Supplementary Material

Role of activin C in normal ovaries and granulosa cell tumours of mice and humans

Karen L. Reader\textsuperscript{A,D}, Francesco E. Marino\textsuperscript{A,C}, Helen D. Nicholson\textsuperscript{A}, Gail P. Risbridger\textsuperscript{B} and Elspeth J. Gold\textsuperscript{A}

\textsuperscript{A}Department of Anatomy, University of Otago, Dunedin 9054, New Zealand.

\textsuperscript{B}Consortium and Cancer Program Biomedicine Discovery Institute, Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology, Monash University, Melbourne, Vic. 3800, Australia.

\textsuperscript{C}Present address: Department of Cancer Biology, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, PA, USA.

\textsuperscript{D}Corresponding author. Email: karen.reader@otago.ac.nz
Fig. S1. Immunohistochemical staining of (a, b) mouse and (c–f) human ovaries following pre-incubation of the antibody with (b, d, f) and without (a, c, e) recombinant activin C. Scale bar 100 μm (a–d) and 25 μm (e, f).
Fig. S2. Western blots of (a) WT mouse ovary protein and (b) recombinant activin A (-A), activin AC (-AC) and activin C (-C) detected with anti-activin-βC.