

Supplementary information, Figure S15

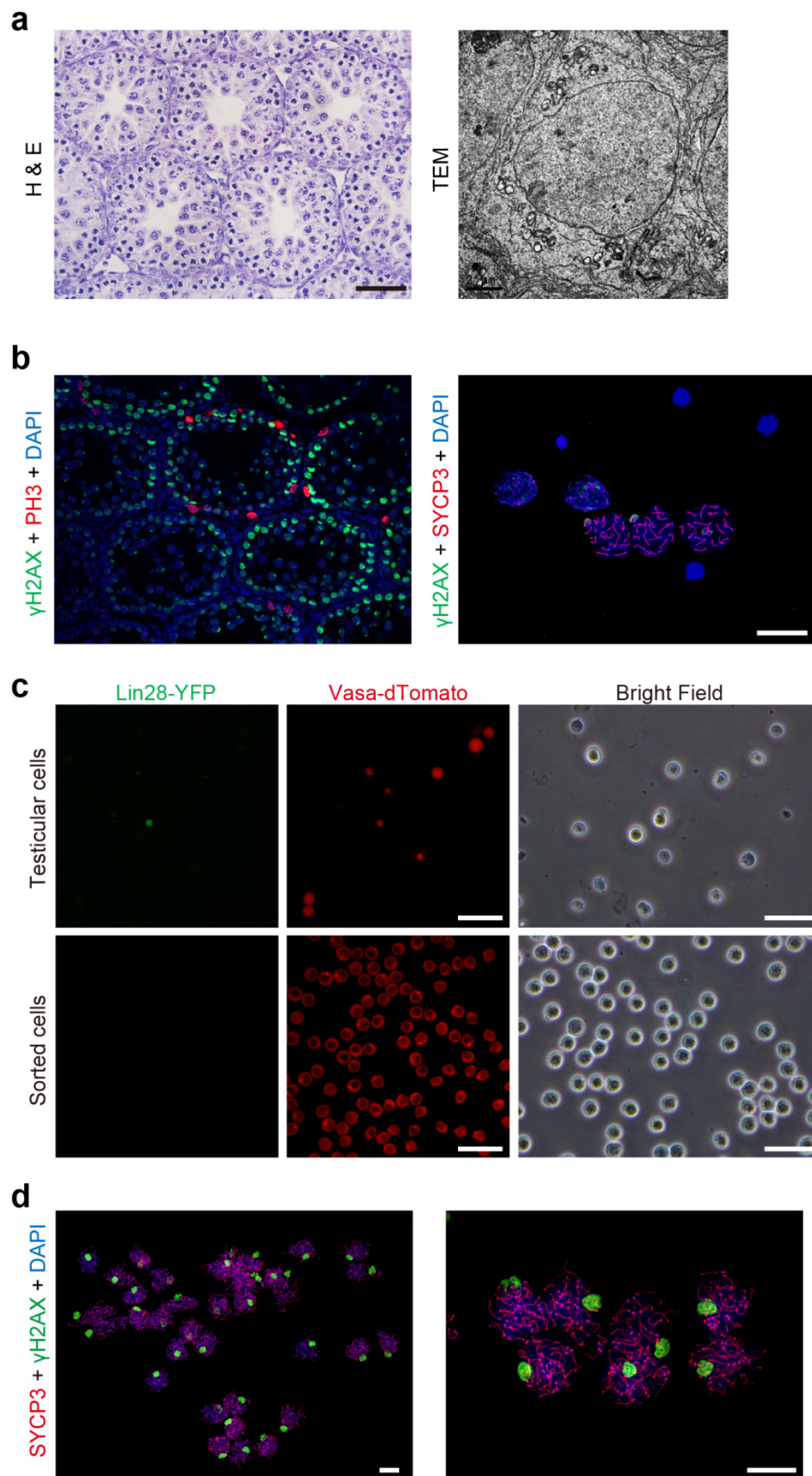


Figure S15 Characterization of middle Diplotene Spermatocytes (D) in synchronous spermatogenesis. **a** H&E staining and TEM images depict representative cross sections of testes from mice treated with WIN 18,446 followed by an RA injection and allowed to recover for 384 h. **b** Immunohistochemical staining for γ H2AX, PH3 in sections from mice treated with WIN 18,446/384 h RA. Surface-spread spermatocyte nuclei Immunofluorescence staining for SYCP3, γ H2AX and DAPI of synchronous total testicular cell population. Scale bar, 50 μ m. **c** Representative fluorescence images (observed by fluorescence microscope) and bright field images (observed by inverted phase contrast microscope) of total testicular cell population (upper panel) and sorted cell population by FACS (lower panel). Scale bar, 50 μ m. **d** Surface-spread spermatocyte nuclei immunofluorescence staining for SYCP3, γ H2AX and DAPI of the sorted cells. Scale bar, 50 μ m. The purity of middle Diplotene Spermatocytes (D) is 100%.