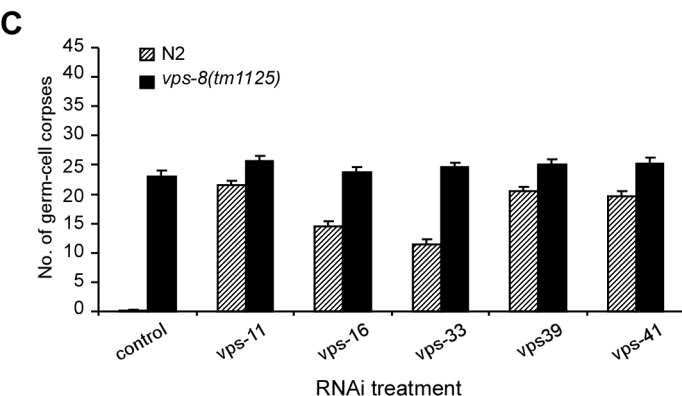
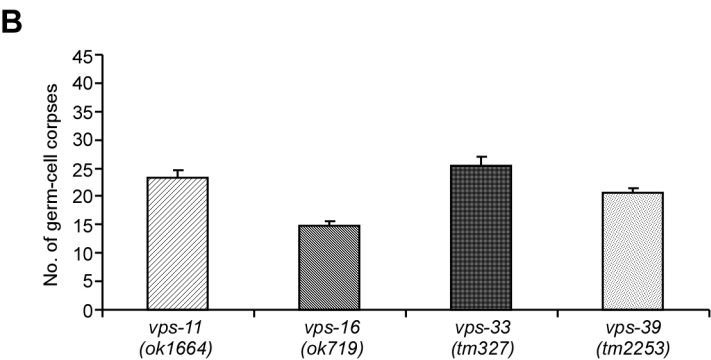
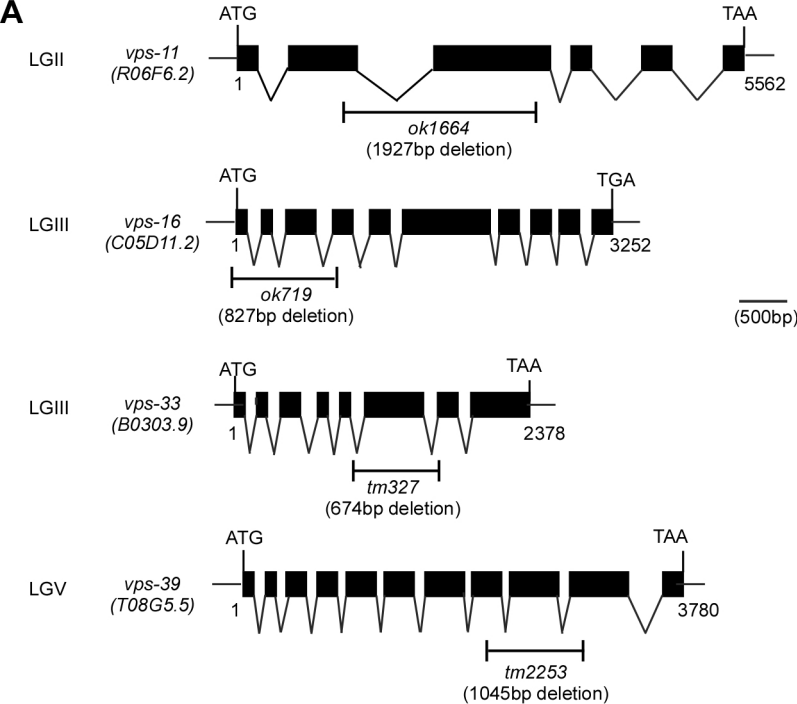


Supplemental Material

Figure S1. *C. elegans* homologs of HOPS complex components likely function together to regulate cell corpse clearance. (A) Schematic representation of *vps-11(ok1664)*, *vps-16(ok719)*, *vps-33(tm327)* and *vps-39(tm2253)* deletion mutations. Solid boxes indicate exons and waved lines indicate introns. The fragment below each gene indicates the region and size of the deletion mutation. The scale bar represents 500bp. (B) *vps-11(ok1664)*, *vps-16(ok719)*, *vps-33(tm327)* and *vps-39(tm2253)* mutants contain large number of germ-cell corpses. The germ-cell corpses in one gonad arm from 15 animals were scored for each deletion mutant at 36 hours after L4 stage. The y-axis indicates the average number of germ-cell corpses and error bars represent standard error mean (S.E.M). (C) *vps* gene RNAi treatment did not enhance the germ-cell corpse clearance defects in *vps-18(tm1125)* mutants. RNAi was performed with feeding assay and germ-cell corpses were scored as in (B).

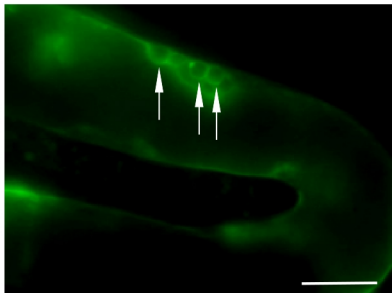
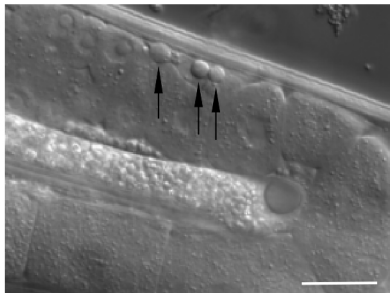
Figure S2. Clustering of CED-1::GFP around germ-cell corpses in N2 and *vps-18(tm1125)* animals. DIC and fluorescence images were shown. Arrows indicate cell corpses. Scale bars represent 20 μ m.



DIC

CED-1::GFP

N2

*vps-18*
(*tm1125*)