

Table 1. Sample used in the epigenetic study of Antarctic minke whale, by austral summer season, sex and age classes. Age data shown in this table were obtained by earplug readings, and was used for calibration purposes.

Season	Sex	Age					Total
		-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-	
2010/2011	F	10	16	9	3	3	41
	M	7	8	8	2		25
2011/2012	F	1	8	11	6	1	27
	M	1	3	1	1	1	7
Total		19	35	29	12	5	100

Table 2. Primers used for amplification of Antarctic minke whale sequences in the identification of age-related CpG sites by the PyroMark assay.

Sequence Name	Sequence (5' to 3')
Gria2_F-Bio	Biotin-GGGTGAGTGTGTGAGTGTA
Gria2_R	AAACCCTATCTCCCAAATCCTAC
Gria2_SQ	ACTAAATACAACCTCCAAC
TET_F	GTGGTTAAAGTAAATAGAAGGT
TET_R-Bio	Biotin-CAAAAACACTCCCAATTTC
TET_SQ	GGTTAAAGTAAATAGAAGGTG
Cdkn2a_F	AGAGATTTTTGGTAAAGGGGAGAT
Cdkn2a_R-Bio	Biotin-CCCCATATACCTTTCAATCCTCC
Cdkn2a_SQ	TTGGGGAGTTTTTAGAT

Table 3. Data of Antarctic minke whales examined for variation of methylation levels among body positions

(see Fig. 1).

Whale No.	Sex	Body length (m)	Body position (Figure 1)
1	Male	5.61	1-7; 8-10
2	Female	6.56	1-7; 8-10
3	Male	8.66	1-7; 8-10
4	Male	8.03	1-7; 8-10
5	Female	9.56	1-7; 8-10
6	Female	9.30	1-7; 8

Table 4. Information of additional sampling positions (8-10) that corresponded to parts of the body injured or with Cookie cutter shark marks. D: dorsal side; L: lateral side; and V: ventral side.

Whale No.	Injured parts	Cookie cutter shark marks
1	8 (D)	9 (L), 10 (V)
2	-	8 (D), 9 (V), 10 (L)
3	9 (D)	8 (V), 10 (D)
4	-	8 (V), 9 (L), 10 (L)
5	-	8 (L), 9 (L), 10 (L)
6	8 (L)	-