

Supporting Information

Pawlowski et al. 10.1073/pnas.0810115106

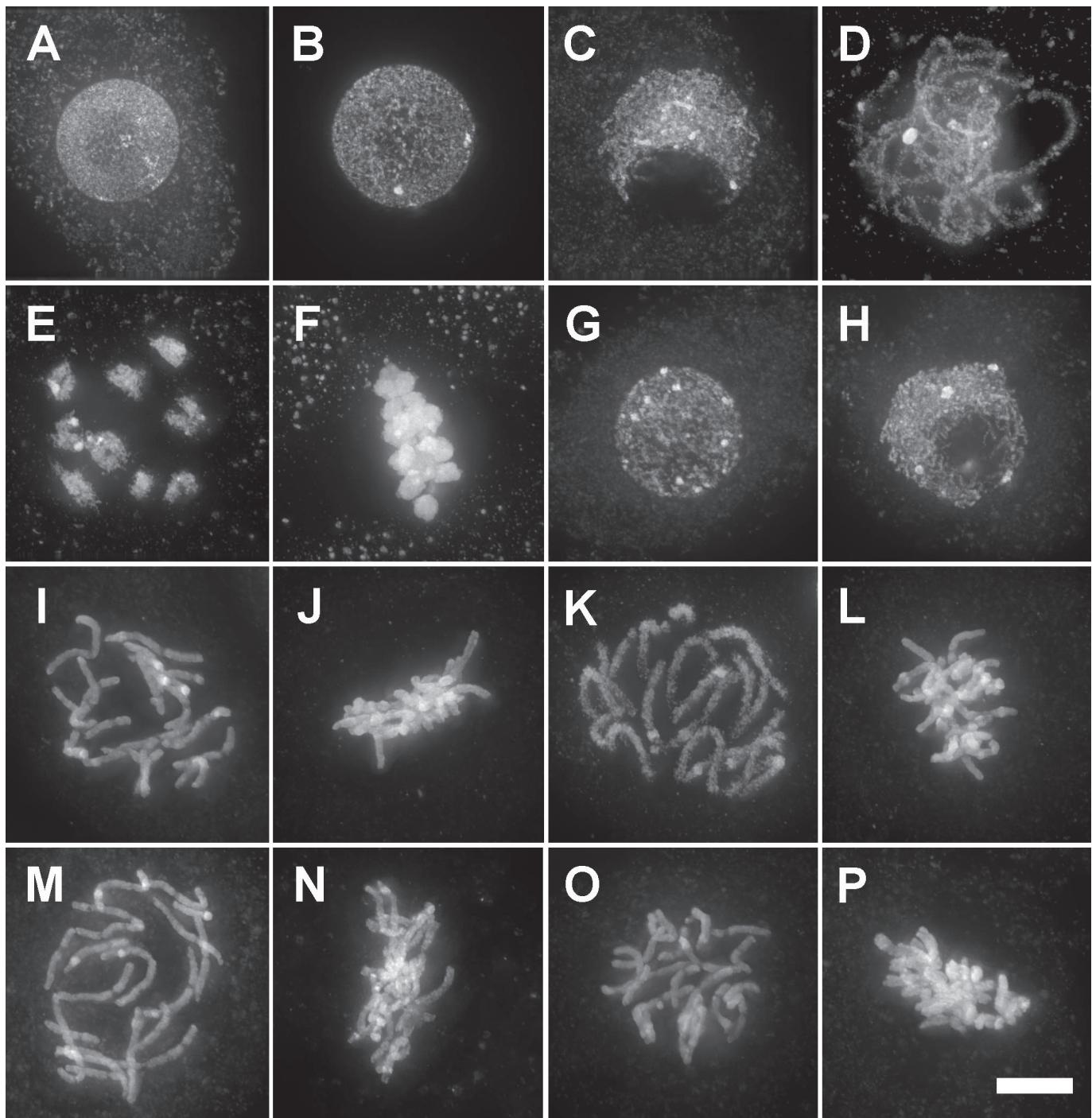


Fig. S1. Chromosome behavior in male meiocytes in wild-type maize and in the *am1* mutants. (A–F) Meiotic chromosomes in wild-type meiocytes: (A) premeiotic interphase, (B) leptotene, (C) zygotene, (D) pachytene, (E) diakinesis, (F) metaphase I. (G and H) Meiotic chromosomes in the *am1-pral* mutant: (G) leptotene, (H) leptotene–zygotene transition. (I–P) Mitotic chromosomes in *am1* mutants: (I) prophase in *am1-1*, (J) metaphase in *am1-1*, (K) prophase in *am1-2*, (L) metaphase in *am1-2*, (M) prophase in *am1-485*, (N) metaphase in *am1-485*, (O) prophase in *am1-489*, (P) metaphase in *am1-489*. Chromosomes were stained with DAPI. (Scale bar, 10 μ m.)

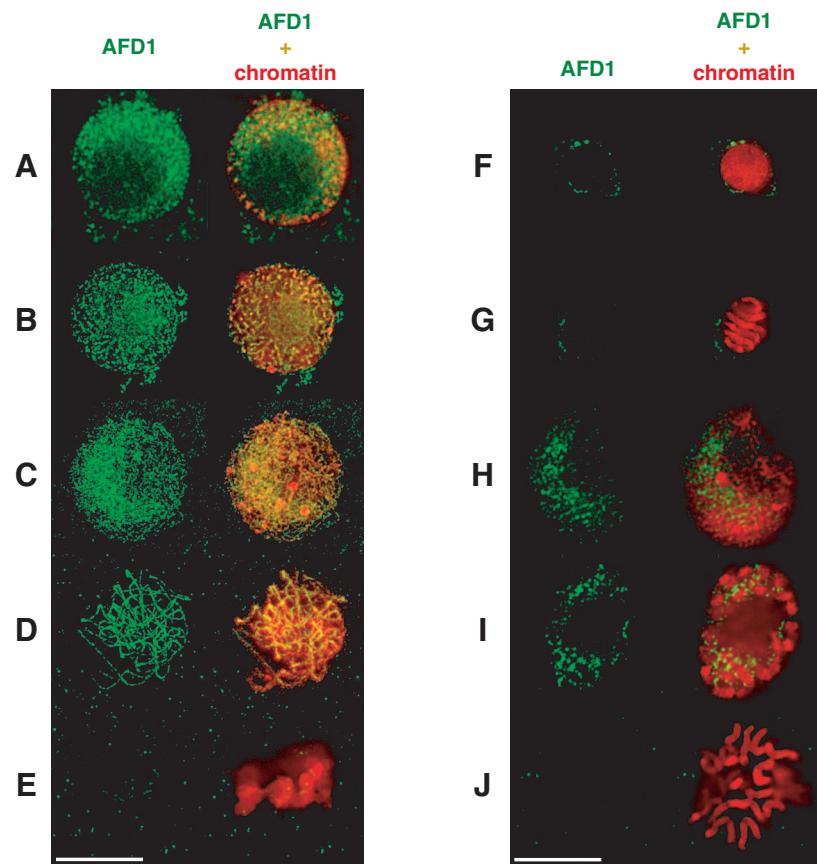


Fig. S2. ADF1 localization pattern in wild-type maize plants. (*A–E*) Meiosis: (*A*) premeiotic interphase, (*B*) leptotene, (*C*) zygotene, (*D*) pachytene, (*E*) metaphase I. (*F–J*) Mitosis: (*F*) anther tapetal cell in interphase, (*G*) anther tapetal cell in prophase, (*H*) root meristem cell in interphase, (*I*) root meristem cell in prophase, (*J*) root meristem cell in metaphase. Red: chromatin; green: ADF1. (Scale bars, 10 μ m.)

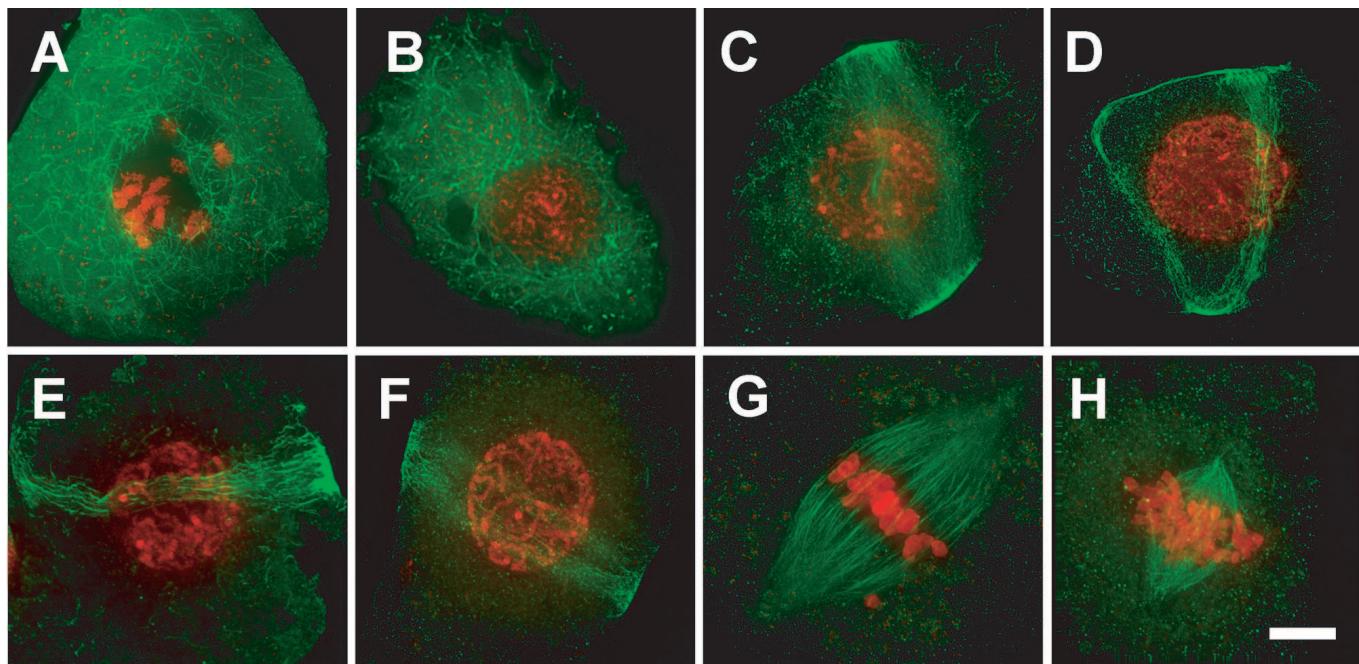


Fig. S3. Immunolocalization of microtubules in wild-type and *am1* mutant male meiocytes. (A–F) Microtubules in prophase meiocytes in wild-type maize (A), *am1-pral* (B), *am1-1* (C), *am1-2* (D), *am1-485* (E), and *am1-489* (F). A mitotic preprophase band is present in *am1-1*, *am1-2*, *am1-485*, and *am1-489* meiocytes, whereas it is absent from wild-type and *am1-pral* meiocytes. (G and H) Metaphase microtubules in wild-type (G) and *am1-489* (H) meiocytes. Meiocytes in *am1-489*, as well as in *am1-1*, *am1-2*, and *am1-485*, have short mitotic spindles, whereas long, focused spindles are present in wild-type meiocytes. Red: chromatin; green: tubulin. (Scale bar, 10 μ m.)

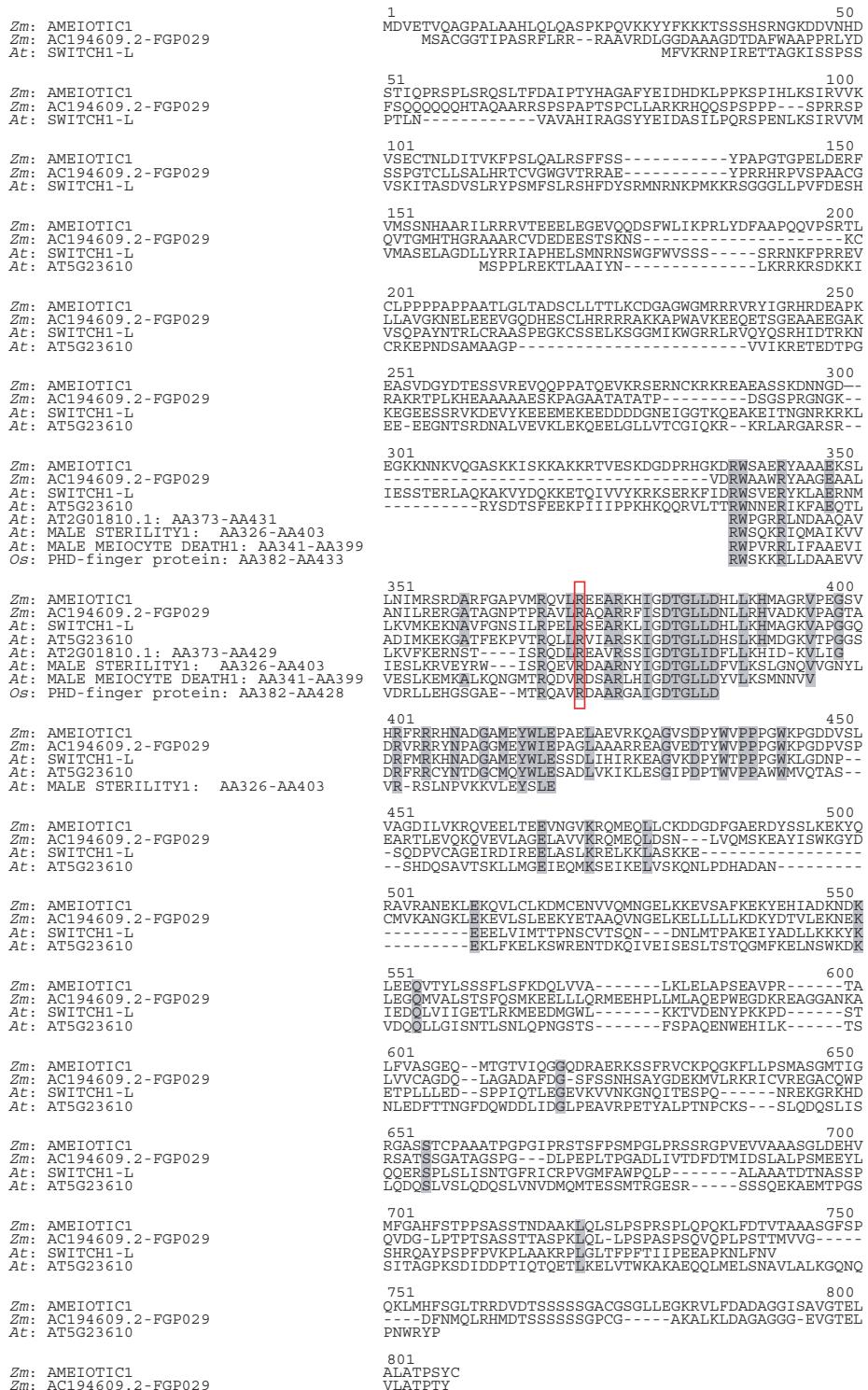


Fig. S4. Alignment of full-length sequences of AM1 and SWI1/DYAD homologues from maize (*Zm*) and *Arabidopsis* (*At*). Shared residues are shaded. Also included are fragments of *Arabidopsis* and rice (*Os*) proteins that show similarity to the conserved central region of AM1/SWI1, with shaded residues that are shared with the AM1/SWI1 consensus. The red box indicates the position of the amino acid substitution in the *am1-pra* allele.

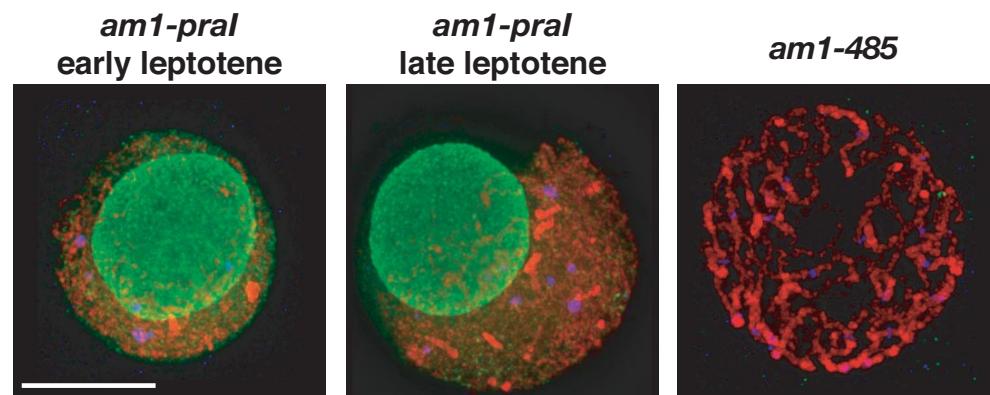


Fig. S5. Immunolocalization of the AM1 protein in male meiocytes of *am1* mutants. Red: DAPI-stained chromatin; green: AM1; blue: CENPC, a constitutive component of the inner kinetochore and marks centromeres. (Scale bar = 10 μ m.)