

Fig. 1. Whale body positions compared for methylation levels of CpG sites. Additional three positions (8-10 in Table 4 and Fig. 4) corresponded to injured parts by cutter shark.

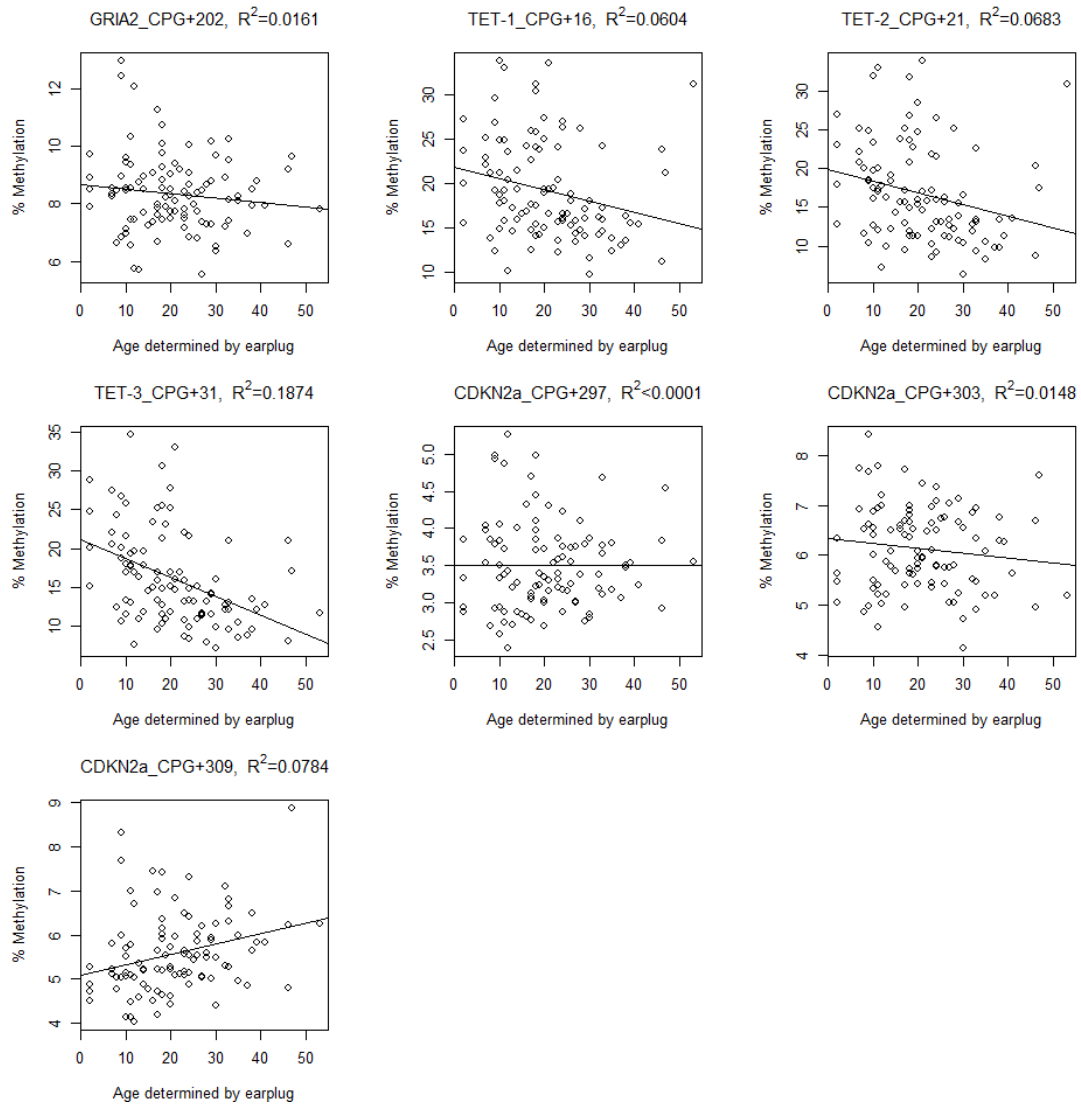


Fig. 2. Regressions of CpG methylation level and age determined by earplug readings at seven sites selected for Antarctic minke whale. CpG methylation level was measured at each site by a PyroMark assay in $n = 100$ whales.

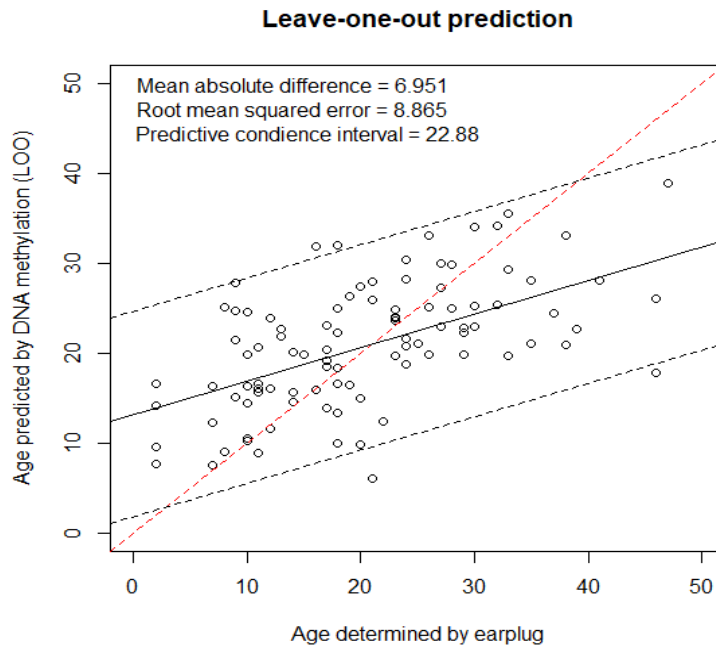


Fig. 3. The precision of the Antarctic minke whale epigenetic age assay by a Leave One Out Cross Validation (LOOCV) analysis for seven CpG methylation sites combined. 95% confidence limits for age prediction are shown.

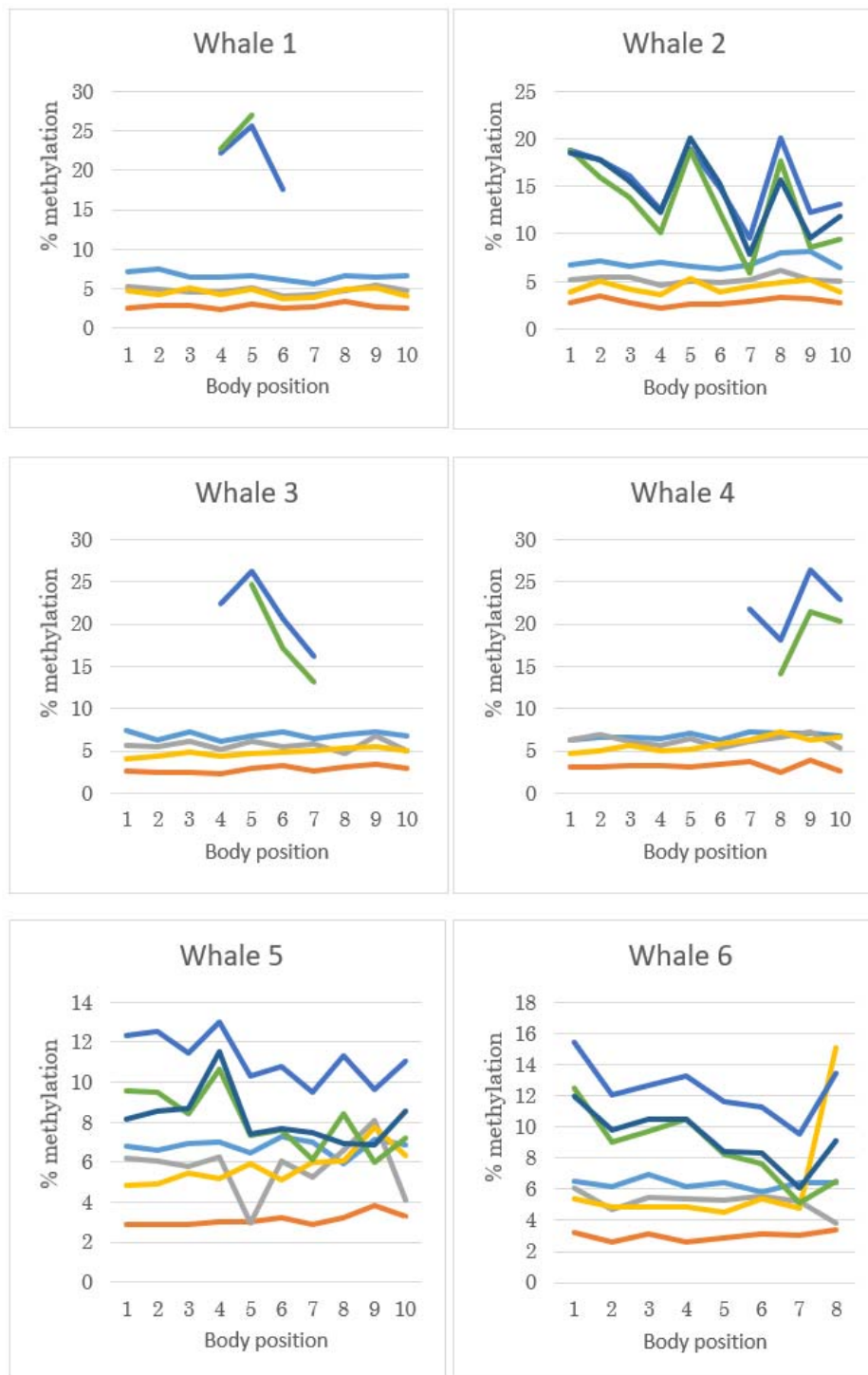


Fig. 4. Comparison of CpG methylation levels at multiple body positions in six individual Antarctic minke whales: (—) GRIA2_CpG+202, (—) TET2_CpG+16, (—) TET2_CpG+21, (—) TET2_CpG+31, (—) CDKN2A_CpG+297, (—) CDKN2A_CpG+303 and (—) CDKN2A_CpG+309. See Fig. 1 for explanation of body positions.