

**Supplementary Table S1** Effect of antioxidants on fertilization and development rate of blastocysts in IVF.

	<b>IVF Culture</b>	<b>Control Control</b>	<b>Control A3</b>	<b>A3 Control</b>	<b>A3 A3</b>
Cell stage	Two cell <sup>a</sup>	61 (84.7%)	62 (86.1%)	65 (90.3%)	63 (87.5%)
	Morula <sup>b</sup>	61 (100%)	62 (100%)	65 (100%)	63 (100%)
	Blastocyst <sup>b</sup>	57 (93.4%)	59 (95.2%)	63 (96.9%)	61 (96.8%)
	Hatching <sup>b</sup>	53 (86.9%)	53 (85.5%)	61 (93.8%)	40 (63.5%)

Combination of antioxidants (A3) comprises of 10  $\mu$ M Acetyl-L-Carnitine/10  $\mu$ M N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine/5  $\mu$ M  $\alpha$ -Lipoic Acid. Antioxidants were in IVF media and/or culture media. Control was IVF media and/or culture media with no antioxidants. Number (%) of embryos developed to each stage; 72 oocytes inseminated per group; 6 biological replicates.

<sup>a</sup>Percentage of the number of inseminated oocytes.

<sup>b</sup>Percentage of the number of two cell embryos.