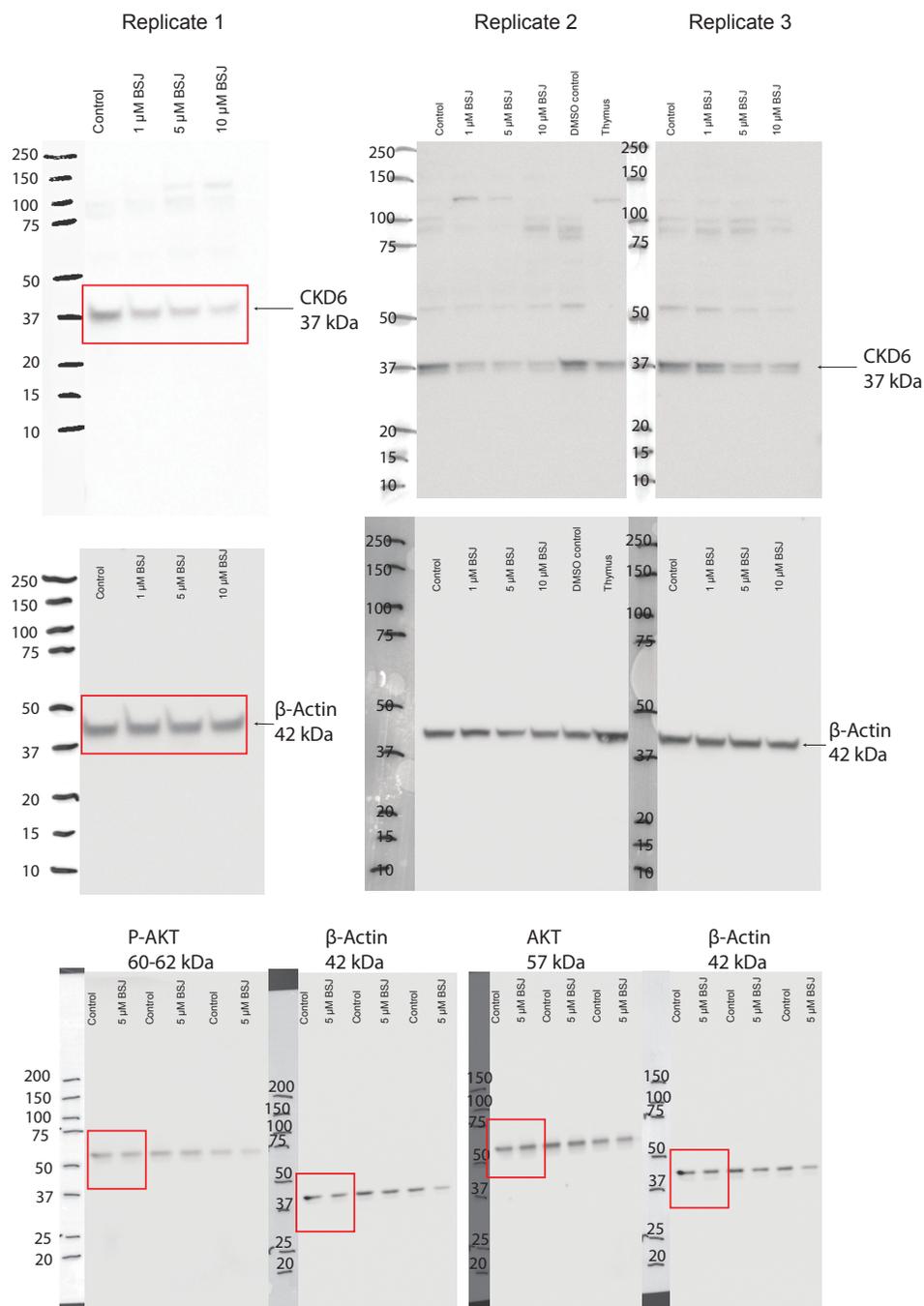


Figure S4. Full lengths Western blottings. Three independent replicates of membranes probed with CDK6, P-AKT, AKT and beta-actin as loading control. The red squares represent the bands in Figure 3. $n=12$.