## Text S1: Hormone assay

## Oestradiol ELISA

Oestradiol $E_{2}$ was assessed using the Demeditec Estradiol ELISA kit (DE2693; Demeditec Diagnostics GmbH , Germany), following the manufacturer's guidelines and analysing samples at a x2 dilution. Absorbances were quantified on an LT-4500 Microplate Absorbance Reader (LabTech, Version 7 2010, Tecan Group Ltd., Switzerland), and ELISA readings were analysed by four Parametric Logistic Curve (4PLC) nonlinear regression models on SoftMaxPro Software (Version 7.1, Molecular Devices, California, USA). The inter- and intra-assay coefficients of variation (CV) were $4.87 \%$ and $16.21 \%$, respectively. The limit of quantification was $0.0212 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$.

## Testosterone ELISA

Testosterone (T) was measured by an 'in-house' developed ELISA as described by (Wilson et al., in press). Briefly, ELISA plates ( 96 well; Greiner Bio-One, GmbH, Germany) were coated overnight with $7.6 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ donkey anti-rabbit serum IgG (Scottish Antibody Production Unit, UK) at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 100 mM sodium bicarbonate buffer ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ). Plates were washed twice with wash buffer ( $300 \mu \mathrm{~L}$; Tris Buffered Saline (TBS) with $0.05 \%$ Tween) and blocked ( $220 \mu \mathrm{~L} 0.5 \%$ Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS), 1 hour, room temperature). Samples were tested at a $x 2$ dilution in $0.1 \%$ BSA PBS. In samples which were too high at this dilution, additional x5, x10, x50 and x100 dilutions were tested. Standards (powdered T (Sigma-Aldrich, UK) diluted in $0.5 \%$ BSA PBS), quality controls (Lyphochek ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fertility Controls, Bio-Rad) and samples were added in duplicate ( $16 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ) with testosterone-Horse Radish Peroxidase (T-HRP, $84 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of 1:20,000 diluted in androgen/progestogen assay buffer ( $0.1 \%$ BSA, $250 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ cortisol PBS); \#12-03, Astra Biotech, Germany). Testosterone antibody (T-Ab, $50 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of 1/200,000 diluted in androgen/progestogen assay buffer; \#R3S07-259, Meridian Life Science Inc., USA) was added, and the plates were incubated ( 2 hours, $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with shaking). Plates were washed four times, and 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine substrate (TMB; $120 \mu \mathrm{~L}$; Millipore, UK) was added (10 minutes, shaking, room temperature in the dark). The reaction was stopped ( $80 \mu \mathrm{~L} ; 1 \mathrm{~N}$ sulphuric acid), the absorbances quantified, and the readings analysed as described for $E_{2}$. This ELISA has inter- and intra-assay CVs of $16.5 \%$ and $4.3 \%$, respectively. The limit of quantification was $0.3 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$.

## Progesterone ELISA

Progesterone ( $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ ) was measured by an 'in-house' developed ELISA, following a protocol close to that of T with the following changes. Plates were coated with $5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ goat anti-mouse $\operatorname{lgG}$ (A008, Arbor Assays, USA). Samples were tested at a x2 dilution in $0.1 \%$ BSA PBS for analysis. Standards ( 0.25 to 16 $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$, powdered $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ (Sigma-Aldrich, UK)), quality controls (Lyphochek ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fertility Controls, Bio-Rad) and samples were added in duplicate ( $20 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ ) with progesterone-HRP ( $80 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of 1:10,000 diluted in androgen/progestogen assay buffer; \#12-02, Astra Biotech, Germany). $\mathrm{P}_{4}$-Ab ( $50 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of $24 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ diluted in androgen/progestogen buffer; \#10-04, Astra Biotech, Germany) was added, and the plates were incubated ( 2 hours, $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with shaking). Plate washing and analysis was carried out as described for T. This ELISA has inter- and intra-assay CVs of $10.0 \%$ and $4.7 \%$, respectively. The limit of quantification was $0.2 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$.

Table S1: Average Quality Control values for the ELISA of each hormone.

|  | QC1 | QC2 | QC3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estradiol ( $\mathbf{p g} / \mathbf{m L}$ ) | 116.5 | 413.2 | - |
| Expected Estradiol Range | $67.1-177.0$ | $217.0-571.0$ | - |
| Testosterone $\mathbf{( \mathbf { n g } / \mathrm { mL } )}$ | 0.38 | 1.91 | 2.7 |
| Progesterone $\mathbf{( \mathbf { n g } / \mathbf { m L } )}$ | 2.46 | 5.92 | 13.07 |

Table S2: Metadata, hormone levels, and ultrasound image measurements for female skate in this study.

| Skate <br> ID | Date | Sex | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TL} \\ & (\mathrm{~cm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Oestradiol $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ | Testosterone $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ | Progesterone $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$ | Imaged | Max number of follicles counted in an image | Max follicle area (cm2) | Egg present | yolk <br> max <br> area <br> (cm2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2972 | 18/08/2018 | F | 224 | 0.25264 | 3.12 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2935 | 21/08/2018 | F | 226 | 0.17665 | 4.12 | 0.29 | Y | 8 | 0.94 | No |  |
| 3338 | 21/08/2018 | F | 221 | 0.24146 | 4.11 | 0.2 | Y | 9 | 2.2 | No |  |
| 2092 | 22/08/2018 | F | 218 | 0.06319 | 1.58 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2902 | 23/08/2018 | F | 218 | 0.06357 | 2.59 | 0.3 | Y | 7 | 0.82 | No |  |
| 3576 | 02/04/2019 | F | 137 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1467_1 | 02/04/2019 | F | 229 | 2.03683 | 25.91 | 1.83 | Y | 5 | 1.29 | No |  |
| 1486 | 04/04/2019 | F | 211 | 1.37707 | 19.58 | 0.57 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 3330 | 04/04/2019 | F | 183 | 0.04043 | 0.43 | 0.33 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1524 | 06/08/2019 | F | 152 | 0.04992 | 0.36 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2877 | 06/08/2019 | F | 155 | 0 | 1.49 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2910 | 06/08/2019 | F | 124 | 0.02266 | 1.17 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 3977 | 06/08/2019 | F | 208 | 0.26702 | 4.3 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2316 | 07/08/2019 | F | 203 | 0.37958 | 0.95 | 0 | Y | 11 | 3.24 | No |  |
| 2433 | 07/08/2019 | F | 155 | 0.05537 | 0 | 0 | $N$ | - | - | - | - |
| 2920 | 07/08/2019 | F | 140 | 0.03388 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 2980 | 08/08/2019 | F | 216 | 3.34036 | 2.44 | 0 | Y | 6 | 4.42 | No |  |
| 1473 | 13/08/2019 | F | 212 | 0.92744 | 1.02 | 0.28 | Y | 10 | 2.8 | No |  |
| 3367 | 13/08/2019 | F | 220 | 1.54334 | 1.06 | 0 | Y | 8 | 3.54 | No |  |
| 1363_1 | 13/08/2019 | F | 152 | 0.02296 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1491 | 14/08/2019 | F | 118 | 0.02926 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1334 | 18/11/2019 | F | 217 | 3.81202 | 4.96 | 0 | Y | 5 | 1.08 | No |  |
| 1513 | 04/03/2020 | F | 222 | 1.30618 | 19.75 | 0 | Y | 5 | 4.46 | Yes | 8.12 |
| 3185 | 06/03/2020 | F | 213 | 2.54538 | 25.2 | 0 | Y | - | - | Yes | 9.8 |
| 3370 | 06/03/2020 | F | 132 | 0.03729 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1467_2 | 06/03/2020 | F | 229 | 1.96573 | 20.99 | 0.39 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 4522_1 | 06/03/2020 | F | 179 | 0.05884 | 0 | 0 | Y | 6 | 0.98 | No | - |
| 2215 | 19/03/2020 | F | 172 | 0.02455 | 1.04 | 0 | Y | 9 | 1.45 | No | - |
| 9256 | 19/03/2020 | F | 213 | 0.86852 | 78.42 | 0.53 | Y | 5 | 1.43 | No | - |
| 9293 | 20/03/2020 | F | 130 | 0.02227 | 2.75 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 9492 | 20/03/2020 | F | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 9172 | 29/06/2021 | F | 150 | 0.02632 | 0.45 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 3033 | 01/07/2021 | F | 211 | 0.15344 | 6.25 | 0 | Y | 7 | 1.79 | No |  |
| 9205 | 01/07/2021 | F | 180 | 0.07915 | 0 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 1363_2 | 02/07/2021 | F | 170 | 0.02986 | 1.26 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 4522_2 | 02/07/2021 | F | 185 | 0.07625 | 1.76 | 0 | N | - | - | - | - |
| 22090 | 14/09/2021 | F | 212 | . | , | - | $Y$ | 6 | 5.36 | No |  |
| 21580 | 15/09/2021 | F | 210 | - | - | - | Y | 10 | 5.3 | Yes | 6.99 |
| 22150 | 15/09/2021 | F | 220 | - | - | - | Y | 1 | 1.83 | No |  |
| 22160 | 15/09/2021 | F | 196 | - | - | - | Y | 19 | 3.48 | No |  |
| 31780 | 16/09/2021 | F | 200 | - | - | - | Y | 17 | 3.78 | No |  |
| 3329 | 05/10/2021 | F | 214 | - | - | - | Y | - | - | Yes | 10.65 |

## A. Estradiol Standard Curve


B. Testosterone Standard Curve

C. Progesterone Standard Curve


Figure S1: ELISA standard curves for each hormone.

## A. Estradiol ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ samples)


B. Testosterone ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ samples)


## C. Progesterone ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ samples)



Figure S2: Parallelism results. The grey line on each is the standard. The black line is the average of the samples tested on each dilution. The number of samples is indicated for each graph ( $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{X}$ ). Oestradiol was only tested using 2 samples due to the availability of samples during testing. Oestradiol was tested at $x 2, x 4$, and $x 8$ dilutions; Testosterone was tested at $x 1, x 2, x 4$, and $x 8$ dilutions; Progesterone was tested at $x 1, x 2, x 4, x 8$, and $x 16$; however, the $x 8$ and $x 16$ results are not included as these did not result in a parallel line likely due to progesterone concentrations were generally quite low in all of the samples, and it is unlikely this high dilution will be required.

