

Table S1: qPCR 1 primer sequences, design and efficiencies. WTSP = White throated sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*); ZF = Zebra finch (*Taeniopygia guttata*).

Gene	Primer	Sequence	Reference	Genome	Product length	Efficiency
<i>FSHR</i>	FWD REV	ACGCCACCGAGCTGAGATTTGT TCAACAAGTCCTGTGAAAGCTCCCT	Designed by CMBB	WTSP	73	1.996
<i>RPL4</i>	FWD REV	GTCTAAAGGCCACCGCATTGA CGCTGGGAGGCCTAACCTT	Designed by CMBB	WTSP	150	1.996
<i>PPIA</i>	FWD REV	TCCCGAAGACAGCAGAAAACT CCATTGTGGCGTGTGAAGTC	Designed by CMBB	WTSP	130	1.954
<i>GR</i>	FWD REV	TGAAGAGCCAGTCCCTGTTGAG CAACCACATCATGCATAGAGTCCAGCA	Rosvall et al. 2016b	see ref	see ref	1.985
<i>MR</i>	FWD REV	AAGAGTCGGCCAACATCCTGTTCT AGAACACGGGTGGCCTAAATCCCAG	Rosvall et al. 2016b	see ref	see ref	1.998
<i>GnIH</i> R	FWD REV	TGGCCCTTGACAACATCACGTGCAA ACAGCAATGGCGACCAGCGTGAAA	Rosvall et al. 2016b	see ref	see ref	2.034
<i>LHR</i>	FWD REV	TCTCAGAGCGACTCCCTG, TCCGTCTCAATGTGCAAC	Burgeon-Burns et al. 2014	see ref	see ref	1.994
<i>StAR</i>	FWD REV	TGGGCCAGCACATGCTAGTTAACCAA AGCAGGGCTCCTTCAGGAACCAAGTAT	Rosvall et al. 2016a	see ref	see ref	1.983
<i>P450</i>	FWD REV	GACCGCGAGAAAGATGCTGAAA TCTCCTGATGGTGGCCTTGAG	Rosvall et al. 2016a	see ref	see ref	2.045
<i>CYP17</i>	FWD REV	CATCAACCTCTGGTCTGTGCAC AAGCGGCCAGGATTGAACCT	Rosvall et al. 2016a	see ref	see ref	1.93
<i>3βHSD</i>	FWD REV	ATGAGCTACGCTGACCTGAA CAGCAGCAGCGAGAAGTAATAG	Rosvall et al. 2016a	see ref	see ref	2.016

Table S2: Change in baseline testosterone over the course of experiment. SE = standard error. Interaction (in italic font) was not significant and was taken out of the final model.

Linear mixed model

Fixed variable	Estimate	SE	t	p	Sample size
					Group
Sampling round (after vs before)	0.401	0.077	5.219	<0.001	Before long-term treatment
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	-0.373	0.183	-2.038	0.049	After long-term treatment
<i>Sampling round x Long-term treatment (disturbance)</i>	-0.195	0.150	-1.301	0.210	

Table S3: Effect of disturbance treatment on change in testosterone in response to handling.
 SE = standard error.

Linear mixed model

Fixed variable	Estimate	SE	t	p	Sample size				
Acute stressor (handling)	-0.702	0.207	-3.395	0.003	Group				
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	-0.714	0.251	-2.846	0.008	Long-term control, unhandled baseline				16
Acute stressor (handling) x long-term treatment (disturbance)	0.669	0.296	2.265	0.034	Long-term control, acute handling stress				14
					Long-term disturbance, unhandled baseline				17
					Long-term disturbance, acute handling stress				12

Table S4: Effect of disturbance treatment on testosterone increase in response to GnRH injection. SE = standard error. Interaction (in italic font) was not significant and was taken out of the final model.

Linear mixed model

Fixed variable	Estimate	SE	t	p
GnRH injection	1.941	0.214	9.077	<0.001
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	0.016	0.266	0.059	0.953
<i>GnRH injection x Long-term treatment (disturbance)</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.435</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.971</i>

Sample size

Group	n
Long-term control, pre-injection	14
Long-term control, post-injection	16
Long-term disturbance, pre-injection	12
Long-term disturbance, post-injection	18

Table S5: Relationship between baseline testosterone and testes mass. SE = standard error. Interactions that were not significant (in italic font) were taken out of the final model.

Linear model					Sample size	
Variable	Estimate	SE	t	p	Group	n
Baseline testosterone						
Testes mass	7.120	7.500	0.949	0.352	Long-term control	13
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	-0.513	0.255	-2.010	0.056	Long-term disturbance	14
Time of sampling	0.004	0.002	2.692	0.013		
<i>Testes mass x Long-term treatment (disturbance)</i>	<i>22.128</i>	<i>14.623</i>	<i>1.513</i>	<i>0.144</i>		
Post-handling testosterone						
Testes mass	12.393	4.367	2.838	0.010	Long-term control	13
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	0.051	0.153	0.333	0.742	Long-term disturbance	12
<i>Testes mass x Long-term treatment (disturbance)</i>	<i>1.311</i>	<i>8.935</i>	<i>0.147</i>	<i>0.885</i>		
GnRH-induced testosterone						
Testes mass	34.627	11.072	3.127	0.004	Long-term control	12
Long-term treatment (disturbance)	-0.189	0.364	-0.518	0.608	Long-term disturbance	14
<i>Testes mass x Long-term treatment (disturbance)</i>	<i>23.579</i>	<i>22.439</i>	<i>1.051</i>	<i>0.302</i>		

Table S6. Significantly differentially expressed genes in response to chronic disturbance treatment (excel file available separately).

[Click here to Download Table S6](#)

Table S7. Significantly differentially expressed genes in response to acute handling treatment (excel file available separately).

[Click here to Download Table S7](#)

Table S8. Correlation coefficients between genes involved in steroidogenesis. Coefficients are below the diagonal, p-values are above the diagonal.

Gene	<i>LHR</i>	<i>StAR</i>	<i>P450</i>	<i>CYP17</i>	<i>3βHSD</i>
<i>LHR</i>		0.004	0.251	0.024	0.438
<i>StAR</i>	0.48		0.002	0.017	0.121
<i>P450</i>	0.20	0.50		0.001	0.001
<i>CYP17</i>	0.38	0.40	0.54		0.301
<i>3βHSD</i>	0.14	0.27	0.56	0.18	

Table S9. Variance and loadings of principal components for genes involved in testosterone synthesis

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
Proportion of variance explained	0.498	0.209	0.138	0.103	0.052
Standard deviation	1.578	1.021	0.831	0.719	0.508
Genes	<i>Loadings</i>				
<i>LHR</i>	-0.377	0.601	-0.437	0.474	-0.285
<i>StAR</i>	-0.486	0.234	-0.260	-0.741	0.304
<i>P450</i>	-0.520	-0.370	0.241	-0.154	-0.715
<i>CYP17</i>	-0.461	0.195	0.707	0.285	0.411
<i>3βHSD</i>	-0.372	-0.640	0.429	0.349	0.382

Table S10. Variance and loadings of principal components for genes involved in testosterone synthesis from animals in the control treatment only.

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5
Proportion of variance explained	0.411	0.213	0.195	0.124	0.057
Standard deviation	1.434	1.033	0.987	0.787	0.532
<i>Genes</i>	<i>Loadings</i>				
<i>LHR</i>	-0.486	0.612			0.619
<i>StAR</i>	-0.536	0.240	0.422	-0.342	-0.600
<i>P450</i>	-0.394	-0.657		-0.541	0.337
<i>CYP17</i>	-0.351		-0.841	0.166	-0.376
<i>3βHSD</i>	-0.445	-0.370	0.317	0.750	

Table S11. Effect of acute handling treatment on steroidogenesis gene expression in birds from the long-term control treatment (acute handling treatment n=8; unhandled controls n=9). Positive coefficient indicates higher gene expression in unhandled birds. SE = standard error

Gene	n	Coefficient	SE	t	p value	adjusted p value
<i>LHR</i>	17	0.202	0.142	1.424	0.175	0.438
<i>StAR</i>	17	0.132	0.170	0.777	0.449	0.562
<i>P450</i>	17	0.117	0.200	0.583	0.568	0.568
<i>CYP17</i>	17	0.163	0.077	2.102	0.053	0.265
<i>3βHSD</i>	17	0.133	0.131	1.015	0.326	0.544

Table S12. Effect of chronic and acute handling treatment of *GR*, *MR*, and *GnIH*R (sample sizes: chronic disturbance & acute handling n=9; chronic disturbance & unhandled control n=9; chronic control & acute handling n=9; chronic control & unhandled control n=8). SE = standard error. Interactions that were not significant (in italic font) were taken out of the final model.

Fixed effect	coefficient	SE	t	p value	adjusted p value
<i>GR</i>					
Chronic treatment (disturbance)	-0.057	0.060	-0.956	0.346	0.5192
Acute treatment (unhandled)	0.137	0.060	2.282	0.029	0.0879
<i>Chronic x acute treatment</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.122	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.960</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>MR</i>					
Chronic treatment (disturbance)	-0.067	0.066	-1.022	0.315	0.5192
Acute treatment (unhandled)	0.037	0.066	0.556	0.582	0.5822
<i>Chronic x acute treatment</i>	<i>-0.127</i>	0.132	<i>-0.963</i>	<i>0.343</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>GnIH</i> R					
Chronic treatment (disturbance)	0.058	0.140	0.413	0.682	0.6822
Acute treatment (unhandled)	-0.262	0.140	-1.875	0.070	0.1049
<i>Chronic x acute treatment</i>	<i>0.418</i>	0.274	<i>1.524</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>na</i>

Figure S1: Effect of chronic disturbance and acute handling stressor on the expression of genes involved in steroidogenesis; A) *LHR*, B) *StAR*, C) *P450*, D) *CYP17*, E) *3 β HSD*. Shown are group means (open circles) +/- standard error; points represent individual measurements.

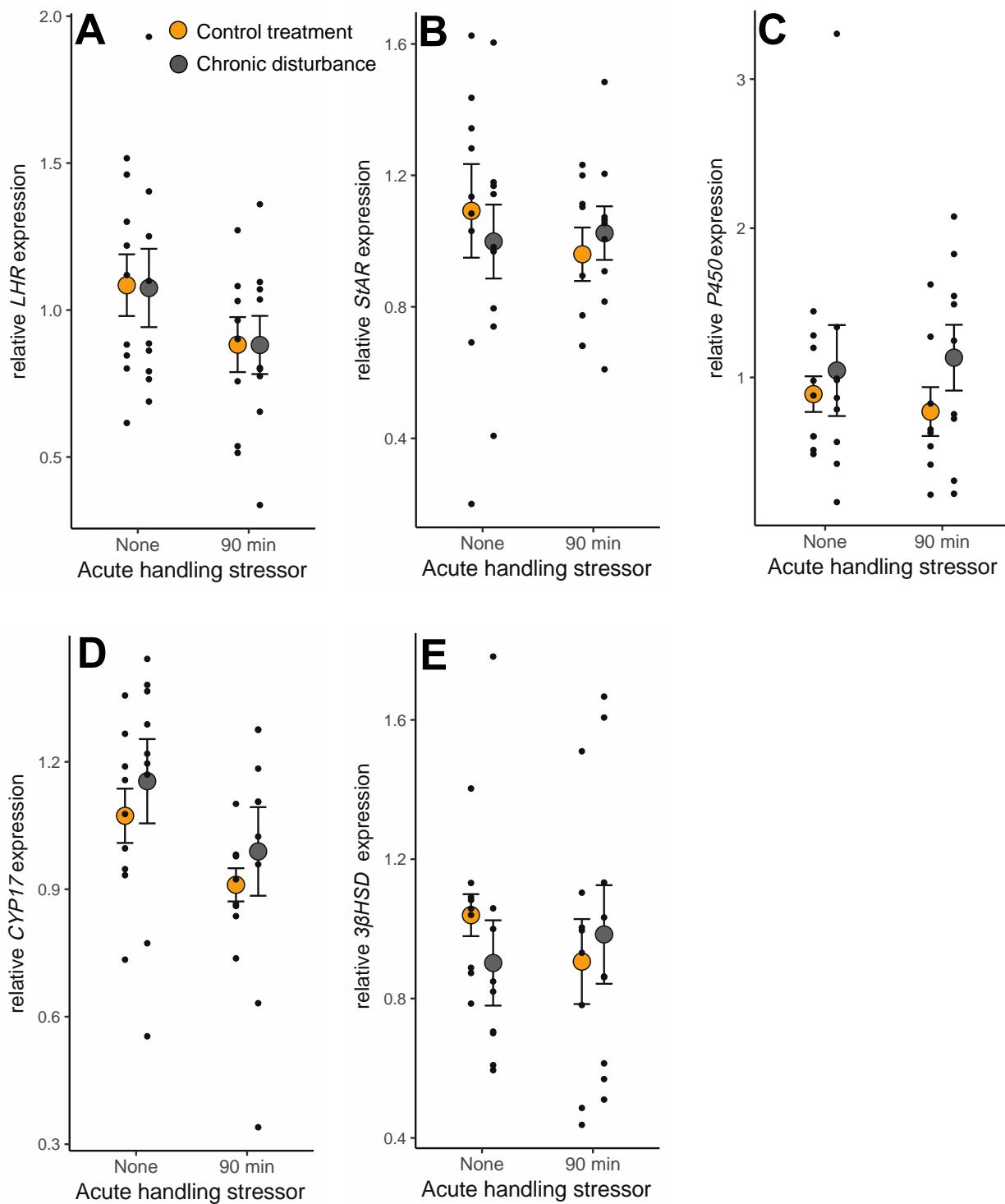
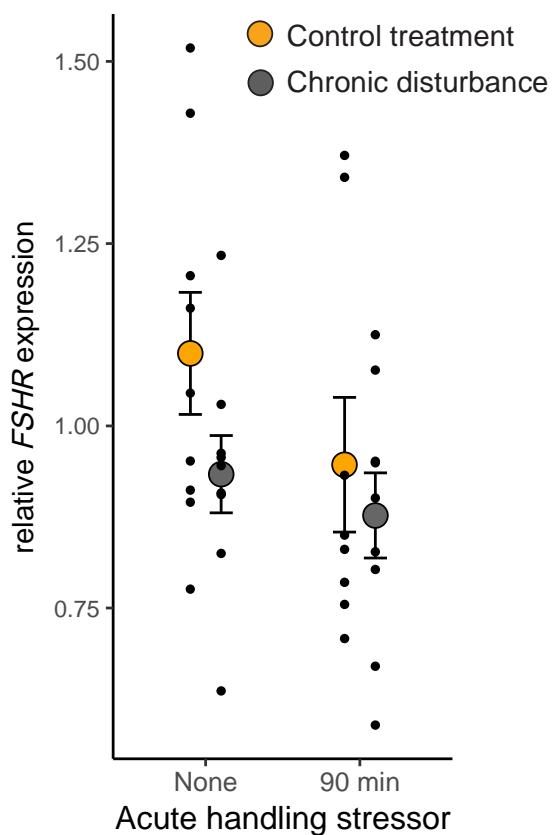


Figure S2: Effect of chronic disturbance and acute handling stressor on the expression of *FSHR*. Shown are group means (open circles) +/- standard error; points represent individual measurements.



Literature cited

- Bergeon Burns, C. M., K. A. Rosvall, T. P. Hahn, G. E. Demas, and E. D. Ketterson. 2014. Examining sources of variation in HPG axis function among individuals and populations of the dark-eyed junco. *Hormones and behavior* 65:179–87.
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