Appendices

Appendix I. Relationship of this work with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the 2030 Agenda.

Sustainable Development Goals	High	Medium	Low	Not applicable
SDG 1. **No Poverty**				X
SDG 2. **Zero Hunger**				X
SDG 3. **Good Health and Well-being**	X			
SDG 4. **Quality Education**		X		
SDG 5. **Gender Equality**			X	
SDG 6. **Clean Water and Sanitation**				X
SDG 7. **Affordable and Clean Energy**				X
SDG 8. **Decent Work and Economic Growth**				X
SDG 9. **Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**				X
SDG 10. **Reduced Inequality**			X	
SDG 11. **Sustainable Cities and Communities**				X
SDG 12. **Responsible Consumption and Production**				X
SDG 13. **Climate Action**				X
SDG 14. **Life Below Water**				X
SDG 15. **Life on Land**				X
SDG 16. **Peace and Justice Strong Institutions**				X
SDG 17. **Partnerships to achieve the Goal**				X

Description of the alignment of this work with the SDGs with a high degree of relationship.

SDG 3 aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. It encompasses various objectives, including reducing maternal and child mortality and enhancing the understanding of the underlying mechanisms of health and disease.

This work explores the role of *Irs2*, a protein involved in signaling during placentation. By studying the relationship between *Irs2* and placentation, we have contributed to a better understanding of the molecular mechanisms underlying healthy pregnancies.

Advancing knowledge in this area can have important implications for the prevention and management of complications during pregnancy, such as gestational diabetes and impaired placental function, thereby potentially improving maternal and child health outcomes. Ultimately, it aligns with the broader objective of promoting good health and well-being, as outlined in SDG 3.