

**Supplemental Table S2.** Volumes and asymmetry quotient of left and right hemispheres of the cerebral cortex in male and female ferrets on postnatal days 4 to 90.

	n =	Volume of left side (mm <sup>3</sup> )		Volume of right side (mm <sup>3</sup> )		AQ values	
Males							
PD 4	3	89.4	± 4.5	90.0	± 4.5	0.007	± 0.006
PD 10	3	222.3	± 3.3	223.0	± 0.8	0.003	± 0.015
PD 21	3	668.5	± 87.8	644.4	± 90.0	-0/038	± 0.017
PD 42	3	1485.0	± 122.5	1456.0	± 106.2	-0.019	± 0.011
PD 90	3	1457.9	± 111.1 <sup>a</sup>	1452.2	± 117.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.004	± 0.011
Females							
PD 4	3	87.0	± 5.5	88.8	± 5.9	0.021	± 0.009
PD 10	3	211.5	± 18.0	211.9	± 18.5	0.002	± 0.020
PD 21	3	560.0	± 40.1	548.9	± 39.4	-0.020	± 0.012
PD 42	3	1301.3	± 17.6	1280.1	± 11.7	-0.016	± 0.006
PD 90	3	1212.8	+ 60.3	1213.6	+ 60.0	0.001	+ 0.004

Results of volumes of AQ values are presented as mean ± S.D.

AQ: asymmetry quotient; PD: postnatal days

\*:  $P < 0.05$ , Males vs Females, volumes of ipsilateral cerebral cortex (Scheffe's test)

Three-way repeated measures Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was carried out using postnatal age and sex as intergroup factors, and left/right sides as an intergroup factor. Age-related sexual difference in the cerebral cortical volume was nearly significant ( $p < 0.056$ ). Post hoc testing indicated significantly greater volumes of both left ( $p < 0.05$ ) and right ( $p < 0.05$ ) sides of the cerebral cortex in males than in females on PD 90, followed by nearly significant simple main effects (left-side,  $p = 0.055$ ; right-side,  $p = 0.059$ ). On the other hand, sex-related left/right side differences were not revealed by ANOVA analysis.