

Supplemental Data

From Stem Cell to Embryo without Centrioles

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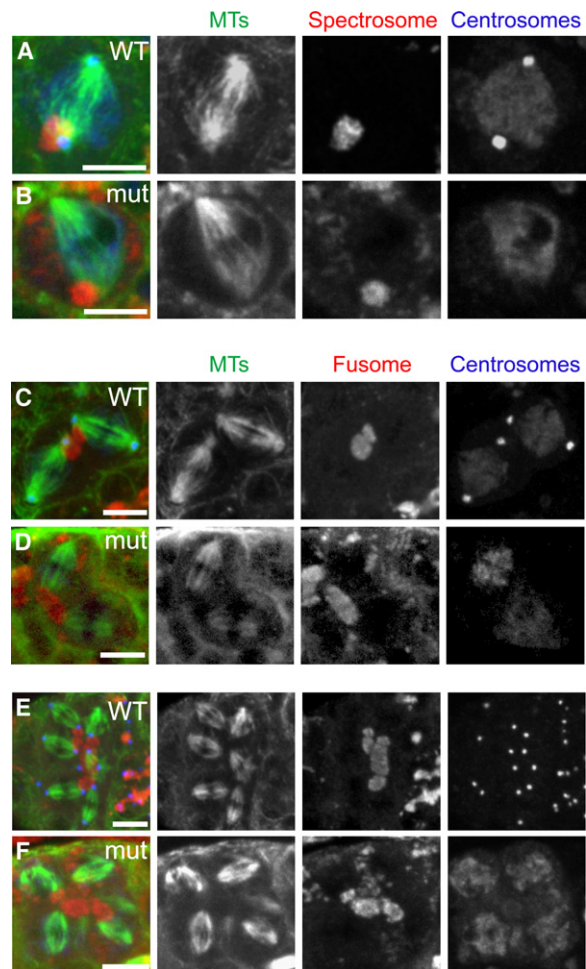


Figure S1. Centrosomes Are Not Required for Spindle Orientation during the Mitotic Divisions of Oogenesis

(A and B) WT (A) and *DSas-4* mutant (B) one-cell cystoblasts. (C and D) WT (C) and *DSas-4* mutant (D) two-cell cysts. (E and F) WT (E) and *DSas-4* mutant (F) eight cell cysts. In all cases, one pole of each spindle (stained for tubulin [green]) is attached to the fusome (Shot [red]). Centrosomes (blue) are revealed by staining for Polo (A–D and F) or D-PLP (E). Scale bars represent 5 μm .

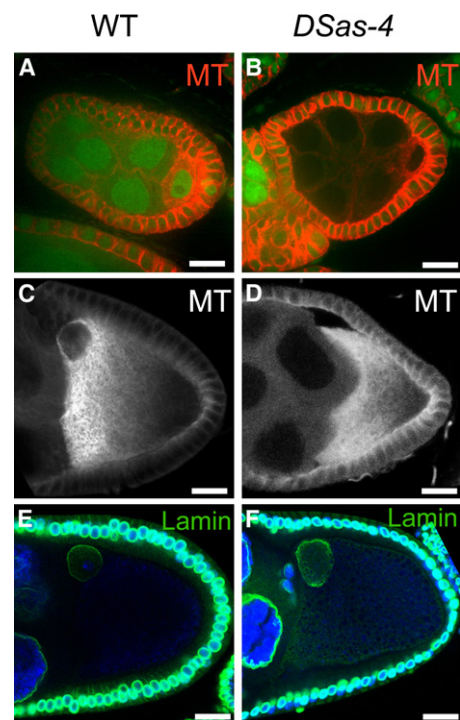


Figure S2. A Centrosome Is Not Required for Microtubule Reorganization or Nuclear Migration during Midoogenesis

(A and B) Stage 6 egg chambers with MTs (tubulin [red]) enriched at the posterior of the oocyte in both the WT (A) and a *DSas-4* mutant germline clone (B) (marked by the absence of GFP in green). (C and D) Stage 9 oocytes showing an indistinguishable anterior-to-posterior gradient of MTs in the WT (C) and a *DSas-4* mutant germline clone (D). (E and F) Stage 9 oocytes showing that the nucleus (lamin A [green]) migrates to the anterior in both the WT (E) and *DSas-4* mutant germline clones (F). Nuclear morphology varies within a similar range in WT and *DSas-4* mutant oocytes. DNA is in blue. Scale bars represent 20 μm .