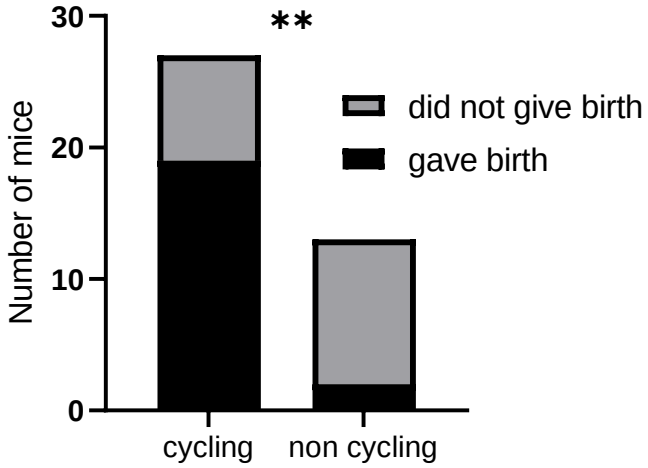

Figure S1. Correlation between having a regular estrus cycle and the ability to give birth for mice orthotopically autotransplanted with ovaries slow-frozen in control medium or with ovaries slow-frozen in medium supplemented with rapamycin after chemical disabling of the remaining ovary. Chi-square test: ** $P \leq 0.01$. n = 40 total mice. Results contain pooled data from the control and rapamycin groups.

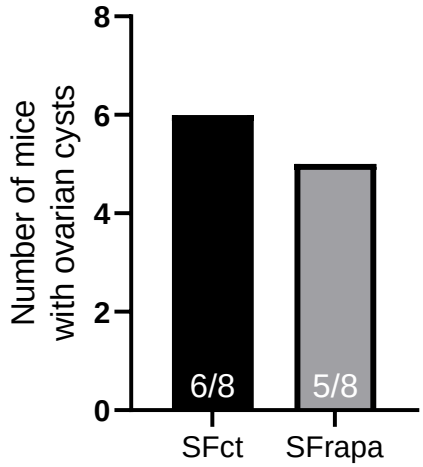

Figure S2. Comparison of cyst formation at the end of the experiment in SFct or SFrapa mice ovaries orthotopically autotransplanted to the remaining ovarian bursa of C57BL/6 mice for a total of ± 6 months. SFct = ovaries slow-frozen in control medium, SFrapa = ovaries slow-frozen in medium supplemented with rapamycin. n = 8 mice per group.

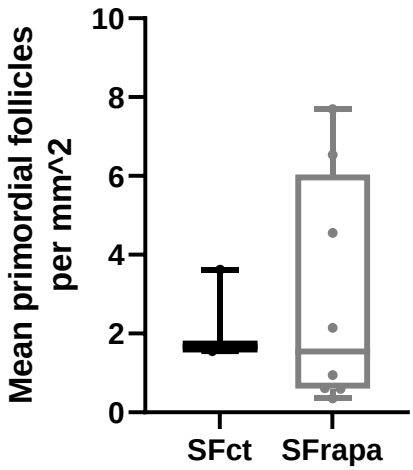

Figure S3. Primordial follicle density assessment at the end of the experiment in mice ovaries orthotopically autotransplanted to the remaining ovarian bursa of C57BL/6 mice for ± 6 months. Results are expressed as the number of primordial follicles per mm^2. SFct = ovaries slow-frozen in control medium, SFrapa = ovaries slow-frozen in medium supplemented with rapamycin. Only mice and ovarian sections with at least 1 remaining primordial follicle were taken into account. Each point represents the mean of all section analyzed per ovary. SFct: n = 3 mice, SFrapa: n = 8 mice.