## Summary of Estrous Stages and Cycle Data, Study MOG002B, HMB, F1 Rats All Cohorts

Dose	Estrous stage <sup>c</sup> (percent)						Cycle length <sup>a,c,f,g</sup> (days)			Number of cycles <sup>a,c,f</sup>		
ppm	Proestrus	Estrus	Metestrus	Diestrus	NC <sup>b</sup>	$N^d$	Mean	S.E.	$N^{e}$	Mean	S.E.	$N^{e}$
0	9.1	31.1	2.5	55.5	1.9	63	5.11	0.18	59 [22]	1.92	0.07	59 [22]
3000	9.8	31.7	2.4	55.3	0.8	60	4.76	0.13	58 [20]	1.90	0.09	58 [20]
10000	6.0	37.8	2.0	53.2	0.9	62	4.88	0.15	61 [22]	1.88	0.08	61 [22]
30000	10.2	36.6	0.9	51.7	0.5	60	4.93	0.17	60 [20]	1.96	0.07	60 [20]
0.05 EE	9.6	28.5	1.7	59.2	1.1	45	5.09*	0.06	45 [15]	1.91	0.06	45 [15]

- a: Each dose group is compared to the control using the Datta-Satten modified Wilcoxon test with the Hommel adjustment for multiple comparisons. [\*\*=P<.01, \*=P<.05]
- b: NC = Not clear, poor quality, or insufficient number of cells
- c: Estrous stage percent values are based on overall time in each stage. Mean and S.E. values for cycle length and number of cycles are calculated from the litter means.
- d: Number of animals in dose group
- e: Number of animals cycling [number of litters]
- f: Animals not cycling were excluded from the Cycle Length and Number of Cycles calculations.
- g: One control animal had a cycle length of 13 days. This inflated the Dose 0 mean but had a minimal effect on the rank-based comparisons. The significant change noted for the positive control group was an increase in cycle length over the control.