

Supplementary Table S1: Sequences of the quantitative PCR primers used for the RT-qPCR analysis in the present study.

S.No	Gene	sense (5'–3')	Antisense (5'–3')
1	<i>gnrh2</i>	CAGAGGTTTCAGAGGAAGTGAAGC	TGAGGGCATCCAGCAGTATTG
2	<i>gnrh3</i>	TGGAGGCAACATTCAGGATGT	CCACCTCATTCACATATGTGTATTGG
3	<i>fsh-β</i>	GCTGGACAATGGATCGAGTTTA	CTCGTAGCTCTTGTACATCAAGTT
4	<i>lh-β</i>	GGCTGGAAATGGTGTCTTCT	CCACCGATAACCGTCTCATTAC
5	<i>cyp19a1b</i>	ACTAAGCAAGTCCTCCGCTGTGTACC	TTAAACATACCGATGCATTGCAGACC
6	<i>fshr</i>	CGTCTCTTTTGTGCACTGGA	GTGGCAATTCCACACTTCCT
7	<i>lhr</i>	CCTGGTCGTCTGTGCTGGTT	AAGGCTAGATGGCACATTAGAAATC
8	<i>cyp19a1a</i>	AGATGTCGAGTTAAAGATCCTGCA	CGACCGGGTGAAAACGTAGA
9	<i>sf-1</i>	TCAGCTTGGACGTGAAGAAC	AAC TTGTCTGTCTGCTGAGG
10	<i>17β-hsd</i>	ACATTCACGGCTGAGGAGTTT	ATGCTGCCATACGTTTGCTC
11	<i>vtg</i>	AGATCGGTACTTGGCACACC	TGTCGTTTTTCAGCAATGGAG
12	<i>er-α</i>	GGTCCAGTGTGGTGTCTCT	CACACGACCAGACTCCGTAA
13	<i>β-actin</i>	AGGTCATCACCATTGGCAAT	GATGTCCACGTCGCACTTCAT

Supplementary Figure S1. Representative photographs of morphological deformities observed in the zebrafish larvae produced by the breeding of arsenic-exposed females and control males, and arsenic-exposed males and control females.

