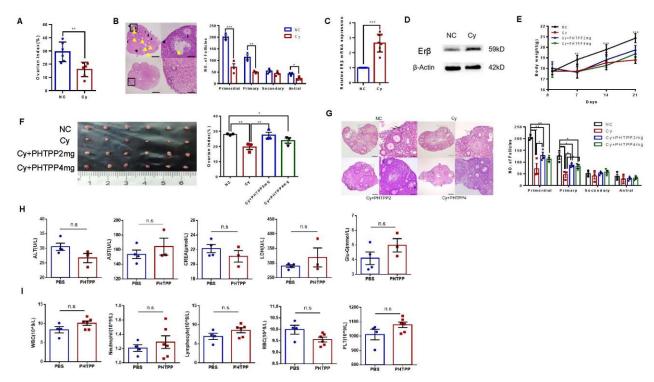
Targeting Estrogen Receptor Beta Ameliorates Diminished Ovarian Reserve via Suppression of the FOXO3a/Autophagy Pathway

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure 1. PHTPP rescued ovarian damage induced by Cy. A Comparison of ovarian indices (ovarian weight [mg]/body weight [g]×100%) (n=6). B Representative images of H&E-stained ovaries from the two groups. Scale bars: 500 μ m, 200 μ m. The number of follicles in the different stages in ovary sections from the indicated groups was counted (n = 3 for each group). C, D Ovaries were obtained from mice in each treatment group. The mRNA and protein expression levels of Er β were measured by qPCR (n=8) and Western blotting (n=5), respectively. E Changes in body weight in each group on days 1, 7, 14, and 21 (n=6). F Comparison of ovarian morphology and the ovarian indices (ovarian weight [mg]/body weight [g]×100%) (n=6). G Representative images of H&E-stained ovaries from the two groups. Scale bars: 500 μ m, 200 μ m. The number of follicles in the different stages in ovary sections from the indicated groups was counted (n = 3 for each group). H The blood level of ALT, AST, CREA, LDH and Glu in the mice after treatment with PHTPP. I blood routine analysis in the mice after treatment with PHTPP. The data are presented as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analyses were carried out by Kruskal-Wallis H test or Mann-Whitney U test. (*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).