## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Please browse the links in Full Text version of this manuscript to see Supplementary Datasets.

**Supplementary Dataset 1.** This table lists all downregulated genes ( $|\log 2| > 2$ ) with multiple items of gene information.

**Supplementary Dataset 2.** This table lists all upregulated genes ( $|\log 2| > 2$ ) with multiple items of gene information.

**Supplementary Dataset 3.** This table lists all RBM genes (downregulated and upregulated) without  $|\log 2|$  limitation, and with multiple items of gene information. Information for RBM4, 10, 38, and 43 is red-typed and yellow-highlighted.

### **Supplementary Tables**

Name		Sequence	Length
Kbtbd1	Forward	5'-TCATTTCTGCTGCTGTGTGTACC	203hn
	Reverse	5'-CCATTTCATTGCGATCTGG	2930p
Kbtbd2	Forward	5'-GCAGAGTGCAAAGAGGATGG	206hn
	Reverse	5'-CCTGAACCACAACAGACTTATCG	2900p
Kbtbd3	Forward	5'-CAGTTGTCATCCTTTCTTCAGG	202hn
	Reverse	5'-CTTAATCCATGTGAGGACAGC	2930p
Vbth d4	Forward	5'-GAGTGTTCTCGGTTTCTGG	200hr
K0l0d4	Reverse	5'-CCTTCAAGCTAGTCCTTAGTGAC	2990p
Kbtbd5	Forward	5'-AATTGCCTGGCTGTCTTCC	281hn
	Reverse	5'-CGAACGCTCTCGAAGACC	2810p
V b t b d 6	Forward	5'-GGTGGACTACTGCTACACTGG	219hn
Kötödö	Reverse	5'-AAGCTGTCCAGACGCAGG	5180p
Vbtbd7	Forward	5'-ATGCTGCAGCTGGAGTACG	280hn
KUUU47	Reverse	5'-ACTGCACCGCCACATGAC	2890p
Vhth do	Forward	5'-CATCAGGAGCTTGGAGATCG	229hn
Koloas	Reverse	5'-CACTGGTGTTGGAGGGTTC	5280p
K hthd0	Forward	5'-CAGTATCCACTTTGCCTGG	201hn
KOLDAY	Reverse	5'-GGTCTGTAAATGCTTTCGCTC	2910p
Khthd10	Forward	5'-TAGACAACGTGGATCCTGC	206hn
Kotbalu	Reverse	5'-CAGTTGCATGAAATCTTCTTCC	2900p
Kbtbd11	Forward	5'-CTGCTACGAGGTGCTGAG	201hn
Kötödili	Reverse	5'-GCCTGGTAGCAATAAACG	2910p
Whth d12	Forward	5'-ACATCGAAGCTCACCAGC	207hn
Kotoa12	Reverse	5'-CATAGCGAAGGTTGGAGG	2970p
Kbtbd13	Forward	5'-AGGACGAGTTGCTGCAGG	
	Reverse	5'-CGACGCATCCTCTAGGAAGC	299bp

#### Supplementary Table 1. RT-PCR primers for mouse KBTBD family members.

These primers were used in Figure 3A.

# Supplementary Table 2. KEGG pathway classification of all differentially-expressed genes in KBTBD8-depleted oocytes.

KEGG pathway	Name of Genes
PI3K-Akt signaling pathway*	Gm2446,Ccdc149,Gm31532,Gm38469,Pik3r6,Raf1,Akt1,Bcl2,Bcl2l1,Ccnd2,Ccne1,Cdkn1a, Col1a1, Creb1,Csf1,Efna4,Eif4ebp1,Fgf8,Fgfr1,Flt1,Il2rb,Il3,Irs1,Itgb6,Lama1,Lama3,Lbp,Sgk3, Mtcp1,Nfkb1,Ocm,Osmr,Pdgfb,Pik3r2,Itgb4,Rela,Sos2,Spp1,Creb3l2,Wrap53,Eif4e1b,Thbs4,Tnr, Tsc2,Brat1,Spon1,C1qtnf5,Ppp2r3a,Elmsan1,Tenm3,Rgs9bp,Plekhg3,Angptl2,Ppp2r2c,Ccbe1, Tnn,Colq,Ppp2r1a,Lsr,Pdgfc,Prl2a1,Fgf21,Mtor,Frmpd1,Gm14025,G6pc3,Pdgfd,Angpt11,Ddit41, Crtc2,Rptor,Pck2,Ddit4,Pik3ap1
AMPK signaling pathway*	Gm2446,Ccdc149,Acaca,Akt1,Cpt1a,Creb1,Eif4ebp1,Irs1,Pfkl,Pik3r2,Ppargc1a,Creb3l2, Tsc2,4931409K22Rik,Ppp2r3a,Elmsan1,Plekhg3,Map3k7,Ppp2r2c,Scd3,Ppp2r1a,Lsr,Mtor,Nsmf, Akt1s1,G6pc3,Osgin1,Crtc2,Rptor,Pck2
HIF-1 signaling pathway*	Camk2d,Akt1,Bcl2,Cdkn1a,Eif4ebp1,Eno1,Flt1Hk2,Ifngr2,Nfkb1,Pik3r2,Plcg1,Rela,Slc2a1, Stat3,Eif4e1b,Atxn2l,Angptl2,Ep300,Mtor,Angptl1
Notch signaling pathway*	Maml1,Ctbp1,Dvl2,Aes,Notch1,Kat2b,Rfng,Sned1,Os9,Ccdc148,Atxn2l,Elmsan1,Ep300, Ncstn,Dtx2,Mxra8
Autophagy signaling pathway*	Raf1,Akt1,Bcl2,Bcl2l1,Dapk3,Irs1,Mtmr4,Pik3r2,Tsc2,Def8,Rragb,Plekhg3,Map3k7, Ankar,Bend6,Plekhm1,Atg13,Rragd,Mtor,Nsmf,Gabarapl1,Atg4a,Wdr45b,Akt1s1,Ddit4l, Atg16l2,Rptor,Ddit4,Mtmr14
Insulin resistance*	Pygl,Akt1,Cpt1a,Creb1,Irs1,Nfkb1,Pik3r2,Prkce,Ppargc1a,Rela,Rps6ka2,Slc2a1,Stat3, Creb312,Nr1h2,Ppp1r3b,Tbl2,Mtor,G6pc3,Crtc2,Pck2

\*Only pathways known to be important for oocyte quality were selected.

Name		Sequence	Length	
Dffa <sup>1</sup>	Forward	5'-AGGACGGGACCATAGTGG-3'	202ha	
	Reverse	5'-ACAGCTTTGGCAGAGTTCC-3'	3020p	
	Forward	5'-GTGGACAGTGAGCAGTTGC-3'		
Cdkn1a <sup>1</sup>	Reverse	5'-CAGAGTGCAAGACAGCGAC-3'	282bp	
	Reverse	5'-ACAGTGATTGCTGCTCTGTTG-3'		
Laval	Forward	5'-AGGCTGGGAGCGTCTATCTG-3'	271hn	
Lpxn	Reverse	5'-GAGGTTTTGGGAGGCAGGAC-3'	2710p	
	Forward	5'-GCTTGCTGGCTCACAGTTAAG-3'		
Fas <sup>1</sup>	Reverse	5'-CCTGCAATTTCCGTTTGGCT-3'	285bp	
	Reverse	5'-ACATCCAAGACTGGGGTGAG-3'		
Cwal5]	Forward	5'-GTTCCATCTCGCCATTCATGC-3'	215ha	
CXCIS	Reverse	5'-TATGACTTCCACCGTAGGGC-3'	2150p	
Man 1h 1	Forward	5'-GGGTGTGGATGCCTTCGTTA-3'	249ha	
Manior	Reverse	5'-TTCCGCTGTAGCCTCGAAAG-3'	2480p	
	Forward	5'-CAGAACGGGCTTTTGATGCC-3'		
Mageb4 <sup>1</sup>	Reverse	5'-ACTGTTGGCCTCCTTTTGGT-3'	201bp	
	Reverse	5'-TGGACTCATCATCTTTGCTGGT-3'		
DVM12	Forward	5'-CATCAGCAAAATCGAGAACC-3'	2801-	
r NIVI 12	Reverse	5'-CTTCAAACAGCAGACGGTGG-3'	3890p	
DV 2 <sup>2</sup>	Forward	5'-GTTTGATGAGATCTTGGAGG-3'	4611-	
PKm2 <sup>2</sup>	Reverse	5'-TGGTGAGCACGATAATGG-3'	461bp	

# Supplementary Table 3. Q-PCR primers of genes with reported reproductive function.

<sup>1</sup>These 7 genes correspond to genes verified by Q-PCR in Figure 7D.

<sup>2</sup> PKM1 & PKM2 primers were used in Figure 2C and 2D.



**Supplementary Figure 1. PKM 2 is also essential for oocyte maturation and quality. A.** Percentage of oocytes with first polar body (1PB) significantly decreased after PKM2 depletion (PKM2-DE). The number in the image represents the number of 1PB oocytes/number of total oocytes. **B.** Quantification of 1PB rate in control and PKM2-depleted groups. **C.** ROS (green) level significantly increased after PKM2 depletion. **D.** Quantification of ROS level in control and PKM2-depleted groups. **E.** Quantification showed that ATP level significantly decreased after PKM2 depletion. **F.** JC1 staining showed that mitochondria membrane potential significantly decreased after PKM2 depletion. The aggregate in red, the monomer in green. **G.** Quantification of aggregate/monomer ratio in control and PKM2-depleted groups. Scale bar for A, 200 μm; for D and F, 20μm. \* indicates p < 0.05.



**Supplementary Figure 2. KBTBD8 is also important for the activation of Akt and MPF in oocytes. A.** KBTBD8 depletion significantly reduced the percentage of GVBD after 3 hours of IVM. Numbers in the panel are numbers of GVBD/numbers of total IVM oocytes. **B.** Quantification of the percentage of GVBD after 3 hours of IVM in control and KBTBD8-depleted groups. **C.** KBTBD8 depletion significantly reduced the p-Akt level. KBTBD8 depletion also significantly decreased MPF activity (reduced cyclinB1 level and increased p-Cdk1 level). **D.** Representative immunofluorescence images showed that p-Akt staining within spindles dramatically diminished in KBTBD8-depleted oocytes. p-Akt in green, DNA in blue. **E.** Quantification of cyclinB1 level in control and KBTBD8-depleted groups. **F.** Quantification of p-Cdk1 level in control and KBTBD8-depleted groups. Scale bar for A, 200μm; for D, 20 μm. \* indicates p < 0.05.