Supplementary Material

Metabolomic profiling of bovine oviductal fluid across the oestrous cycle using proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

Julie Lamy\textsuperscript{A}, Julie Gatien\textsuperscript{B}, Florine Dubuisson\textsuperscript{A}, Lydie Nadal-Desbarats\textsuperscript{C}, Pascal Salvetti\textsuperscript{B}, Pascal Mermillod\textsuperscript{A} and Marie Saint-Dizier\textsuperscript{A,C,D}

\textsuperscript{A}UMR85 PRC, INRA, CNRS, IFCE, Université de Tours, 37380 Nouzilly, France.

\textsuperscript{B}ALLICE, 37380 Nouzilly, France.

\textsuperscript{C}Université de Tours, 37000 Tours, France.

\textsuperscript{D}Corresponding author. Email: marie.saint-dizier@univ-tours.fr
**Fig. S1.** Linear regression analysis of glycine concentrations in relation to the concentrations of progesterone in the bovine oviductal fluid ipsilateral to the side of ovulation.

**Fig. S2.** Linear regression analysis of pyruvate concentrations in relation to the concentrations of estradiol in the bovine oviductal fluid ipsilateral to the side of ovulation.

**Fig. S3.** (a, b) Linear regression analysis of glucose-1-phosphate concentrations in relation to the concentrations progesterone in the bovine oviductal fluid ipsilateral (a) and contralateral (b) to the side of ovulation.

**Fig. S4.** (a, b) Linear regression analysis of choline concentrations in relation to concentrations of progesterone (a) and estradiol (b) in the bovine oviductal fluid contralateral to the side of ovulation.