Supplemental Figure 1
Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Gonadotrope cells from male mice express low levels of PAD2. A. Male mice aged 2-4 months were subjected to either sham or castration surgery and allowed to recover for 10 days. Following recovery, male mice were euthanized and pituitaries were harvested and fixed in 4% PFA. Pituitaries were then sectioned frozen (16 μm), and probed with anti-PAD2 and anti-LHβ antibodies followed by the appropriate fluorescently labeled secondary antibodies. Tissues were then stained with DAPI. Tissues were imaged with a Zeiss LSM710 confocal microscope using a 40X objective. B. Three independent pituitary tissue sections from sham and castrated males were examined for corrected total fluorescence μM² of PAD2 in gonadotropes using the ROI feature in ImageJ software. Means were separated using Tukey’s HSD and error bars are SEM.

Supplemental Figure 2. BB-ClA treatment blocks PAD2 nuclear localization in LβT2 cells. LβT2 cells were plated on glass bottom confocal dishes overnight. Cells were then pre-treated for 12 hours with DMSO or 1 μM BB-Cl-amidine (BB-ClA). Cells were next administered vehicle or 10 nM GnRHa for 30 minutes then fixed in 4% PFA. Cells were probed with an anti-PAD2 antibody followed by the appropriate fluorescently labeled secondary antibody. Cells were then stained with DAPI. Cells were imaged with a Zeiss LSM710 confocal microscope using a 40X objective.