

Compatibility of distinct label-free proteomic workflows in determination of proteins linked to the oocyte quality in human follicular fluid

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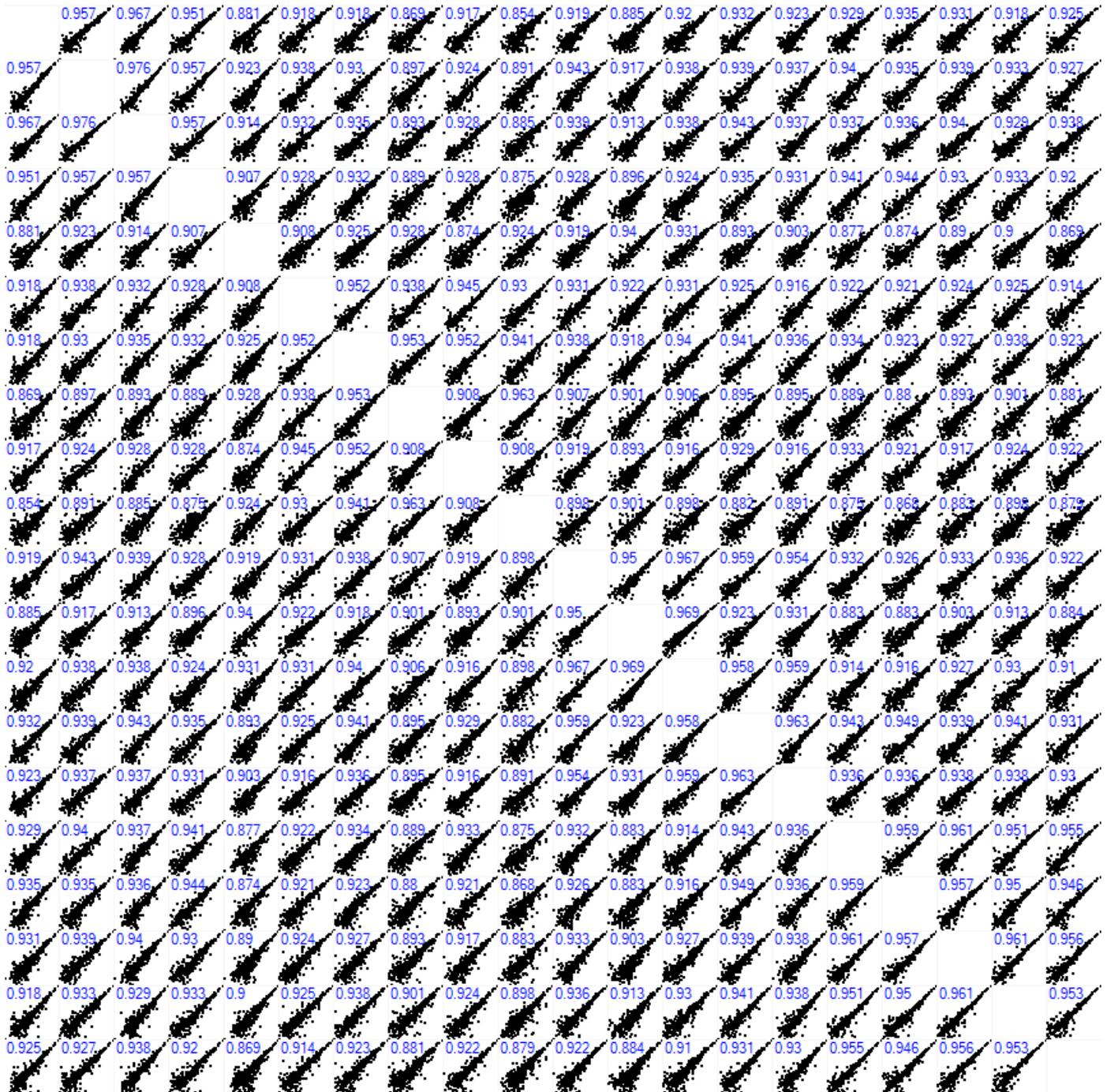


Figure S2. Multiscatter plots displaying correlations of all clinical samples analyzed by the Quad-Orbitrap workflow. Quantitative values were log2-transformed and missing values were imputed from normal distribution. Pearson correlations are shown for each scatter plot.

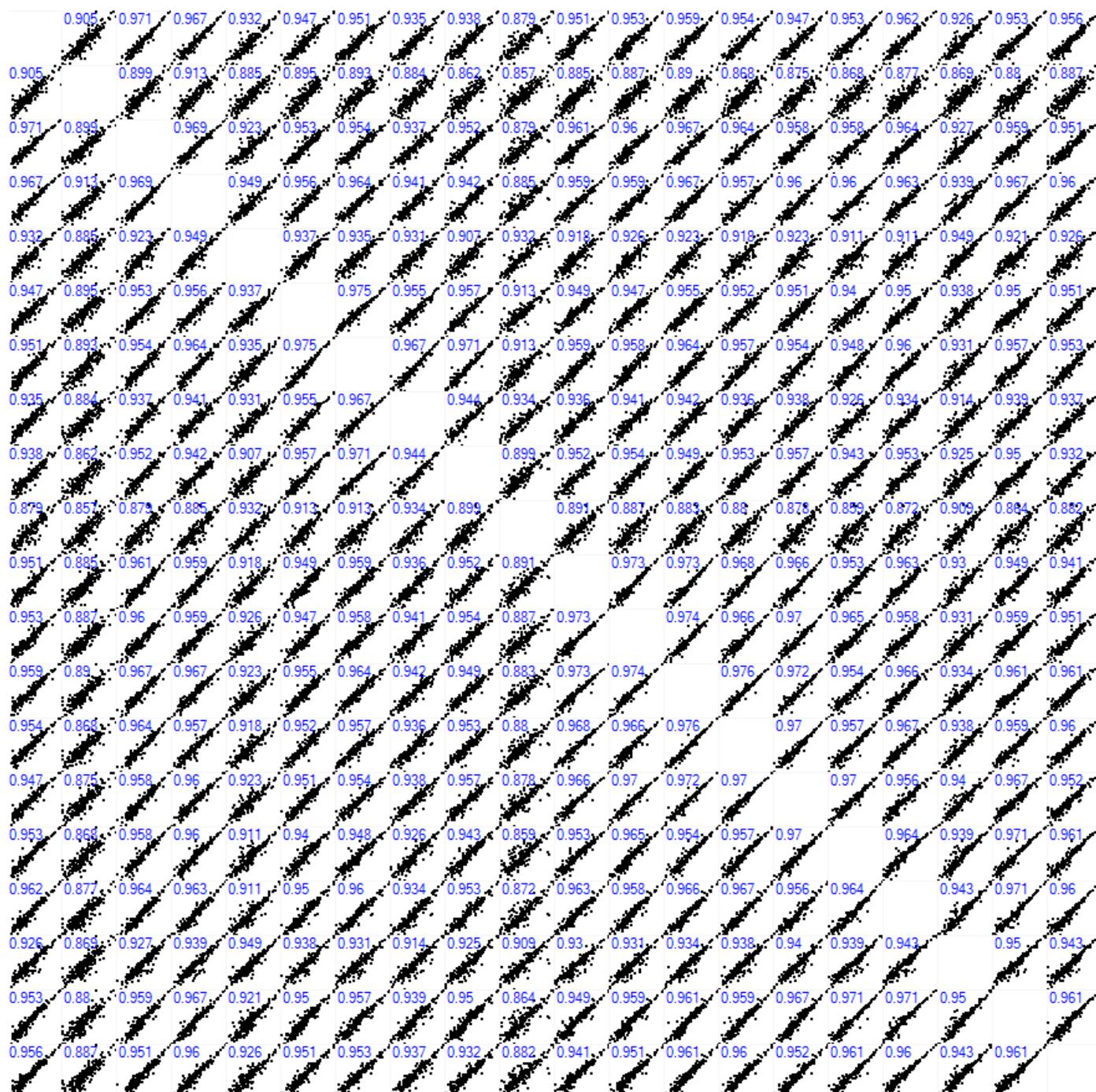


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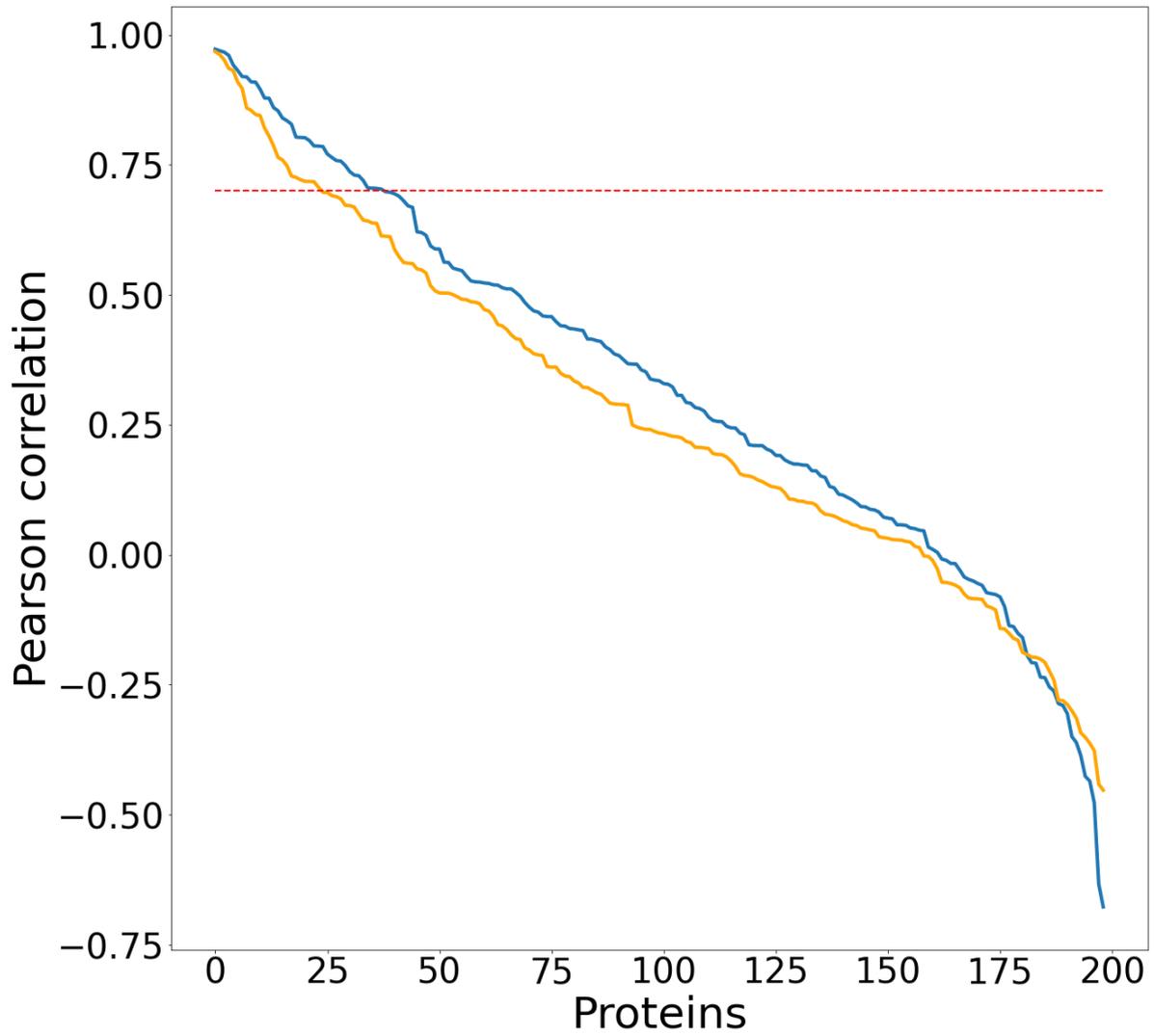


Figure S4. Pearson correlation of concentrations measured by both quantitative workflows for each protein in the full set of samples (orange) and in the set excluding the P1F2 sample (blue). Log2-normalized TPA concentration values were used for calculation. Dotted red line is displayed at the Pearson correlation value of 0.7.

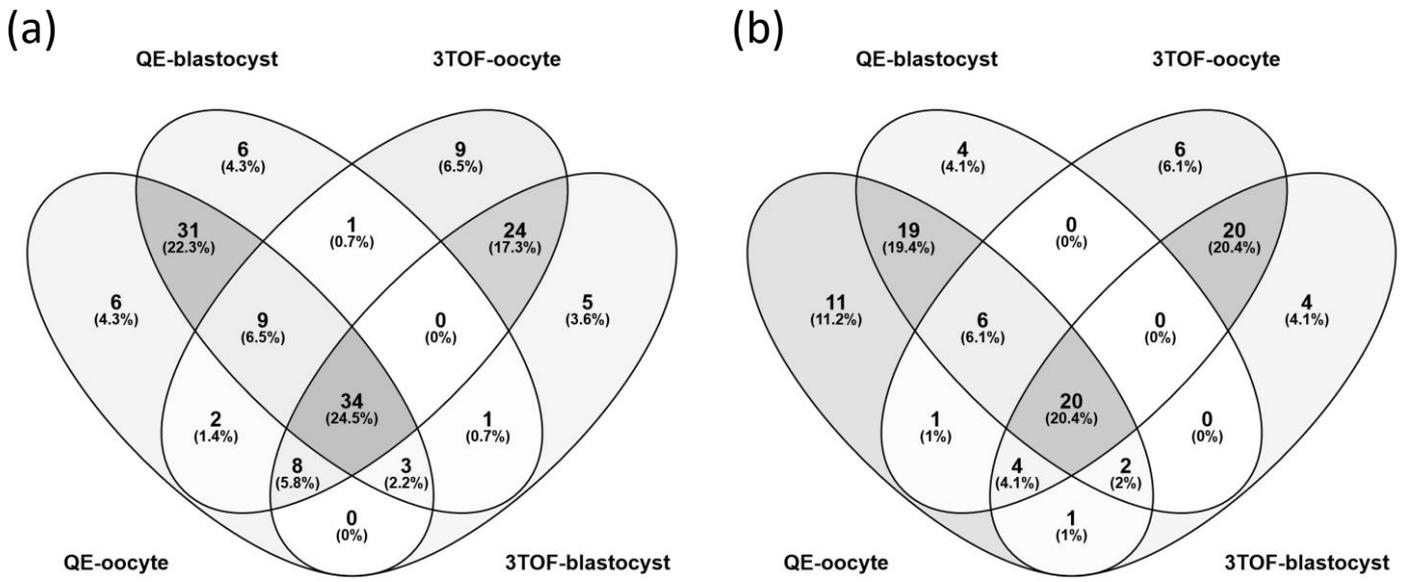


Figure S5. Proteins determined as statistically significant by two-factor ANOVA for the factor relating to inter-patient differences in each comparison (patient-oocyte status and patient-blastocyst status) for both quantitative workflows: **(a)** at 5% FDR, **(b)** at 1 % FDR.

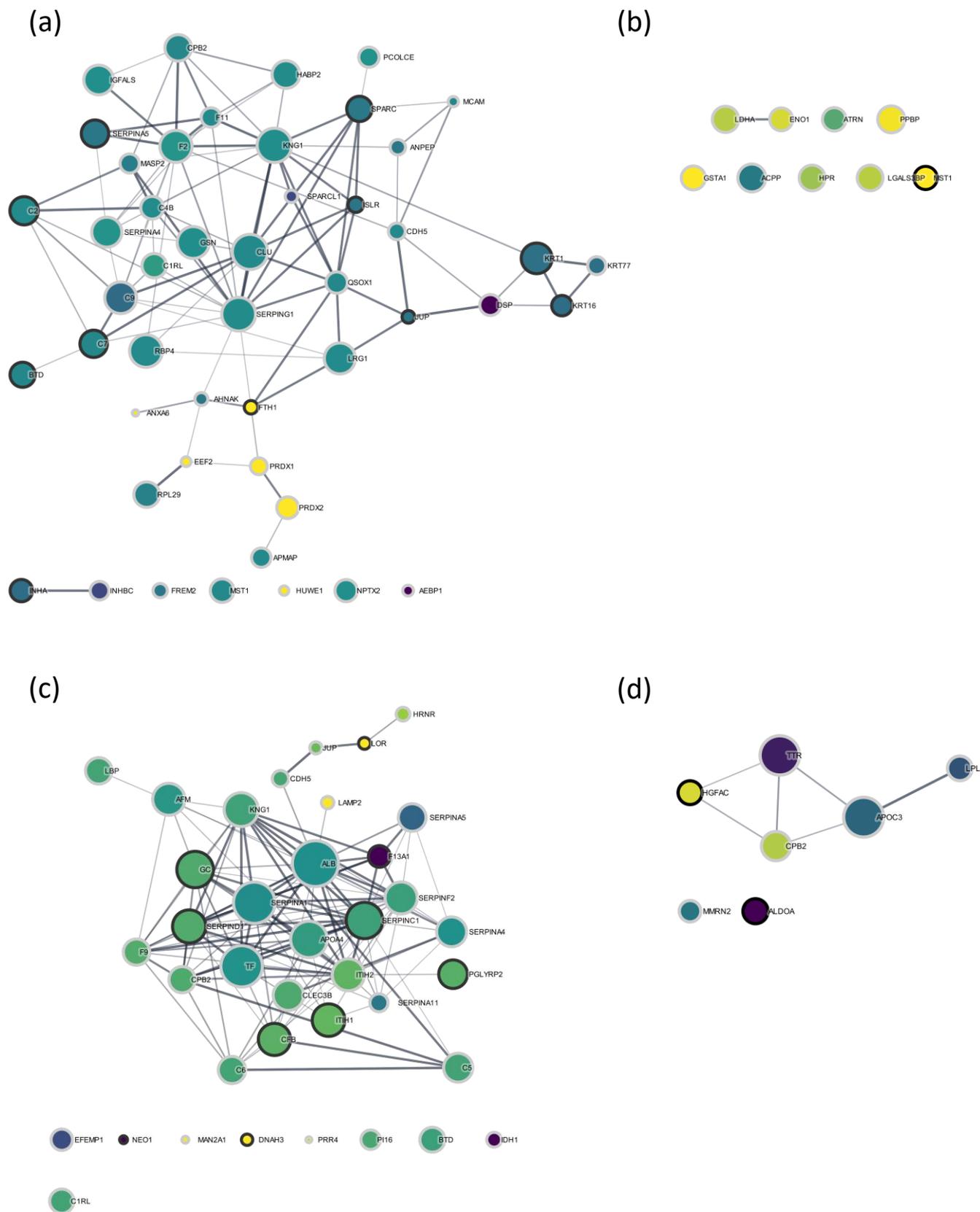


Figure S6. Interaction networks of all proteins determined as statistically significant by two-factor ANOVA for the factor relating to (a,b) oocyte maturity or (c,d) blastocyst development status for (a,c) Quad-Orbitrap or (b,d) Triple Quad-TOF at 5% FDR. Fill color relates to the fold change from 0.5 and below (yellow) through 1 (aquamarine) to 2 and above (purple). Node size represents log₁₀ median abundance TPA concentrations in the test group (either mature oocyte or developed blastocyst). Black edges mark proteins statistically significant at 1% FDR.