## Sample names

Control granulosa: AAcon-FFgn-TT-SS#, con\_gn
DDT granulosa: AAddt-FFgn-TT-SS#, ddt\_gn
Vinclozolin granulosa: AAvin-FFgn-TT-SS#, vin\_gn

Control sertoli: AAcon-FFsc-TT-SS#, con\_sc DDT sertoli: AAddt-FFsc-TT-SS#, ddt\_sc Vinclozolin sertoli: AAvin-FFsc-TT-SS#, vin\_sc

Control prostate epithelium: AAcon-FFpe-TT-SS#, con\_pe Vinclozolin prostate epithelium: AAvin-FFpe-TT-SS#, vin\_pe

Control prostate stroma: AAcon-FFps-TT-SS#, con\_ps Vinclozolin prostate stroma: AAvin-FFps-TT-SS#, vin ps

SS#: sample replicate number

Experiment design: con vs treatment (ddt/vin) in gn, sc, pe, or ps

# **Analysis workflow:**

The raw data was processed by Trimmomatic (v0.33) to filter out the bad quality reads. The clean reads were then aligned to Ensembl Rnor\_6.0 genome by HiSAT2(v2.1.0). Transcripts were assembled by StringTie (v1.3.4d). The differential expression analysis was performed with R Ballgown (R package v2.10.0) and cuffdiff (v2.2.1). LncRNA prediction was performed by CPAT analysis of cuffdiff output.

## Figure description

### Fig.1 Transcript length distribution

The X-axis is the transcript length for each gene (Unit: bp). The Y-axis is the gene density for each gene at the corresponding transcript length. Density plot shows the distribution of transcript length across biological replicates.

### Fig.2 FPKM distribution

Box plot shows the gene FPKM distribution for all biological replicates as a quality control measurement for RNA-Seq data.

## Fig.3 Fold change distribution

Probability density histogram showing the distribution of log2 fold change (treatment / control) for each gene. The dash line indicates fold change = 2 (log2 fold change = 1) as a cut-off.

## Fig.4 FPKM Scatterplot

Scatterplot matrix showing the pairwise scatter plots of the log2 FPKM value Between treatment (Y-axis) and control (X-axis).

#### Fig.5 Transcript P value distribution

Probability density histogram showing the distribution of P value for each transcript between control and treatment comparison. Dash line indicates P value = 0.05 as a cut-off.

### Fig.6 Gene P value distribution

Probability density histogram showing the distribution of P-value for each gene between control and treatment comparison. Dash line indicates P value = 0.05 as a cut-off.

## File description

all\_genes\_and\_transcripts/ con\_treatment\_all\_gene.csv
all\_genes\_and\_transcripts/ con\_treatment\_all\_transcript.csv

Ballgown output of differential expression spreadsheets for all Ensembl Rnor\_6.0 annotated genes and transcripts.

con\_treatment\_IncRNA.csv
con\_treatment\_mRNA.csv

IncRNA and mRNA genes separated from *all\_genes\_and\_transcripts/con\_treatment\_all\_gene.csv* based on Ensembl Rnor\_6.0 annotation.

The meaning of each column

geneIDs: Ensembl ID

geneNames: gene symbols feature: genomic features

fc: fold change (treatment/control)

pval: p-value for testing whether this feature was differentially expressed

qval: estimated false discovery rate

log2fc: log2 fold change (treatment/control)

gene\_biotype: Ensembl Rnor\_6.0 annotation of the feature

diff\_out/con\_treatment\_transcripts\_coding.txt
diff\_out/con\_treatment\_transcripts\_non\_coding.txt

Cuffdiff output of differential expression spreadsheets for all Ensembl Rnor\_6.0 annotated and novel transcripts, followed by CPAT analysis to split the coding and non\_coding transcripts.

Reference to the meaning of each column:

http://cole-trapnell-lab.github.io/cufflinks/cuffdiff/index.html#differential-expression-tests Differential expression tests section.