

**Cell Reports, Volume 42**

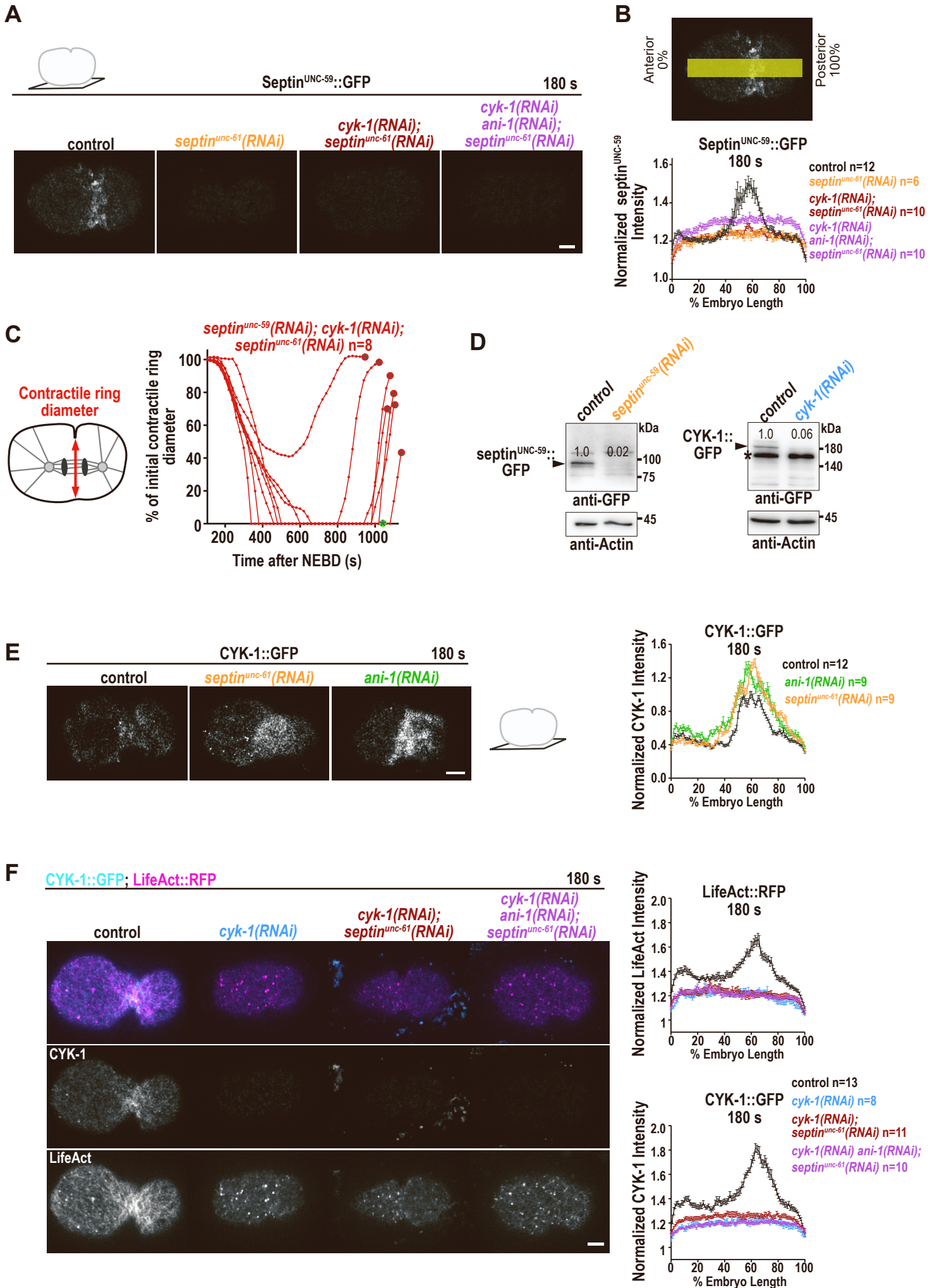
**Supplemental information**

**Anillin forms linear structures  
and facilitates furrow ingression  
after septin and formin depletion**

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**Table S1: dsRNA generation**, T7 sequence is underlined

Gene	Oligonucleotide 1	Oligonucleotide 2	Source	RNAi condition	Concentration [µg/µl]
<i>cyk-1</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> ATAGGTTGGAGTT CGATGCAGAAGA	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> ATAGGTTGCCTTG TCAGGAACTGAA	cDNA	injection	0.5-1.0
<i>nmy-2</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGAATTGAATC</u> TCGGTTGAAGGAA	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGACTGCATTT</u> CACGCATCTTATG	cDNA	injection	0.18-0.36
<i>ani-1</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGAGCCGGAG</u> TTGAAAAGCTG	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGCCTATTCTT</u> TTCCAAACGTTGC	genomic DNA	injection	0.35-0.7
<i>unc-61</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGAGCGTGTT</u> AATGTGATCCCAG	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGTCCAGTCT</u> CTCCATCTCCAATC	genomic DNA	injection	0.3-1.0
<i>unc-59</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGTGGGAGCC</u> AATAGTGA ACTAC	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGC GATTCTT</u> CTCATTCTTCGGC	genomic DNA	injection	0.3
<i>arx-2</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGCAGCTTCG</u> TCAAATGCTTG	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGTATTTCCAT</u> GCAATACGCG	cDNA	injection	1.0
<i>perm-1</i>	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGAATTTTCTA</u> GGTCGTCAATCTT CA	<u>TAATACGACTCACT</u> <u>ATAGGC GAAAACG</u> CGATCATTTTTA	genomic DNA	injection	0.1
<i>perm-1</i>	AATGTTTATGAACC CGAGCG	TTCACGCAGTTGTT GACACA	[1]	feeding	N.A.
<i>ani-1</i>	CATGTTCACTGAC AACTGGGATA	CAA ACTCAATGGA GAGGACAATC	Bioscience	feeding	N.A.



**Figure S1 Single, double and triple RNAi co-depletions of CYK-1 and septin are highly efficient, related to Figure 1**

**A)** Confocal single z-plane cortical images of endogenously tagged septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP for indicated RNAi conditions 180 s after NEBD.

**B)** Normalized mean septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP fluorescence intensity from the anterior (0% embryonic length) to the posterior (100%) cortex 180 s after NEBD for the indicated RNAi conditions.

**C)** The contractile ring diameter is plotted as % of the initial contractile ring diameter over time for individual embryos treated with *septin<sup>unc-59</sup>(RNAi)*; *cyk-1(RNAi)*; *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)*. Green and red encircled stars indicate whether embryos succeed or fail cytokinesis, respectively.

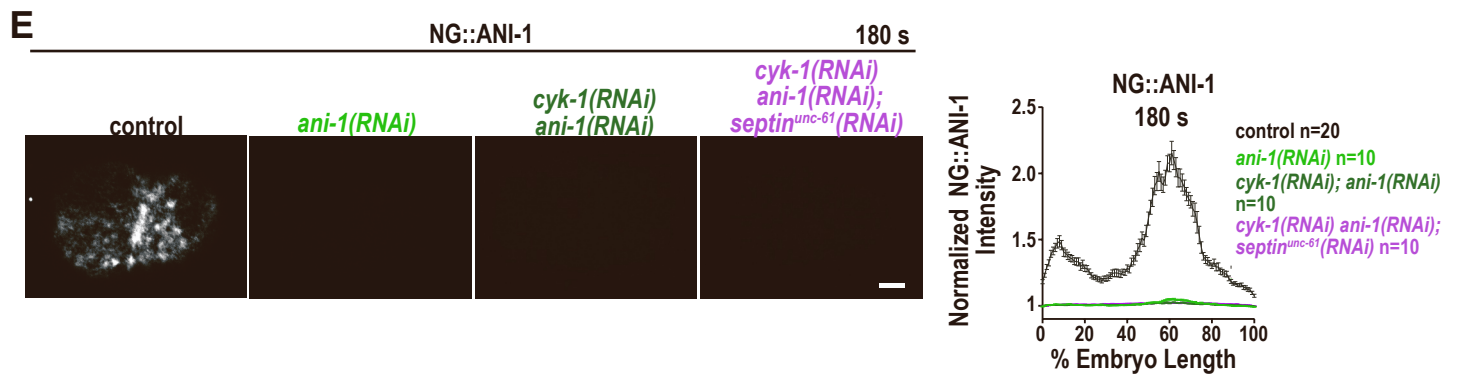
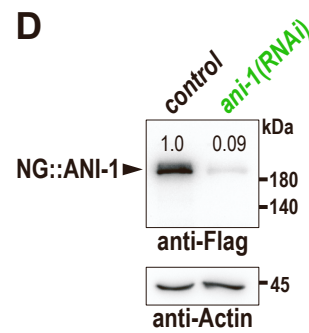
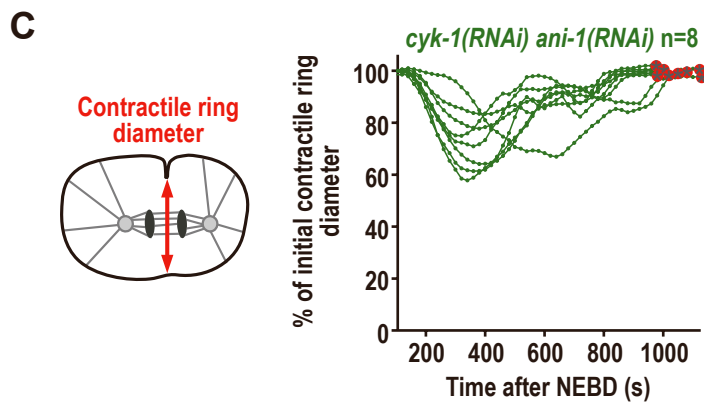
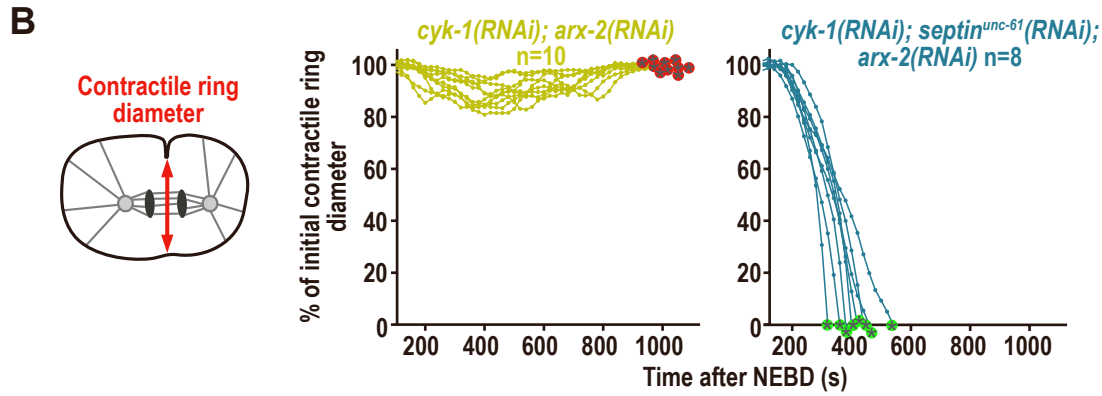
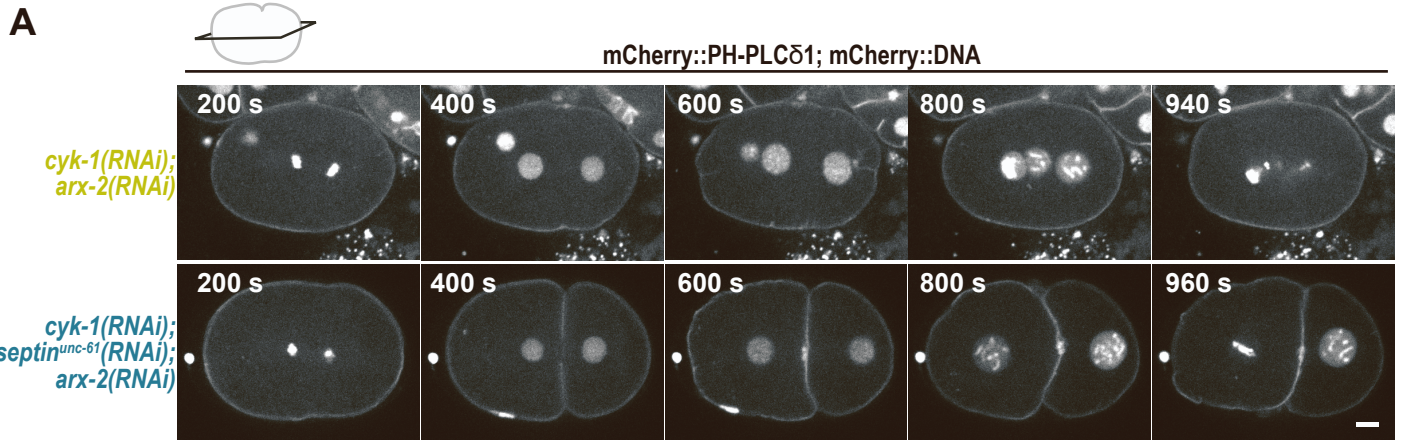
**D)** Immunoblot of septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP and CYK-1::GFP expressing worms with and without *septin<sup>unc-59</sup>(RNAi)* or *cyk-1(RNAi)* probed with antibodies against GFP and actin, as a loading control. The mean septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP or CYK-1::GFP protein levels (3 worm extracts) are indicated, star indicates a non-specific band.

**E)** Confocal cortical single z-plane images of endogenously tagged CYK-1::GFP (left) and normalized mean CYK-1::GFP fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex 180 s after NEBD for indicated RNAi conditions (right).

**F)** Confocal cortical single z-plane images of endogenously tagged CYK-1::GFP (cyan) and LifeAct::RFP (magenta) expressing embryos for the indicated RNAi conditions 180 s after NEBD (left). Normalized mean CYK-1::GFP and LifeAct::RFP fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex 180 s after NEBD (right).

All scale bars are 5  $\mu$ m, error bars are SEM and n=number of embryos analyzed.





**Figure S2 ARX-2 depletion does not prevent furrow ingression in *cyk-1(RNAi)*; *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)* embryos, related to Figure 1**

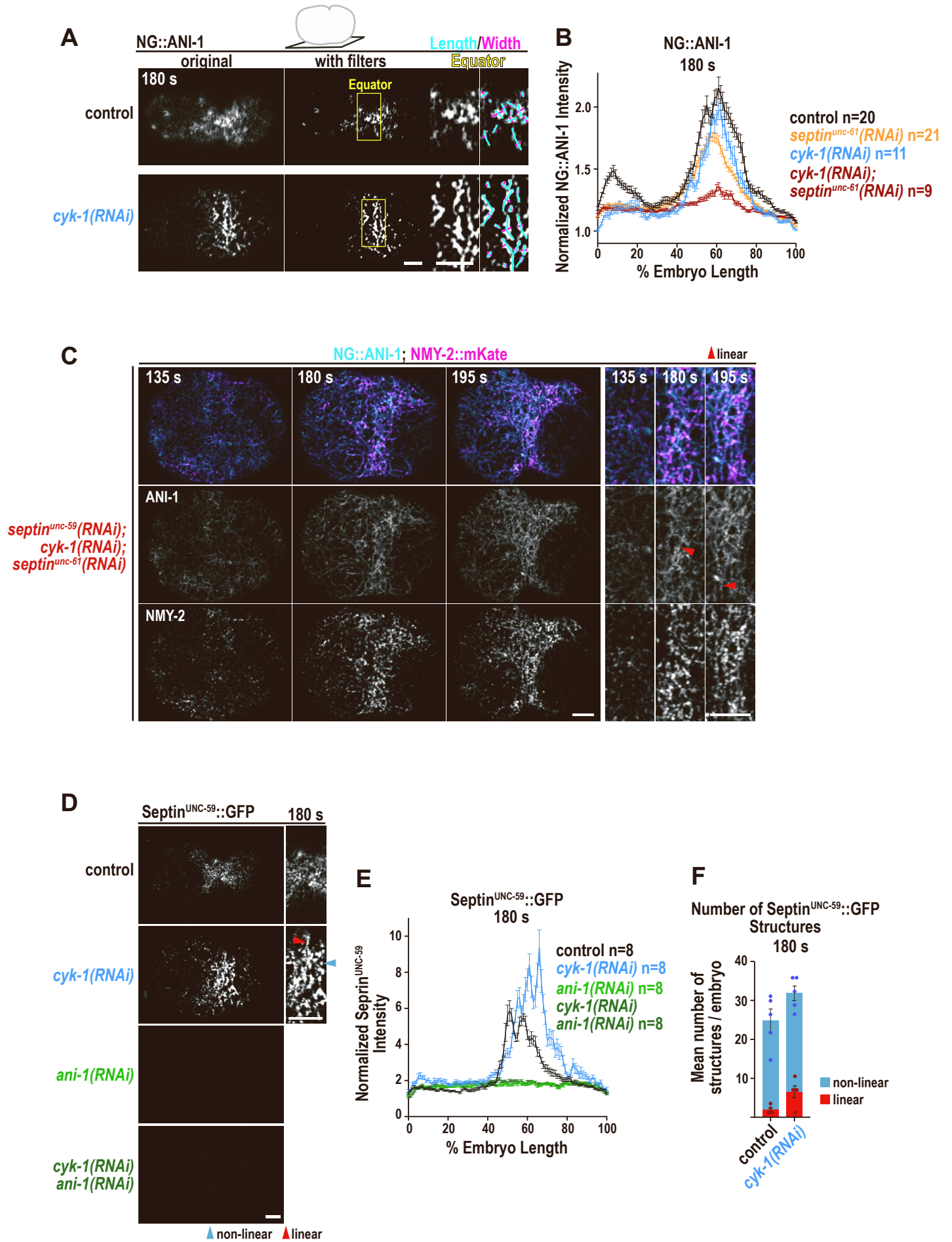
**A)** Central plane images of embryos expressing the membrane marker mCherry::PH-PLC $\delta$ 1 and mCherry::DNA (Histone-H2B) and treated with the indicated RNAi conditions.

**B, C)** The contractile ring diameter is plotted as % of the initial contractile ring diameter over time for individual embryos for indicated RNAi conditions. Green and red encircled stars indicate whether embryos succeed or fail cytokinesis, respectively.

**D)** Immunoblot of endogenously tagged NeonGreen::ANI-1 (NG::ANI-1) expressing worms with and without *ani-1(RNAi)* probed with antibodies against Flag and actin, as a loading control. The mean NG::ANI-1 protein levels (3 worm extracts) are indicated.

**E)** Confocal cortical single z-plane images of NG::ANI-1 (left) and normalized mean NG::ANI-1 fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex 180 s after NEBD for indicated RNAi conditions (right).

All scale bars are 5  $\mu$ m, error bars are SEM and n=number of embryos analyzed.



**Figure S3 Equatorial septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP levels are elevated after CYK-1 depletion and strongly reduced after ANI-1 depletion, related to Figure 2**

**A)** After filtering the original image, the length and width of each structure was measured in a region at the cell equator unless stated otherwise. Structures with a length/with ratio  $\geq 4$  were classified as linear and a length/with ratio  $< 4$  as non-linear.

**B)** Mean normalized NG::*ANI-1* fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex at 180 s after NEBD for indicated RNAi conditions. The control NG::*ANI-1* graph is reproduced from Fig. S2E.

**C)** Confocal single z-plane images of the cell cortex of endogenously tagged NG::*ANI-1* (cyan) and NMY-2::*mKate* (magenta) for *septin<sup>unc-59</sup>(RNAi)*; *cyk-1(RNAi)*; *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)* embryos. Magnification of the equatorial region of the same embryos are shown on the right.

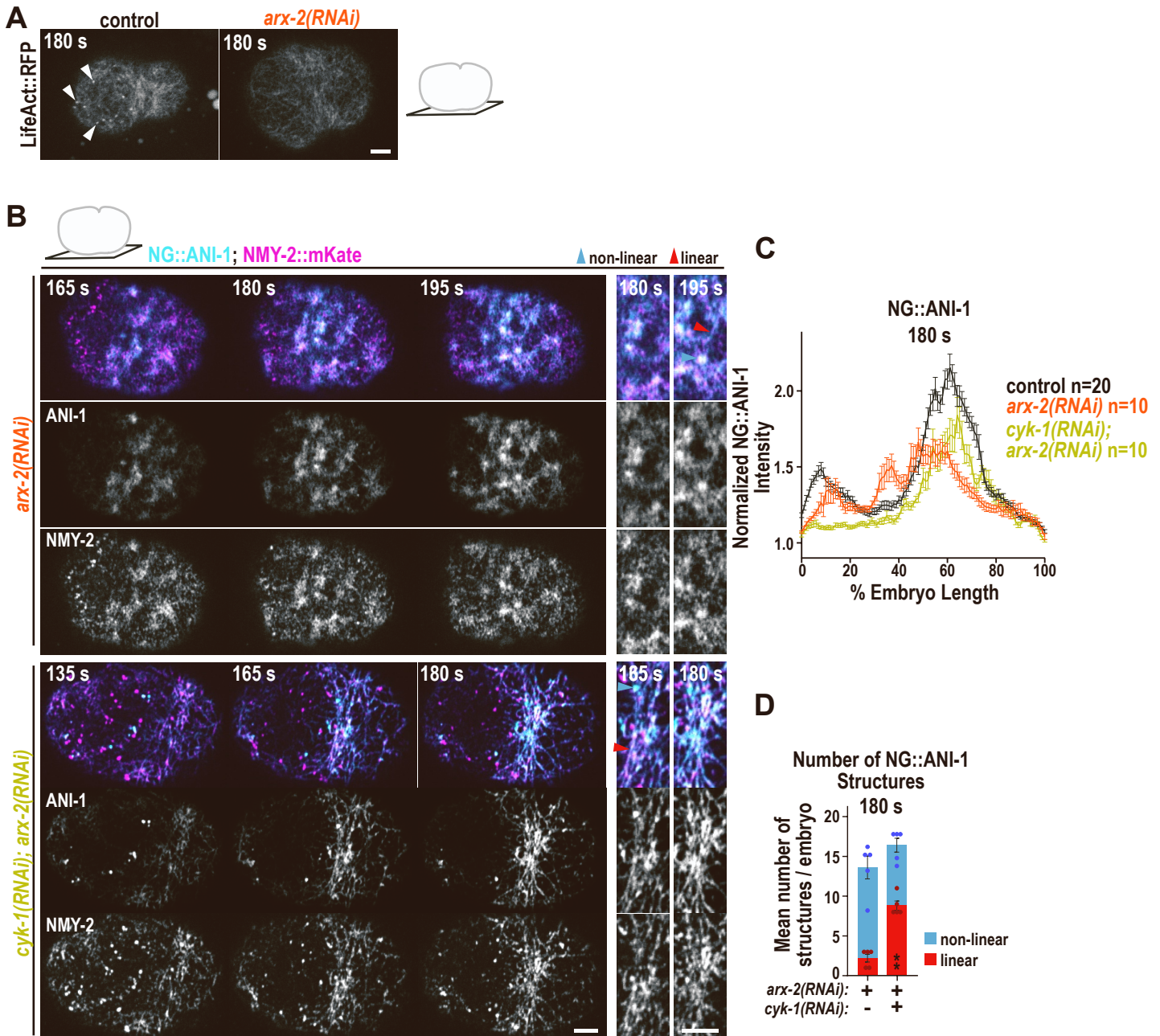
**D)** Confocal single z-plane images and magnifications of the equatorial region of embryos with endogenously GFP-tagged septin<sup>UNC-59</sup> at 180 s after NEBD are shown.

**E)** Mean normalized septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex for indicated RNAi conditions at 180 s after NEBD.

**F)** Mean number of septin<sup>UNC-59</sup>::GFP structures per embryo for the indicated conditions at 180 s after NEBD. Dots represent data points of individual embryos.

Linear structures are highlighted by red and non-linear by blue arrowheads. Error bars are SEM, all scale bars are 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , n=number of embryos analyzed.





**Figure S4 ARX-2 depletion does not influence NG::ANI-1 localization, related to Figure 2**

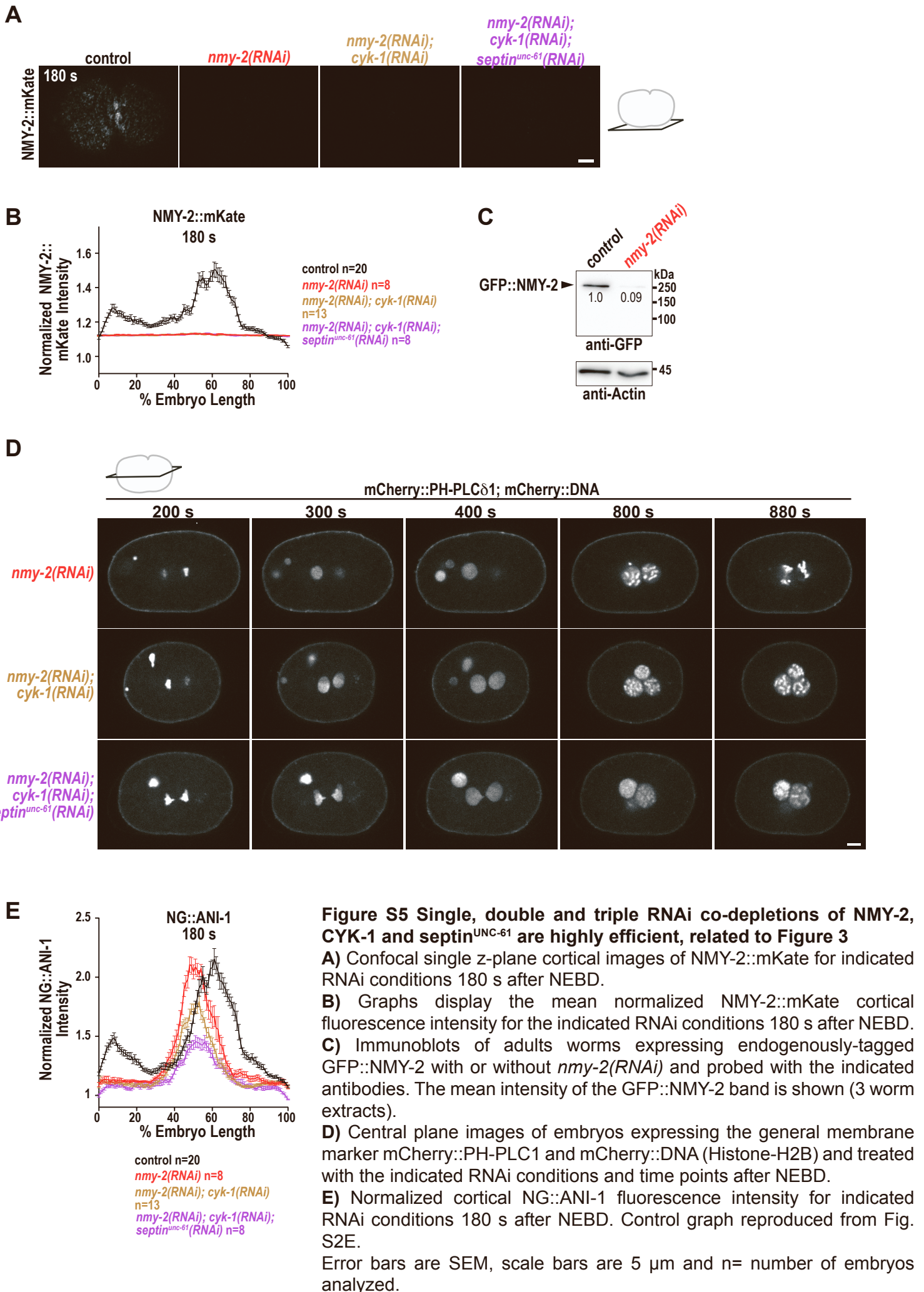
**A)** Confocal single z-plane images of LifeAct::RFP for control and *arx-2(RNAi)* embryos at 180 s after NEBD. After *arx-2(RNAi)* F-actin puncta (white arrowheads) disappear.

**B)** Confocal single z-plane images of the cell cortex of NG::ANI-1 (cyan) and NMY-2::mKate (magenta) after *arx-2(RNAi)* or *cyk-1(RNAi); arx-2(RNAi)*. Magnification of the cell equator is shown on the right. Note: cleavage furrow ingression is delayed in *arx-2(RNAi)* in comparison to control embryos (compare with Fig. 2A, 180 s). Linear structures are highlighted by red and non-linear by blue arrowheads.

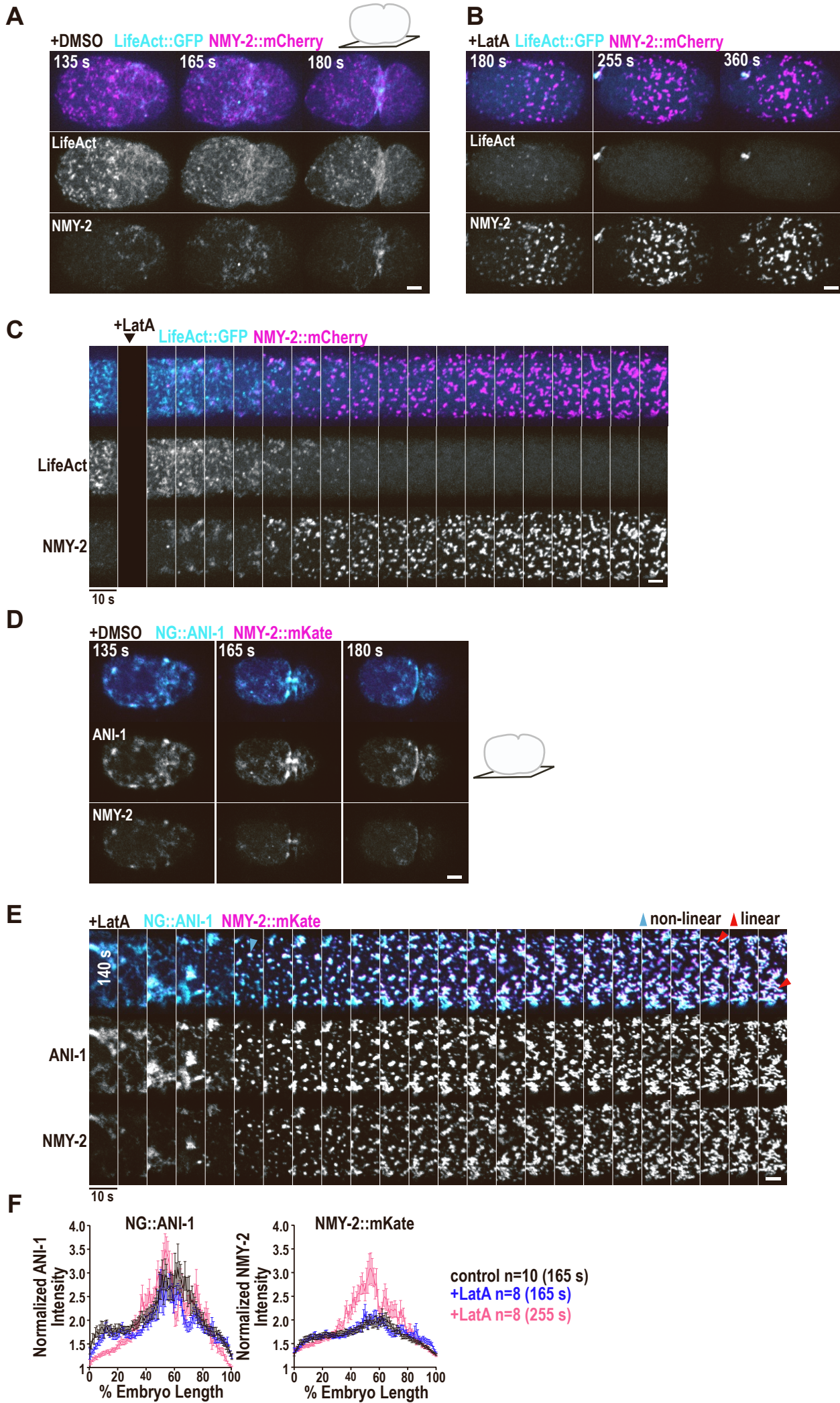
**C)** Normalized mean NG::ANI-1 fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex at 180 s after NEBD for indicated RNAi conditions. Control graph is reproduced from Fig. S2E and n=number of embryos analyzed.

**D)** The mean number of linear and non-linear NG::ANI-1 structures per embryo at an equatorial region for the indicated RNAi conditions at 180 s after NEBD. P-value was calculated using Mann-Whitney-U test and represents \*\*  $p < 0.01$  in comparison to *arx-2(RNAi)* treated embryos and dots represent data points of individual embryos.

All scale bars are 5  $\mu$ m and error bars are SEM.







**Figure S6 Cortical fluorescence intensities of NMY-2::mKate and NG::ANI-1 after Latrunculin A treatment, related to Figure 4**

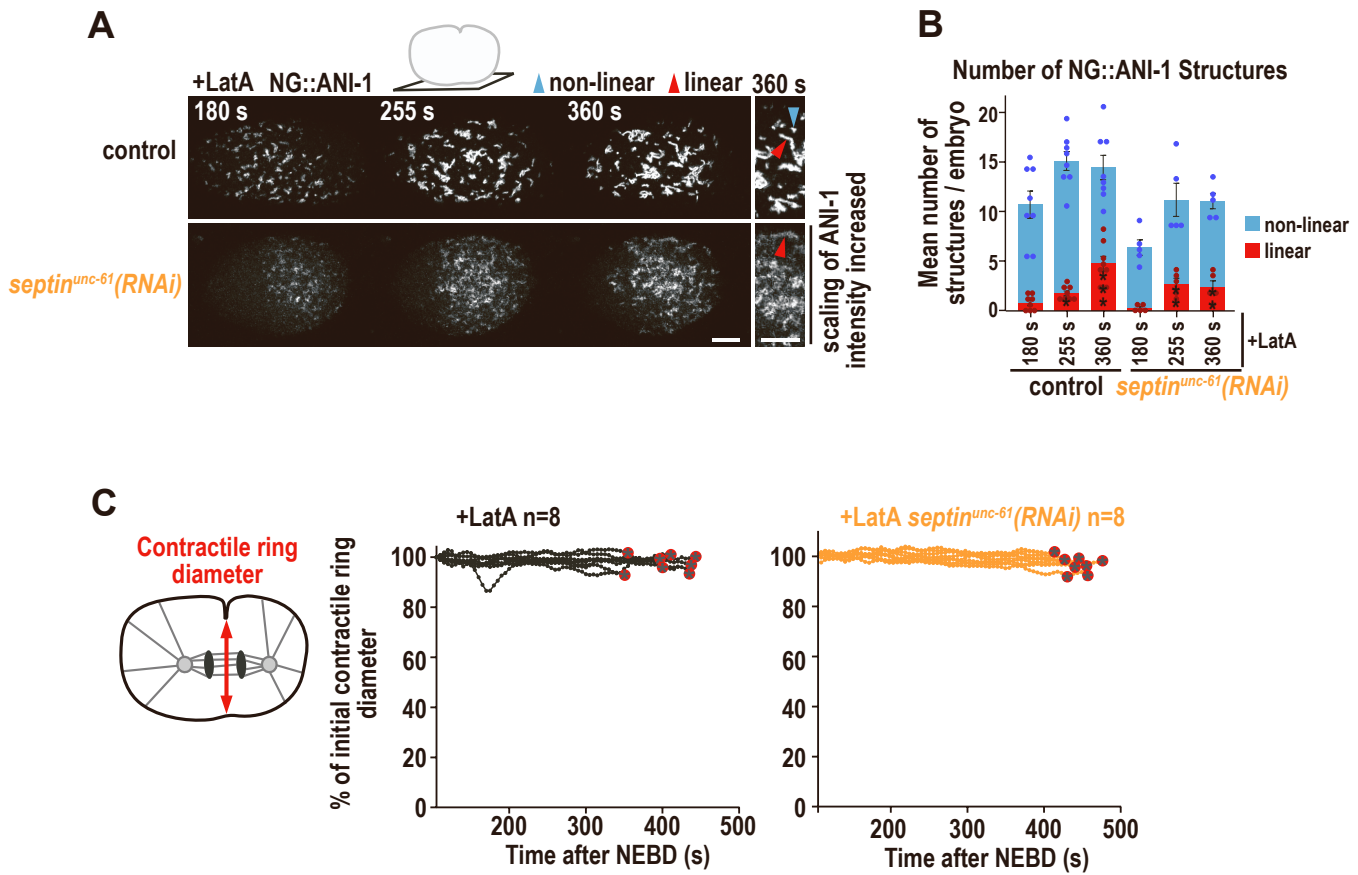
**A-C)** Maximum intensity projections of 10 cortical z-planes of permeabilized one-cell embryos expressing NMY-2::mCherry (magenta) and LifeAct::GFP (cyan) treated with DMSO (A) or Latrunculin A (B, C). Panel (C) shows a kymograph of the equatorial region of the embryo in panel (B).

**D, E)** Maximum intensity projections of 10 cortical z-planes of permeabilized one-cell embryos expressing NMY-2::mKate (magenta) and NG::ANI-1 (cyan) treated with DMSO (D) or Latrunculin A (E). Panel (E) shows a kymograph of the equatorial region of the embryo of Fig. 4A.

**F)** Normalized mean cortical NMY-2::mKate and NG::ANI-1 fluorescence intensity from the anterior to the posterior cortex for control and Latrunculin A treated embryos at indicated time points.

Error bars are SEM, scale bars are 5  $\mu$ m and n=number of embryos analyzed.

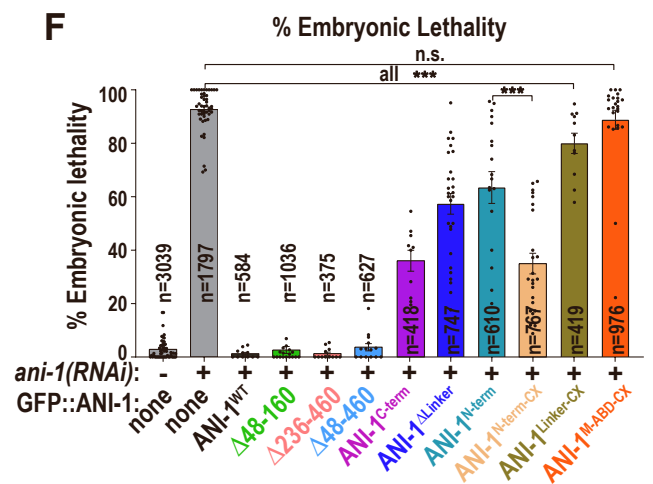
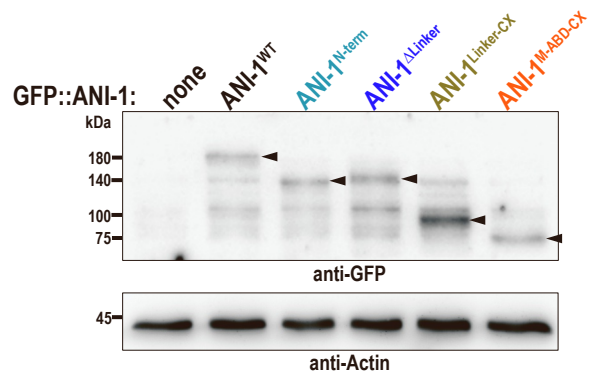
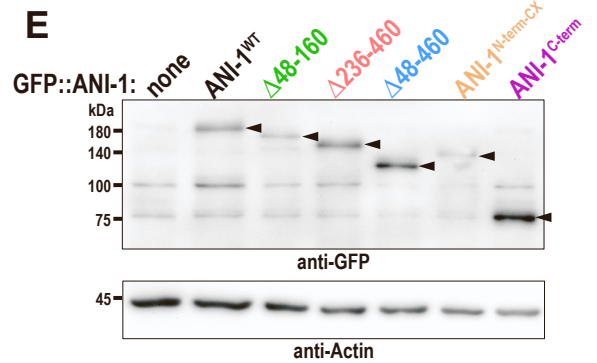
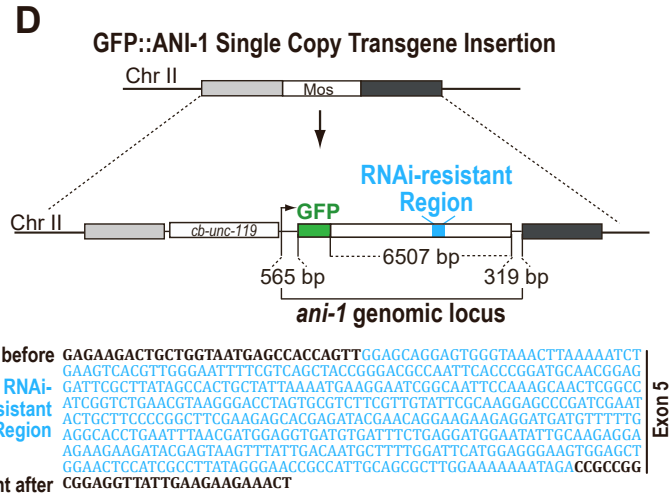
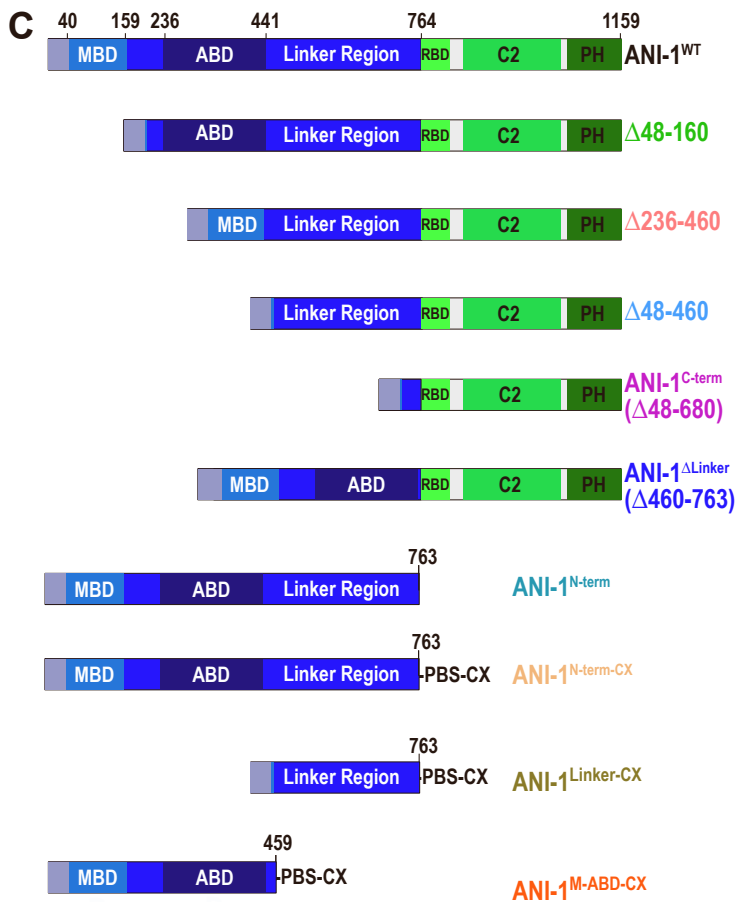
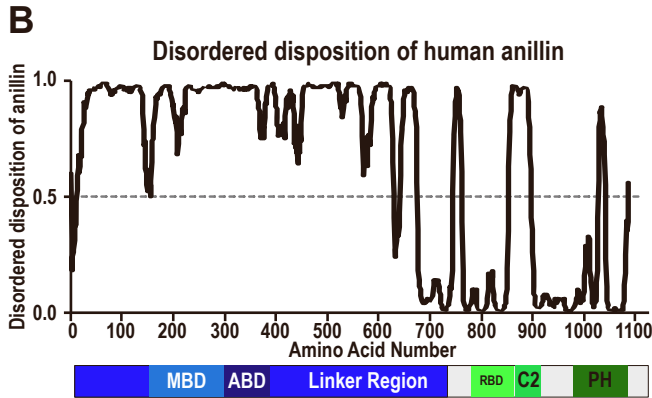
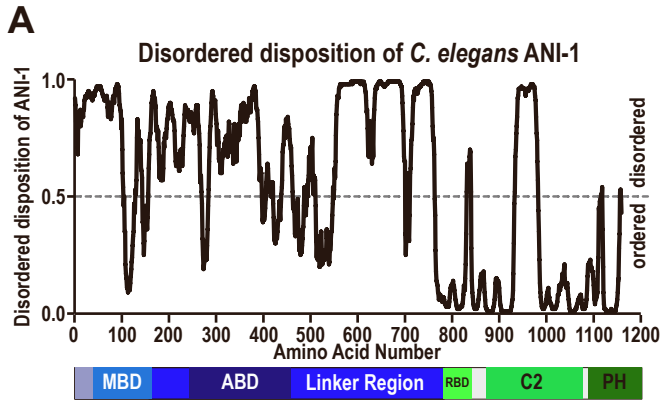




**Figure S7 Septin<sup>UNC-61</sup> facilitates linear structure formation in the absence of F-actin, related to Figure 4**  
**A)** Maximum intensity projections of 6 cortical z-planes of permeabilized one-cell embryos expressing NG::ANI-1 and treated without and with *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)* and Latrunculin A. Intensity scaling of *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)* embryo was increased.

**B)** Mean number of NG::ANI-1 structures at the cell equator per embryo without and with *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)* and Latrunculin A treatment. Error bars are SEM, *P*-values were calculated using Mann-Whitney-U or student *t*-test and represent \* *p*<0.05, \*\* *p*<0.01, \*\*\* *p*<0.001 in comparison to 180 s, dots represent data points of individual embryos. Control condition is reproduced from Fig. 4B.

**C)** Plotted is the contractile ring diameter of each embryo over time for Latrunculin A treated embryos with and without *septin<sup>unc-61</sup>(RNAi)*, n=number of embryos analyzed. Red encircled stars indicate that embryos fail cytokinesis.



**Figure S8 The N-terminal halves of *C. elegans* and human anillin are predicted to be highly disordered, related to Figure 5**

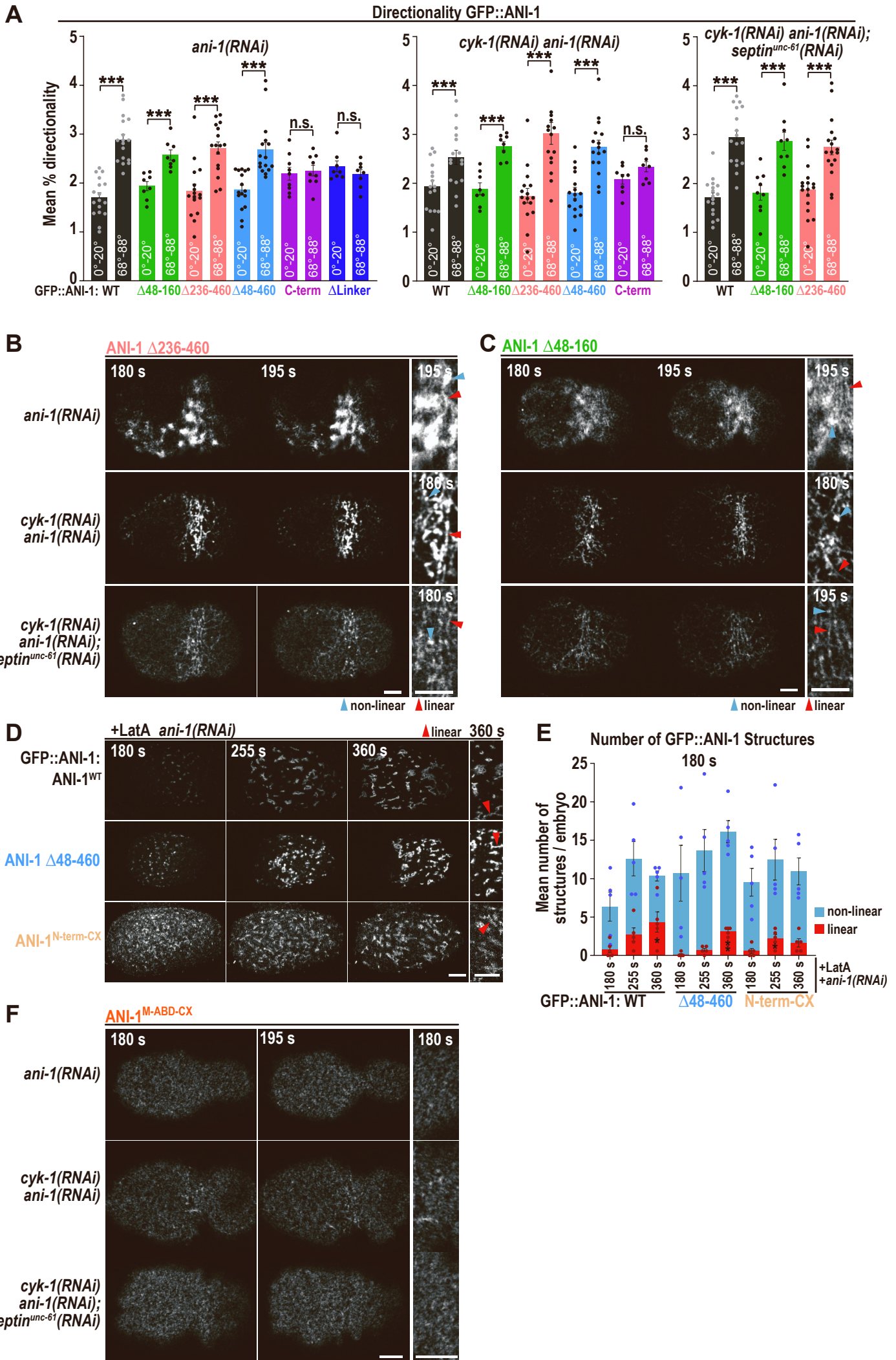
**A-B)** Graphs display the predicted disordered regions of *C. elegans* ANI-1 and human anillin which were determined with DISOPRED3 [S2]. For comparison a scheme of their functional domains is shown below.

**C)** Schematic representation of GFP-tagged ANI-1<sup>WT</sup> and tested ANI-1 mutant proteins.

**D)** GFP-tagged ANI-1 transgenes were integrated into the 'Mos' site on chromosome II. The ANI-1 transgenes comprise the genomic *ani-1* locus and *gfp*. Transgenes are resistant to *ani-1* RNAi targeting by re-encoding exon 5 but keeping the amino acid sequence and codon usage the same.

**E)** Immunoblots of adult worms expressing the indicated GFP-tagged ANI-1 proteins probed with anti-GFP and anti-actin antibodies.

**F)** Graph is plotting the mean percentage of embryonic lethality for the indicated GFP-tagged ANI-1 proteins and RNAi conditions. P-values were calculated using Mann-Whitney-U or student *t*-test and represent n.s.  $p > 0.05$  and \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ . Error bars are SEM and  $n =$  number of progeny (larvae and embryos) counted.



**Figure S9 The MBD and ABD are not required for circumferential ANI-1 alignment, related to Figure 5**

**A)** Mean percentage of 0-20° (anterior to posterior) and 68-88° (circumferentially) directionality measured for GFP-tagged ANI-1 proteins for indicated RNAi conditions 180 s after NEBD. *P*-values were determined with student *t*-test and represent \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  and n.s.  $p > 0.05$ .

**B, C)** Confocal cortical single z-plane images of GFP-tagged ANI-1  $\Delta 236-460$  (B) and ANI-1  $\Delta 48-160$  (C) expressing embryos for the indicated RNAi conditions and time points after NEBD. To better visualize the localization of GFP-tagged ANI-1 after septin<sup>UNC-61</sup> co-depletion, the signal intensity scaling was increased in those conditions.

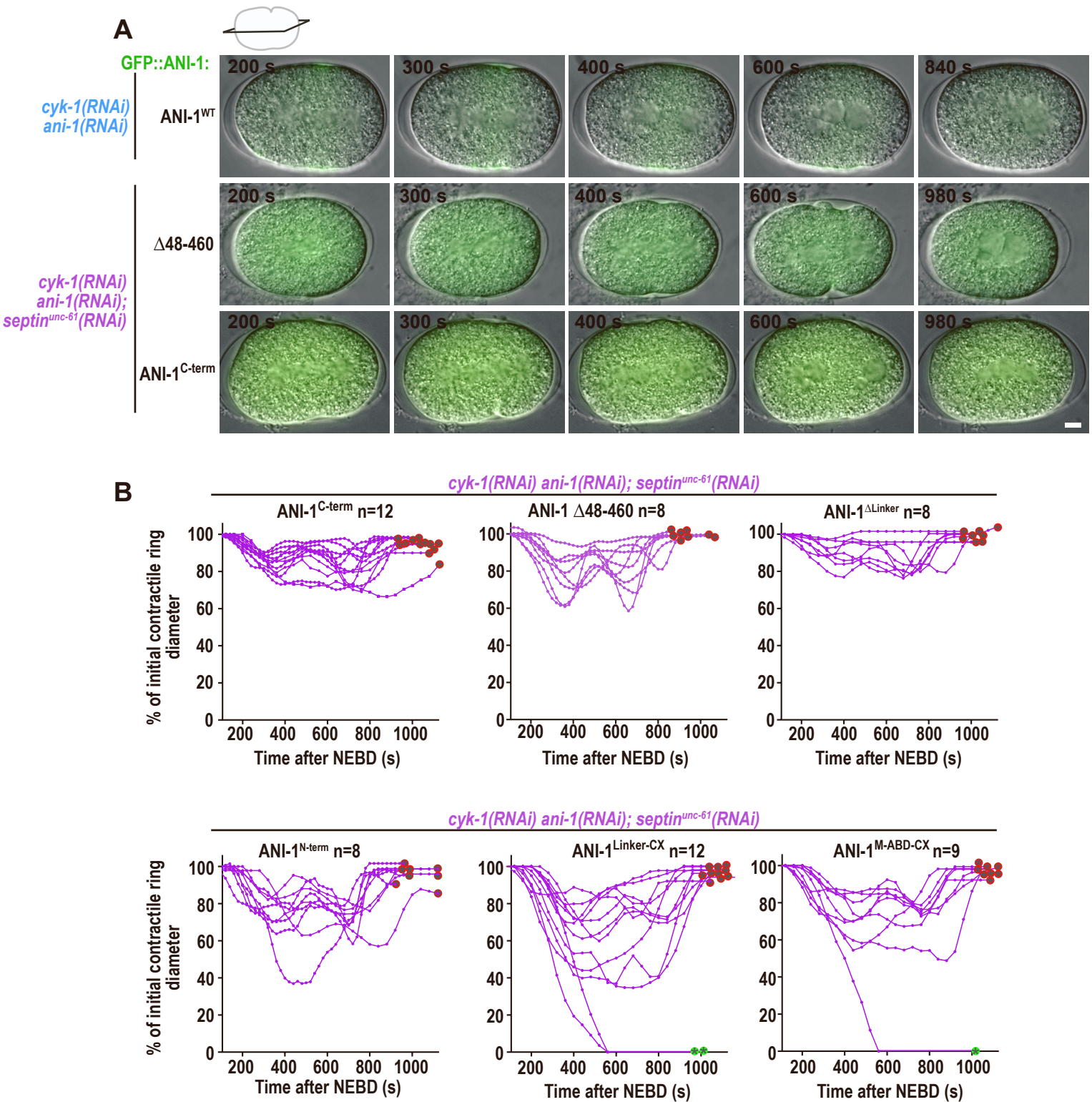
**D)** Maximum intensity projections of 6 cortical z-planes of permeabilized one-cell embryos expressing indicated GFP::ANI-1 transgenes and treated with Latrunculin A and *ani-1(RNAi)*. Intensity scaling of ANI-1<sup>N-term-CX</sup> was increased.

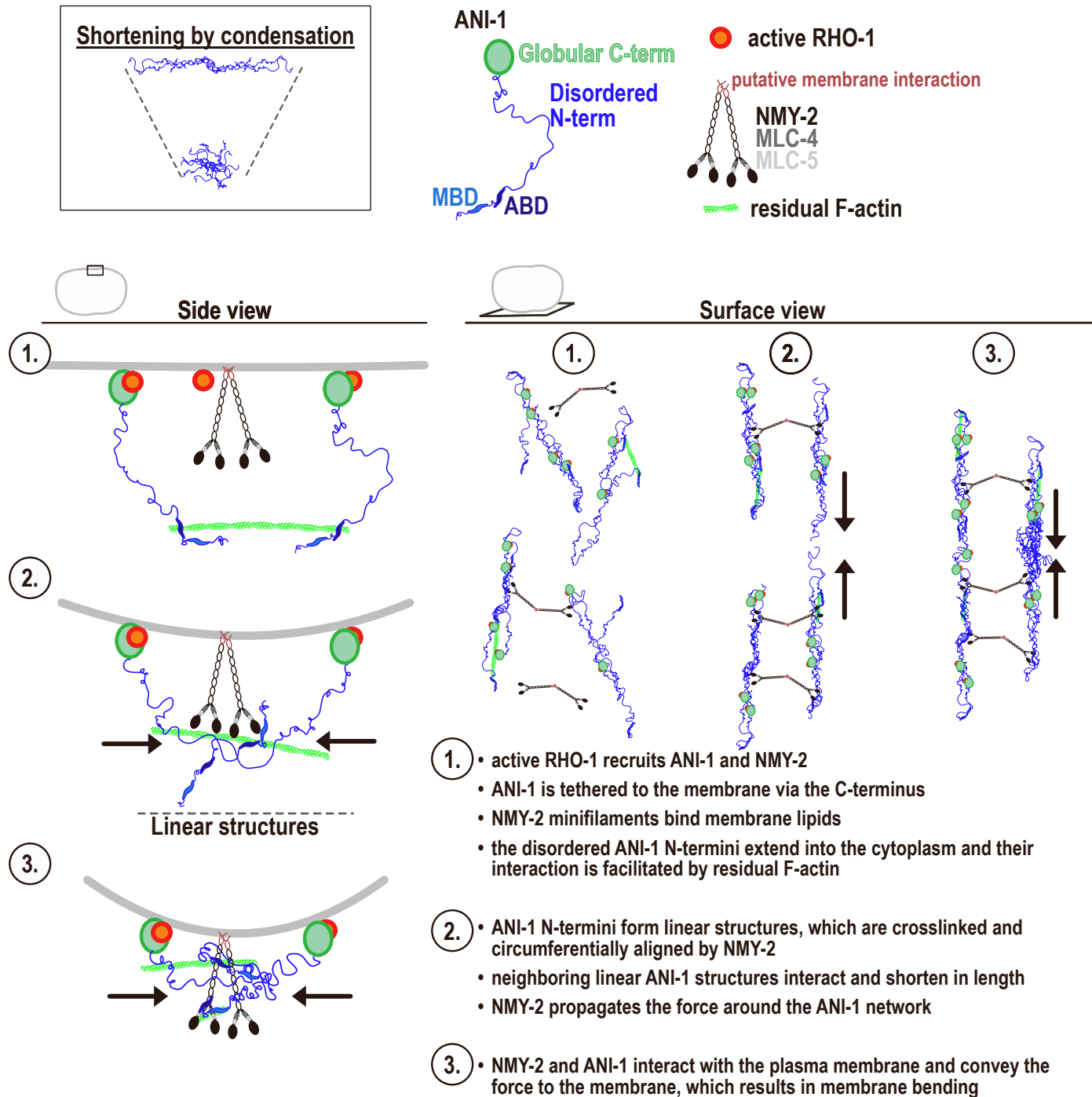
**E)** Mean number of structures for indicated GFP::ANI-1 transgenes at the cell equator per embryo after *ani-1(RNAi)* and Latrunculin A treatment. *P*-values were calculated using Mann-Whitney-U or student *t*-test and represent \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$  in comparison to 180 s.

**F)** Confocal cortical single z-plane images of GFP-tagged ANI-1<sup>M-ABD-CX</sup> expressing embryos for the indicated RNAi conditions and time points after NEBD.

For all cortical images: magnification of equatorial regions are shown on the right. Linear structures are highlighted by red and non-linear by blue arrowheads. Error bars are SEM and dots represent data points of individual embryos. Scale bars are 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .





**Figure S11, related to Discussion**

Model illustrating how contraction of the ANI-1 network mediates cleavage furrow formation and ingression after the depletion of septins and formin.

**Supplemental References:**

[S1] Carvalho, A., S.K. Olson, E. Gutierrez, K. Zhang, L.B. Noble, E. Zanin, A. Desai, A. Groisman, and K. Oegema. 2011. Acute Drug Treatment in the Early *C. elegans* Embryo. PLoS ONE. 6:e24656-24658.

[S2] Jones, D.T., and D. Cozzetto. 2015. DISOPRED3: precise disordered region predictions with annotated protein-binding activity. Bioinformatics (Oxford, England). 31:857-863.