

Supplementary Material

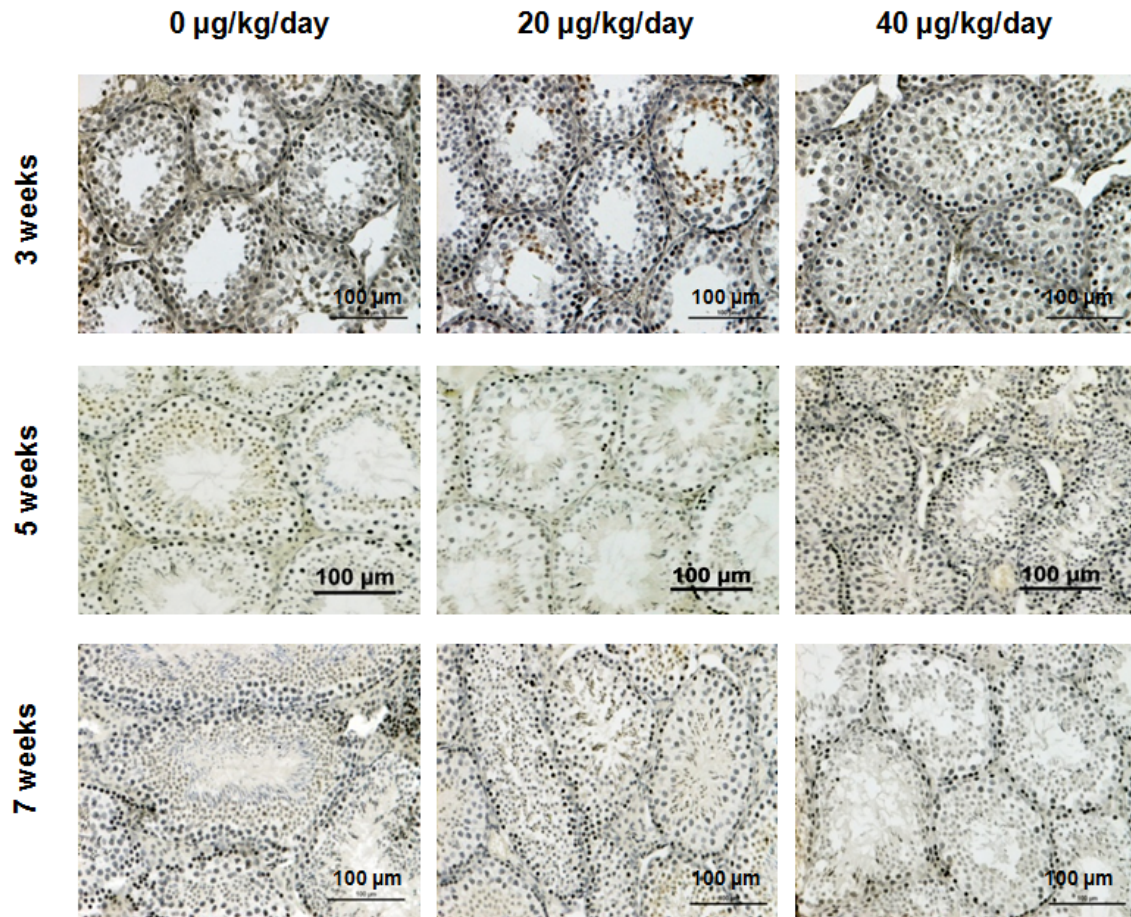


Fig. S1. Spermatogenesis in testis as revealed by immunohistochemistry of STAT3 after BPA treatment for 3, 5 and 7 weeks at the daily doses of 0, 20 and 40 µg/kg, respectively. The mice exposed to BPA at 40 µg/kg for 3 weeks had increased diameter of convoluted tubules when compared to the mice treated by 0 and 20 µg/kg BPA. However, after BPA treatment for 5 weeks, the convoluted tubules showed obviously decreased diameter when compared to the control.

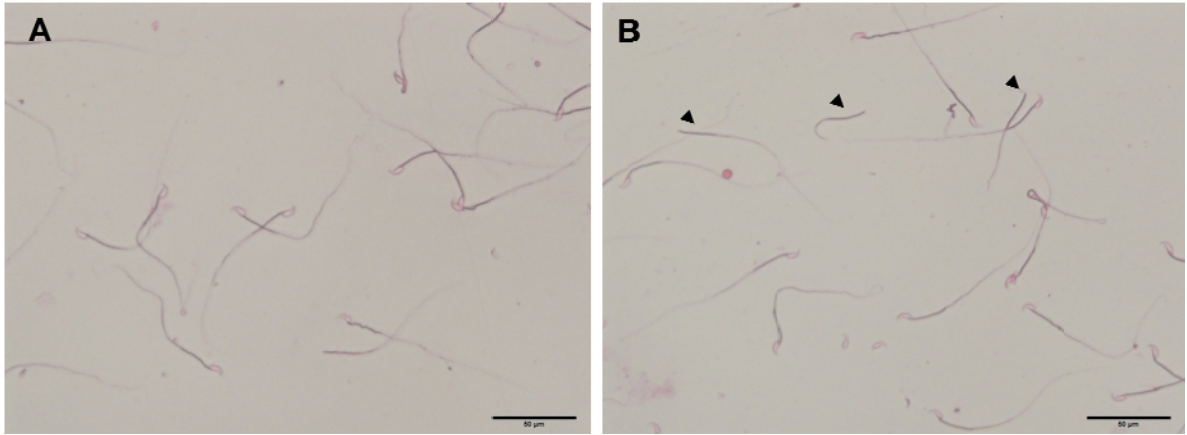


Fig. S2. Sperm in epididymis as revealed by immunohistochemistry of eosin after BPA treatment 7 weeks at the daily doses of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ (A-B). The arrows indicate teratosperm while the arrowheads indicate headless sperm.