

Fig. S1. Results of the binary logistic regression using the frequentist approach to estimate the maturity proportion at length for female (right) and male (left) white sharks (*Carcharodon carcharias*) examined on the OCEARCH research vessel in the western North Atlantic from 2012-2022. The procedure resulted in a weak estimation of the parameters L_{50} and ϕ and the 95% confidence intervals of the model for females (|||) and males (---).

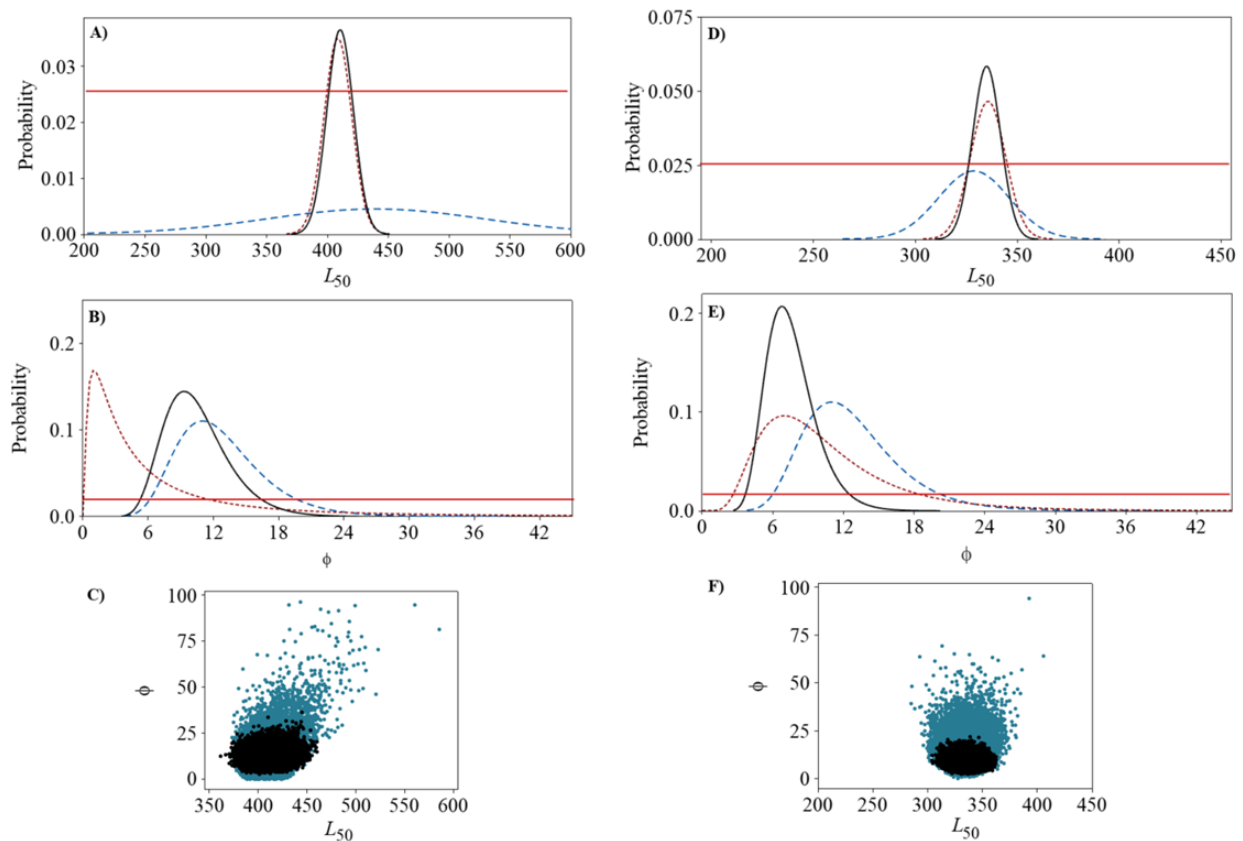


Fig. S2. Prior and posterior probability distribution estimates of L_{50} and ϕ for females (left column, **A-C**) and males (right column, **D-F**) for white shark maturity at length resulting from the Markov chain Monte Carlo numerical algorithm tests. For the noninformative scenarios, the horizontal lines (—) are the uniform prior probability distributions and the dotted lines (....) are the corresponding posterior probability distributions. For the informative scenarios, the dashed lines (---) are the prior probability distributions and the solid lines are the posterior probability distributions for the parameters. Bivariate scatter plots for females (**C**) and males (**F**) demonstrate the effect of priors, where the informative priors are less dispersed.