

TABLE S1. Results of simple linear regression analyses in saline- and ABT-treated mice for endpoints with significant interaction of ABT treatment and 1BP exposure

endpoints	interaction of [1BP] and [ABT] (model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP] + b[ABT] + c[1BP]*[ABT])		coefficients of simple linear regression (model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP])							
			saline-treated mice				ABT-treated mice			
	c (unit of endpoint/ppm)		intercept (unit of endpoint)		a (unit of endpoint/ppm)		intercept (unit of endpoint)		a (unit of endpoint/ppm)	
	estimate	p	estimate	p	estimate	p	estimate	p	estimate	p
sperm motility (%)	-0.077	0.025	82	<0.001	-0.075	0.030	78	<0.001	0.003	0.83
PAS-positive round structures (/tubule)	0.005	0.004	0.31	0.17	0.008	<0.001	0.49	<0.001	0.003	<0.001

Note: ABT-treated and 1200 ppm 1BP-exposed mice were excluded. The presence of interaction of 1BP exposure and ABT treatment was tested in the general linear model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP] + b[ABT] + c[1BP]*[ABT]. For the above endpoints with significant interaction, single regression analyses were conducted separately in saline-treated mice and ABT-treated mice.

TABLE S2. Results of multiple linear regression analyses for endpoints without significant interaction of 1-BP exposure and ABT treatment

endpoints	coefficient for interaction of 1BP and ABT (model: endpoint = iIntercept + a[1BP] + b[1ABT] + c[1BP]*[ABT])		coefficients for parameters of multiple linear regression (model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP] + b[ABT])					
	c (unit of endpoint/ppm)		intercept (unit of endpoint)		a (unit of endpoint/ppm)		b (unit of endpoint)	
	estimate	p	estimate	p	estimate	p	Estimate	p
sperm count (/g cauda epididymidis)	-1.3 x10 ⁶	0.051	6.4x10 ⁸	<0.001	-5.0 x10 ⁵	0.16	4.9x10 ⁷	0.52
morphologically abnormal sperm (%)	3.0 x10 ⁻⁵	0.79	0.21	<0.001	1.2 x10 ⁻⁴	0.037	0.019	0.11
retained elongated spermatids (/tubule)	0.001	0.54	1.0	<0.001	0.001	0.065	-0.37	0.021
spermatogonia (/tubule)	-5.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.71	1.0	<0.001	-7.5 x10 ⁻⁴	0.33	-0.037	0.82
preleptotene spermatocytes (/tubule)	0.016	0.56	47	<0.001	0.012	0.39	0.36	0.90
pachytene spermatocytes (/tubule)	0.018	0.40	56	<0.001	0.008	0.46	0.80	0.73
round spermatid (/tubule)	0.026	0.56	152	<0.001	-0.012	0.59	3.2	0.50
spermatogonia (/100 Sertoli)	-0.014	0.42	9.6	<0.001	-0.011	0.21	-1.1	0.54
preleptotene spermatocytes (/100 Sertoli)	-0.16	0.47	402	<0.001	0.042	0.70	-25	0.28
pachytene spermatocytes (/100 Sertoli)	-0.21	0.27	478	<0.001	-0.010	0.91	-33	0.12
round spermatid (/100 Sertoli)	-0.78	0.25	1319	<0.001	-0.34	0.32	-77	0.30
body weight (g)	-0.002	0.63	23	<0.001	-0.007	0.004	0.28	0.54
spleen weight (mg)	1.2 x10 ⁻⁵	0.99	0.052	<0.001	-1.3x10 ⁻⁵	0.12	-3.4 x10 ⁻⁴	0.85
kidney weight (g)	5.1x10 ⁻⁷	0.49	0.30	<0.001	-5.2 x10 ⁻⁵	0.062	3.3 x10 ⁻⁴	0.96
epididymis weight (mg)	7.5 x10 ⁻⁶	0.72	0.081	<0.001	-1.2 x10 ⁻⁵	0.24	-0.003	0.12
testis weight (g)	-6.9 x10 ⁻⁵	0.093	0.21	<0.001	-4.2 x10 ⁻⁶	0.84	-4.6 x10 ⁻⁴	0.92
prostate plus seminal vesical weight (g)	-1.1 x10 ⁻⁵	0.92	0.28	<0.001	-2.2 x10 ⁻⁴	<0.001	-0.016	0.16

Note: ABT-treated and 1200 ppm 1BP-exposed mice were excluded in the analysis. The presence of interaction of 1BP exposure and ABT treatment was tested in the general linear model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP] + b[ABT] + c[1BP]*[ABT]. For the above endpoints without significant interaction, multiple regression analyses were conducted with the model: endpoint = intercept + a[1BP] + b[ABT].

TABLE S3. Student's *t*-test for each endpoint comparing saline- and ABT- treated groups at 0, 50 and 250 ppm of 1BP concentrations

co-treatment 1BP (ppm)	saline			ABT		
	0	50	250	0	50	250
sperm count ($\times 10^8$ /g cauda)	7.9 $\pm$ 1.9	5.3 $\pm$ 2.5	4.2 $\pm$ 0.7	5.9 $\pm$ 1.8	6.7 $\pm$ 2.3	6.5 $\pm$ 2.2
sperm motility (%)	85 $\pm$ 3	75 $\pm$ 12	65 $\pm$ 21	79.9 $\pm$ 4.0*	76.1 $\pm$ 7.4	79.4 $\pm$ 5.3
morphologically abnormal sperm (%)	20.6 $\pm$ 2.6	20.9 $\pm$ 3.1	23.8 $\pm$ 5.0	22.1 $\pm$ 2.9	23.9 $\pm$ 2.8	25.1 $\pm$ 4.6
retained elongated spermatids (/tubule)	0.64 $\pm$ 0.32	1.55 $\pm$ 0.48	1.32 $\pm$ 0.32	0.60 $\pm$ 0.40	0.85 $\pm$ 0.45*	0.89 $\pm$ 0.15*
PAS-positive round structures (/tubule)	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	0.8 $\pm$ 0.5	2.4 $\pm$ 1.2	0.42 $\pm$ 0.16	0.76 $\pm$ 0.27	1.28 $\pm$ 0.26*
spermatogonia (/tubule)	1.00 $\pm$ 0.55	1.08 $\pm$ 0.52	0.78 $\pm$ 0.30	0.93 $\pm$ 0.47	1.03 $\pm$ 0.26	0.84 $\pm$ 0.44
preleptotene spermatocytes (/tubule)	44 $\pm$ 11	51 $\pm$ 9	51 $\pm$ 8	48.6 $\pm$ 8.7	48.4 $\pm$ 7.8	49.5 $\pm$ 6.2
pachytene spermatocytes (/tubule)	54.3 $\pm$ 7.6	56.1 $\pm$ 6.4	58.9 $\pm$ 5.9	57.5 $\pm$ 7.6	56.9 $\pm$ 8.9	57.2 $\pm$ 4.5
round spermatids (/tubule)	155 $\pm$ 13	144 $\pm$ 11	152 $\pm$ 21	157 $\pm$ 16	154 $\pm$ 12	150 $\pm$ 6
spermatogonia (/100 Sertoli nuclei)	10.6 $\pm$ 8.8	8.7 $\pm$ 3.8	5.9 $\pm$ 1.9	7.3 $\pm$ 4.3	8.6 $\pm$ 2.8	6.7 $\pm$ 3.5
preleptotene spermatocytes (/100 Sertoli nuclei)	412 $\pm$ 101	403 $\pm$ 75	400 $\pm$ 40	362 $\pm$ 58	385 $\pm$ 51	396 $\pm$ 64
pachytene spermatocytes (/100 Sertoli nuclei)	514 $\pm$ 94	450 $\pm$ 67	466 $\pm$ 18	429 $\pm$ 46	450 $\pm$ 36	457 $\pm$ 48
round spermatids ($\times 10^2$ /100 Sertoli nuclei)	14.80 $\pm$ 3.0	11.64 $\pm$ 1.4	12.0 $\pm$ 1.5	11.8 $\pm$ 1.8	12.4 $\pm$ 2.1	12.0 $\pm$ 1.5
body weight (g)	25.6 $\pm$ 0.7	25.4 $\pm$ 1.6	25.5 $\pm$ 0.7	25.2 $\pm$ 0.9	24.8 $\pm$ 1.2	24.8 $\pm$ 1.0
spleen weight (mg)	53.6 $\pm$ 4.3	48.6 $\pm$ 6.9	50.6 $\pm$ 3.8	54.5 $\pm$ 4.8	47.8 $\pm$ 3.8	48.2 $\pm$ 1.9
kidney weight (g)	0.31 $\pm$ 0.01	0.29 $\pm$ 0.02	0.29 $\pm$ 0.01	0.31 $\pm$ 0.01	0.29 $\pm$ 0.01	0.29 $\pm$ 0.02
epididymis weight (mg)	81 $\pm$ 2	80 $\pm$ 11	79 $\pm$ 10	78.4 $\pm$ 2.7	76.3 $\pm$ 4.6	74.1 $\pm$ 3.7
testis weight (g)	0.22 $\pm$ 0.01	0.20 $\pm$ 0.02	0.21 $\pm$ 0.01	0.21 $\pm$ 0.01	0.20 $\pm$ 0.01	0.21 $\pm$ 0.01
prostate plus seminal vesicle weight (g)	0.28 $\pm$ 0.04	0.26 $\pm$ 0.02	0.22 $\pm$ 0.03	0.26 $\pm$ 0.03	0.25 $\pm$ 0.05	0.21 $\pm$ 0.04

* $p < 0.05$, significantly different between saline- and ABT-treated groups at each exposure levels, 0, 50 or 250ppm of 1-BP concentrations (Student's *t*-test).