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Fig. S1 Expression of *HDAC6* in granulosa cells and oocytes from different
 developmental stages of mouse and human ovaries

9 (A) Expression of *Hdac6*, Nobox, Figla and Amhr2 during mouse ovarian development and 10 aging was analyzed using transcriptome sequencing results from ovarian tissues at different 11 time points (GSE179888). (B) Correlation analysis of Hdac6 and Nobox expression during 12 mouse ovarian development and aging (GSE179888). (C) Correlation analysis of Hdac6 and Figla expression during mouse ovarian development and aging (GSE179888). (D) 13 14 Correlation analysis of *Hdac6* and *Amhr2* expression during mouse ovarian development and 15 aging (GSE179888). (E) Expression of *Hdac6* in oocytes from primordial follicles, primary 16 follicles, secondary follicles, antral follicles and pre-ovulatory follicles was analyzed using human ovarian single-cell transcriptome sequencing data (GSE107746). (F) Expression of 17 Hdac6 in granulosa cells from primordial follicles, primary follicles, secondary follicles, 18 19 antral follicles and pre-ovulatory follicles was analyzed using human ovarian single-cell 20 transcriptome sequencing data (GSE107746). (G) Expression of Hdac6 in granulosa cells 21 from primordial follicles (PmF) and primary follicles (PF) was analyzed using human ovarian 22 transcriptome sequencing data (Ernst., et al., 2018).



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Fig. S2 Validation of the ovarian aging model and the DOR patient

26 (A) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of ovarian sections from young mouse ovaries and 27 natural aging ovaries. (B) Hematoxylin and eosin staining of mouse ovarian sections from young ovaries and cisplatin-induced aging ovaries. Black arrows indicate atresia follicles. 28 29 Blue arrows indicate primordial follicles. (C) Number of total follicles in the whole ovary. (D) 30 Number of primordial follicles in the whole ovary. (E) Number of growing follicles in the 31 whole ovary. (F) Number of atresia follicles in the whole ovary. (G) AMH levels in serum of DOR patients. (H) E2 levels in serum of DOR patients. (I) FSH levels in serum of DOR 32 33 patients. (J) LH levels in serum of DOR patients. (K) PRL levels in serum of DOR patients. 34 (L) PROG levels in serum of DOR patients. (M) TEST levels in serum of DOR patients.





37 Fig. S3 Overexpression efficiency assay from different organs in *Hdac6*-OE mouse

(A) The relative mRNA level of *Hdac6* in the ovary, heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney. (B) 38 39 The relative mRNA level of *Gfp* in the ovary, heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney. (C-F) The 40 western blot of HDAC6, GFP and ac-Tubulin in Hdac6-OE mouse ovary (C), kidney (D), 41 lung (E) and liver (F). (G-H) The statistical analysis of figure C-F. (I) Statistical analysis of 42 HDAC6 fluorescence intensity in Hdac6-OE mouse ovarian oocyte, granulosa cells and 43 interstitial cells. (J) Immunofluorescence of ac- α -Tubulin in the ovaries from 7 dpp 44 *Hdac6*-OE transgenic mice. Ac- α -Tubulin is labeled red. The nuclei were stained with DAPI 45 (blue). Scale bars, 15 µm. (K) The statistical analysis of figure J.



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Fig. S4 Overexpression of *Hdac6* increases follicular reserve and delays primordial
follicle activation

(A) Hematoxylin staining of ovary sections from 7 dpp *Hdac6*-OE mice. (B-D) The number
of PmF, PF and total follicle in per section. (E) The rate of change to Ki67-positive granulosa
cells in PmF, Zip, TF and PF. (F) Immunofluorescence of p-rpS6 from 7 dpp mouse ovaries.
p-rpS6 is labeled green. The nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bars, 20 μm. (G)
Statistical analysis of p-rpS6 fluorescence intensity in *Hdac6*-OE mouse ovarian oocyte,
granulosa cells and interstitial cells.





59 (A) Immunofluorescence of ac-Tubulin from TubA-treated mouse ovaries. The 2 dpp ovaries 60 were cultured with TubA for 2 days. Ac- α -Tubulin is labeled green. DDX4 is labeled red. The 61 nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bars, 20 μ m. (B) The protein level of 62 ac- α -Tubulin from TubA-treated mouse ovaries. The 2 dpp ovaries were cultured with TubA 63 for 2 days.

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Fig. S6 The FPKM values of key molecules of neural ligand/receptor signaling pathways
 in granulosa cells and oocytes of human follicles at different stages of follicular
 development.

69 (A-B) The FPKM values of *NGF* in oocytes and granulosa cells from different stages of 70 human follicle. (C-D) The FPKM values of *TRKA* in oocytes and granulosa cells from 71 different stages of human follicle. (E-F) The FPKM values of *p75* in oocytes and granulosa 72 cells from different stages of human follicle. (G-H) The FPKM values of *BDNF* in oocytes 73 and granulosa cells from different stages of human follicle. (I-J) The FPKM values of *TRKB* 74 in oocytes and granulosa cells from different stages of human follicle. (K-L) The FPKM 75 values of *TRKC* in oocytes and granulosa cells from different stages of human follicle.



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78 Fig. S7 Expression levels of HDAC6 and BDNF/TRKB are quantified in human different

79 stage follicle

80 (A-E) Expression levels of HDAC6 and BDNF were quantified in the same oocyte from 81 primordial follicle, primary follicle, secondary follicle, antral follicle and pre-ovulatory follicle. (F-J) Expression levels of HDAC6 and TRKB were quantified in the same oocyte 82 from primordial follicle, primary follicle, secondary follicle, antral follicle and pre-ovulatory 83 follicle. (K-O) Expression levels of HDAC6 and BDNF were quantified in the same 84 85 granulosa cell from primordial follicle, primary follicle, secondary follicle, antral follicle and pre-ovulatory follicle. (P-T) Expression levels of HDAC6 and TRKB were quantified in the 86 same granulosa cell from primordial follicle, primary follicle, secondary follicle, antral 87 follicle and pre-ovulatory follicle. 88





91 Fig. S8 The relative protein level of NGF, TRKA, p75, BDNF and TRKB under

92 physiological mouse ovaries.

93 (A-D) The statistical analysis on relative protein level of NGF, p75, BDNF and TRKB from 1

- 94 dpp, 3 dpp, 5 dpp to 7 dpp newborn mouse ovaries.
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Fig. S9 The subcellular localization of NGF, TRKA, p75, BDNF and TRKB in the adult
mouse ovary.

99 (A-E) The immunofluorescence of NGF, TRKA, p75, BDNF and TRKB were examined by
100 immunofluorescence in adult mouse ovarian sections, respectively. NGF, TRKA, p75, BDNF
101 and TRKB was labeled green, respectively. The nucleus was stained by DAPI (blue). Red
102 arrows indicate primordial follicles. White arrows indicate interstitial cells. Scale bars, 10 μm.
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105 Fig. S10 The relative expression level of NGF, TRKA, p75, BDNF and TRKB

(A-D) The statistical analysis on fluorescence intensity of NGF, TRKA, TRKB and BDNF
 form TubA treated KGN cells, respectively. The KGN cells were cultured with or without

108 TubA for 24 hours. (E) The statistical analysis on fluorescence intensity of NGF form 7 dpp

- 109 *Hdac6*-OE mouse ovaries. (F) The statistical analysis on the relative protein level of NGF,
- 110 TRKA, BDNF and TRKB from 7 dpp *Hdac6*-OE mouse kidney, lung and liver, respectively.
- 111



Fig. S11 HDAC6 regulates mouse primordial follicle activation via neuroligands ligand /receptor signaling pathway

(A) Hematoxylin staining of the ovarian section with TubA and K252a treated ovary. The 2
dpp ovaries were cultured for 3 days. (B-D) The whole ovary follicle counts about primordial
follicle, primary follicle and total follicle. (E-J) The statistical analysis on the relative protein
level of RPS6, mTOR, AKT, p-RPS6, p-mTOR and p-AKT from TubA and ANA-12 treated
mouse ovaries, respectively. The 2 dpp ovaries were cultured with TubA and ANA-12 for 2
days.





(A) The western blot of TGF- β , SMAD and p-SMAD3 in TubA treated-mouse ovaries. 3 dpp 125 126 mouse ovaries were cultured with or without TubA for 2 days. (B) The western blot of TSC1 and TSC2 in Hdac6-KD mouse ovaries. (C) HDAC6 and NGF were co-located in granulosa 127 cells of follicles. The 7 dpp mouse ovaries' adjacent sections were stained for NGF (red) or 128 129 HDAC6 (green). The nucleus was stained by DAPI (blue). Scale bars, 50 µm. (D) HDAC6 130 and TGF- β were co-located in granulosa cells of follicles. The 7 dpp mouse ovaries' adjacent 131 sections were stained for TGF- β (green) or HDAC6 (red). The nucleus was stained by DAPI 132 (blue). Scale bars, 50 µm. (E) The mRNA level of Hdac6 in wild-type mouse lung, spleen, liver, heart and kidney. (F-H) The protein level of HDAC6 in wild-type mouse lung, liver and 133

kidney. (I) The relative mRNA level of *Ngf*, *Bdnf*, *Tgf-* β and *Tsc2 in* TubA-treated ovaries. 3 dpp mouse ovaries were cultured with or without TubA for 2 days. β -actin was used as an internal control. (J) The relative mRNA level of *NGF*, *BDNF*, *TGF-* β and *TSC2 in* TubA treated KGN cells. KGN cells were cultured with or without TubA for 24 hours. β -ACTIN was used as an internal control. (K-L) The statistical analysis on relative protein level of LC3B and p62 from TubA-treated mouse ovaries and KGN cells, respectively.





142 Fig. S13 The expression of HDAC6 and NGF in newborn C57 and C3H mouse ovaries

(A) The hematoxylin eosin stain of 7 dpp C57 and C3H mouse ovaries. (B) The hematoxylin
eosin stain of 14 dpp C57 and C3H mouse ovaries. (C-D) The expression of HDAC6 was
examined by immunofluorescence in 7 dpp C57 and C3H mouse ovaries, respectively. These
HDAC6 signals (green) were co-stained with DDX4 (red). DDX4 is the marker of oocyte.

147 The nucleus was stained by DAPI (blue). White asterisks indicate primordial follicles with

low expression of HDAC6. Scale bars, 10 μm. (E-F) The expression of NGF was examined
by immunofluorescence in 7 dpp C57 and C3H mouse ovaries, respectively. These NGF
signals (green) were costained with DDX4 (red). DDX4 is the marker of oocyte. The nucleus
was stained by DAPI (blue). Red asterisks indicate primordial follicles with high expression
of NGF. Scale bars, 10 μm.

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Supplemental Tables

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	Antibodies	Vendors; Cat. No.	Source	Dilution/Applications
	HDAC6	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF7071	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	HDAC6	Cell Signaling Technology; #7612	Rabbit	1:200 (IP)
	TSC1	Cell Signaling Technology; #6935	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	SMAD3	Cell Signaling Technology; #9523	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	p-SMAD3	Cell Signaling Technology; #9520	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	Ubiquitin (P37)	Cell Signaling Technology; #58395	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	Normal Rabbit IgG	Cell Signaling Technology; #2729	Rabbit	1:200 (IP)
	Mouse IgG	Proteintech; B900620	Mouse	1:200 (IP)
	NGF	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF1411	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB); 1:200
				(IF);1:50 (IP)
	p75 NGF	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF1033	Rabbit	1:500 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	TrkA	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF1630	Rabbit	1:400 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	TrkB	SERVICEBIO;GB11295-1-100	Rabbit	1:400 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	BDNF	Bioworld Technology; BS6533	Rabbit	1:500 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	AKT	Cell Signaling Technology; #4691	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	p-AKT	Cell Signaling Technology; #4060	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	FoxO3a	Cell Signaling Technology; #12829	Rabbit	1:400 (IF)
	mTOR	Cell Signaling Technology; #2983	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	p-mTOR	Cell Signaling Technology; #5536	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	RPS6	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF7917	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)
	p-RPS6	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF5917	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB); 1:200 (IF)
	P62	Abcam; ab56416	Mouse	1:1000 (WB)
	LC3B	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF5225	Rabbit	1:500 (WB)
	TSC2	Proteintech; 68380-1-Ig	Mouse	1:2000 (WB)
	TGF Beta 1	Proteintech; 21898-1-AP	Rabbit	1:2000 (WB); 1:400 (IF)
	TGF-β 1/2	Beyotime Biotechnology; AF0297	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)

GFP tag	Proteintech; 50430-2-AP	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB); 1:150 (IP)	
Acetyl-α-Tubulin	Call Signaling Tashnalogy #5225	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB); 1:800 (IF)	
(Lys40) (D20G3)	Cell Signaling Technology;#5555			
XP®				
Acetyl-lysine	Cell Signaling Technology;#9441	Rabbit	1:100 (IP)	
DDX4/MVH	Abcam; Ab27591	Mouse	1:200 (IF)	
Ki-67	SERVICEBIO; GB111499	Rabbit	1:200 (IF)	
β-actin	Cwbiotech; CW0096M	Mouse	1:3000 (WB)	
EITC	Proteintech; SA00003-8	Donke	1.200 (IE)	
FIIC		у	1:200 (IF)	
Alexa Fluor® 594	YEASEN; 34112ES60	Donke	1:200 (IF)	
		У		
DAPI	Merck; D9542		1:1000 (IF)	

Primer	Sequence	Application
Hdac6-F-Mouse	TCCACCGGCCAAGATTCTTC	qPCR
Hdac6-R-Mouse	CAGCACACTTCTTTCCACCAC	qPCR
Ngf-F-Mouse	CCAGTGAAATTAGGCTCCCTG	qPCR
Ngf-R-Mouse	CCTTGGCAAAACCTTTATTGGG	qPCR
β -actin-F-Mouse	GTGACGTTGACATCCGTAAAGA	qPCR
β -actin-R-Mouse	GCCGGACTCATCGTACTCC	qPCR
Bdnf-F-Mouse	TCATACTTCGGTTGCATGAAGG	qPCR
Bdnf-R-Mouse	AGACCTCTCGAACCTGCCC	qPCR
Gfp-F-Mouse	GACAAGCAGAAGAACGGCATCA	qPCR
Gfp-R-Mouse	TCCAGCAGGACCATGTGAT	qPCR
Tsc2-F-Mouse	TAGAACAAGCAATGGATCTGGTG	qPCR
Tsc2-R-Mouse	GCTGAGGAGACATTCGGCTG	qPCR
Tgf-β1-F-Mouse	TGACGTCACTGGAGTTGTACGG	qPCR
Tgf-β1-R-Mouse	GGTTCATGTCATGGATGGTGC	qPCR
HDAC6-F-HUMAN	GTTTGAGAAAGGGGGCTGCG	qPCR
HDAC6-R-HUMAN	GGTTCTGCCTACTTCTTCGCT	qPCR
β -ACTIN-F-HUMAN	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC	qPCR
β -ACTIN-R-HUMAN	CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT	qPCR
TGF-β1-F-HUMAN	CAACACATCAGAGCTCCGAGA	qPCR
TGF-β1-R-HUMAN	GAGCCTCAGCAGACGCAG	qPCR
NGF-F-HUMAN	GGGAGCGCAGCGAGTTT	qPCR
NGF-R-HUMAN	TGCCGATCAGAAAAGCTGTG	qPCR
BDNF-F-HUMAN	CAATAGCCCCCATGCTCTGT	qPCR
BDNF-R-HUMAN	CCTTGTCCTCGGATGTTTGC	qPCR
TSC2-F-HUMAN	ATAGCTGTTACCTCGACGAGT	qPCR
TSC2-R-HUMAN	TGCAGGGAGACCTCTATGTCC	qPCR
Hdac6-OE-mutant-F	TGAGCAAAGACCCCAACGAGAAG	Genetype

Hdac6-OE-mutant-R	CTTTATTAGCCAGAAGTCAGATGC	Genetype
Hdac6-OE-wt-F	CACTTGCTCTCCCAAAGTCGCTC	Genetype
Hdac6-OE-wt-R	ATACTCCGAGGCGGATCACAA	Genetype