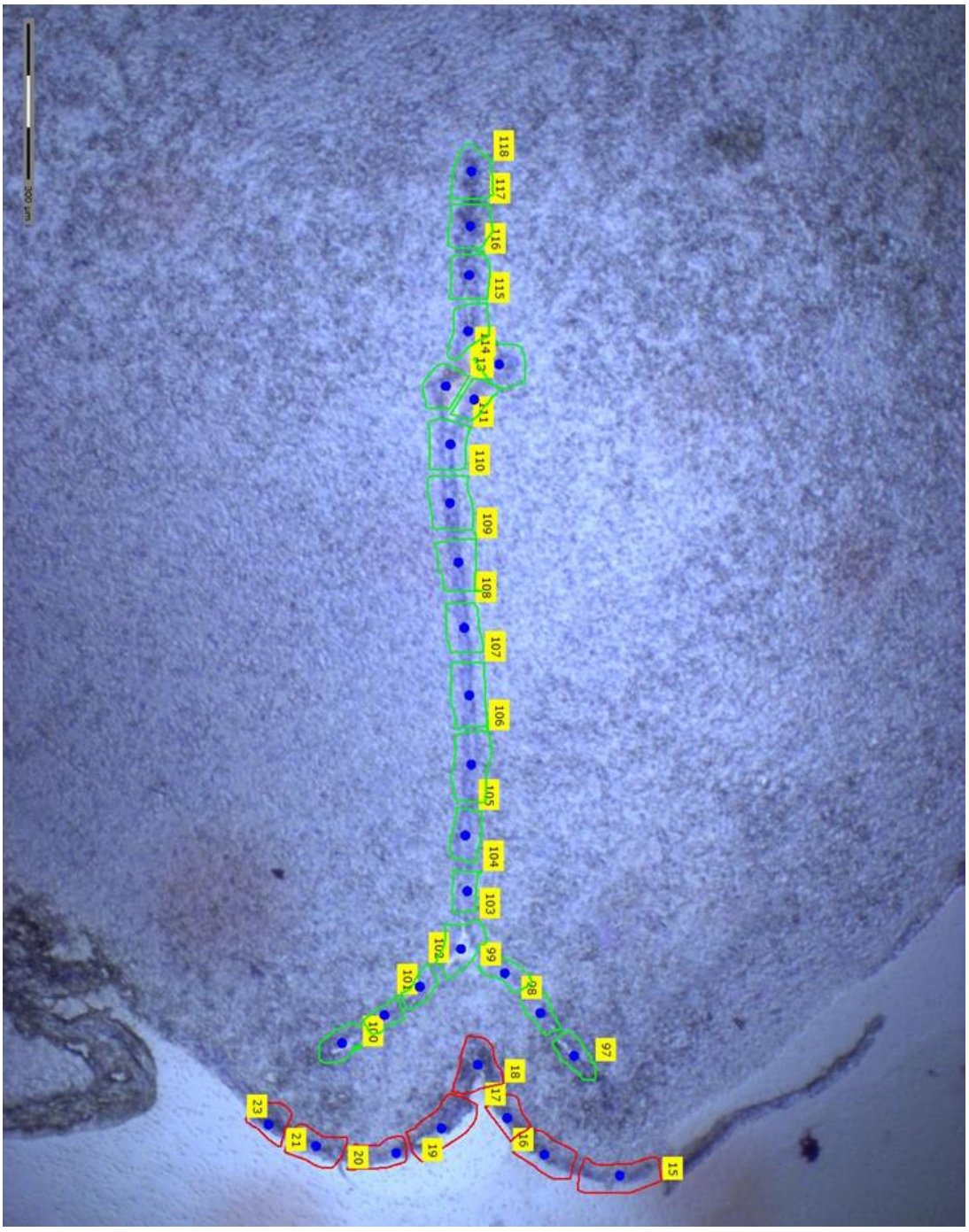

Fig. S1 Laser capture microdissection of the pars tuberalis (PT) and tanycyte-enriched mediobasal hypothalamus (MBH) samples in a representative individual (Golden hamster). Red areas show where the laser cut around the PT and green areas where the laser cut around the MBH sample. Blue dots mark the locations from which tissue pieces were catapulted into the tube caps for collection and storage. Numbers on the yellow rectangles indicate the order in which the tissue pieces where cut.

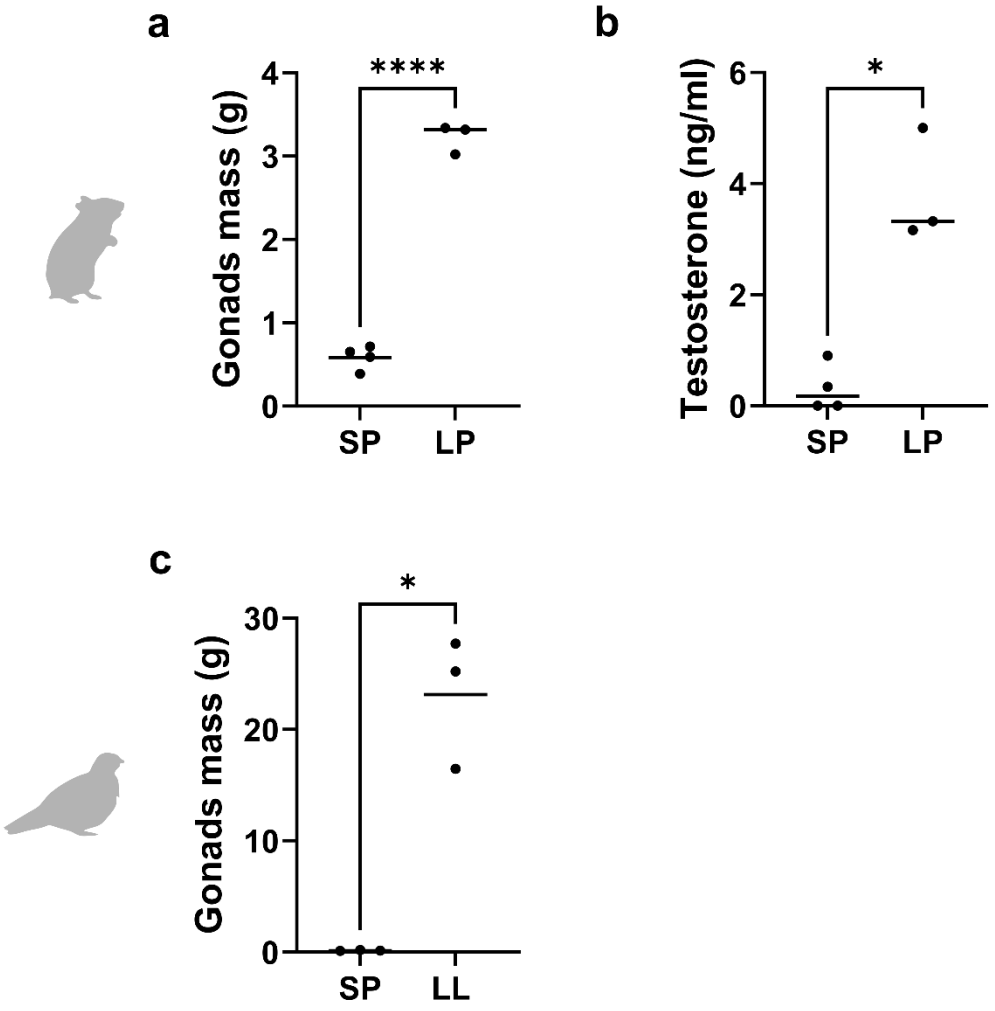

Fig. S2 Physiological data from short and long photoperiod animals. (a,b) Golden hamster gonads mass and plasma testosterone levels. (c) Svalbard ptarmigan gonads mass. Statistical significance (*) indicates p-values ≤ 0.05, and (****) indicates p-values ≤ 0.0001 of Welch's t tests between the two groups