

## Supporting Information

### Methods

***Cryosections and Immunofluorescence.*** Mouse ovaries were fixed for 48 h at 4°C in 4% paraformaldehyde. After fixing, they were placed in 15% sucrose in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) overnight at 4°C and 30% sucrose in PBS, successively. The ovaries were then frozen in Tissue-Tec O.C.T. Compound at -60°C. Ovary sections (16 µm) were cut using a MICROM 500M, post-fixed with 4% formaldehyde, washed in PBS, permeabilized and blocked in 0.5% Triton-X 100 in 1% BSA- PBS. Primary antibody (HSF1 polyclonal, rabbit, gift from R.I. Morimoto) was used at 1:500 in 0.1% Triton-X 100 in 0.1%BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody directed against rabbit Ig (Goat anti-rabbit Alexa 546 diluted 1:500) was then applied for 1.5 hr at room temperature. TO-PRO-3 (Molecular Probes) was used at 1:200 in 0.1% Triton-X 100 in PBS for DNA staining. Sections were rinsed in PBS, mounted with Moewiol and analyzed with a Leica TCS SP-5 spectral confocal microscope.

### Figure legends

**Fig. S1.** HSF1 is expressed during ovarian oogenesis. Immunostaining performed on frozen sections of adult ovary reveals HSF1 expression in oocytes (arrowheads) from primordial (*A*), primary (*B*), secondary (*C*) and antral follicles (*D*). Panels (*E*) and (*F*) represent experiments performed with HSF1-deficient ovary sections or without primary antibody, respectively. Each panel comprises immunodetection on the left and TO-PRO-3 staining on the right side. Bar = 10µm (*A, B, C*) and 50 µm (*D, E, F*).

**Fig. S2.** Spindle morphology in GVBD oocytes (*Hsf1*<sup>-/-</sup>). I-X examples of the various spindle morphologies exhibited in *Hsf1*<sup>-/-</sup> oocytes 14 h after IBMX release (green: microtubules; blue: DNA). I–V spindles are not bipolar. VI–X spindles are almost or are completely bipolar.

**Table S1 – List of primers used in RT-qPCR and ChIP experiments**

<b>Gene symbol</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>Accession number</b>	<b>Sequences</b>
Hspb1	<b>Hsp25</b>	NM_013560	F5'- CCAGACTG TTCAGACTTCCCAG-3' R5'- ATCCCCTGAGGGCACACTTA-3'
Hspd1	<b>Hsp60</b> , chaperonin	NM_010477	F5'- GCCATGCTTGGAGATTTTGT-3' R5'- CCATTCCAGGGTCCTTCTCT-3'
Hspa1b	<b>Hsp70.1</b> Hsp70-1 hsp68 Hsp70 HSP70A1	NM_010478	F5'- TGTTCAGTAGCCTGGGAAG 3' R5'- CCACAAAACCTTAACATGGACA-3'
Hspa1a	<b>Hsp70.3</b> Hsp70-3	NM_010479	F5'- TTCCAGTAGCCTGGGAAGAC -3' R5'- CCACAAAACCTTAACATGGACA -3'
Hsp90aa1	<b>Hsp90α</b> 86kDa, 89kDa, hsp4, Hsp86-1, Hsp89, Hsp90, Hspca	NM_010480	F5'- AAGGCAGAGGCTGACAAGA-3' R5'- AGGGGAGGCATTTCTTCAGT-3'
Hsp90aa1	<b>Hsp90α</b> (ChIP)	NM_010480	F5'- CTTGCGTTCGTTCTCCGC-3' R5'- CGCACCAGGACACTGAAGC -3'
Hsp90ab1	<b>Hsp90β</b> 90kDa, Hsp84, Hsp84-1, Hsp90, Hspcb	NM_008302	F5'- AAGGCTAGGCAGACAAAA-3' R5'- GGGATCTCATCAGGAACAGC-3'
Hsph1	<b>Hsp105</b> hsp-E7I, Hsp105, HSP110	NM_013559	F5'-TGAAATCAGAGCGAAGGTCA-3' R5'-TTAGGGTGGCATTACCATT-3'
Pou5f1	<b>Oct4</b> Oct-3, Oct-3/4, Otf-3, Otf-4, Otf3-rs7, Otf3g, (ChIP)	NM_013633	F5'- CAG GCC GAG AGG GTG CA-3' R5'- GTG GAA AGA CGG CTC ACC TA-3'
Rps16	<b>S16</b> ribosomal protein S16	NM_013647	F5'- AGGAGCGATTTGCTGGTGTGG-3' R5'- GCTACCAGGGCCTTTGAGATGGA -3'

**Table S2 – Antibodies used in Western blot (WB) and immunostaining (IS) experiments**

<b>Protein Symbol</b>	<b>Antibody name (species, type)</b>	<b>Dilution</b>	<b>Source</b>
AKT	Anti-PKB (rabbit polyclonal)	1:400	KAP-PK004 Stressgen Bioreagents
CDK1	Cdc2-p34 (mouse monoclonal)	1:200	Sc-54 Santa Cruz biotechnology
ERK 1/2	p44/42 MAP kinase (rabbit polyclonal)	1:1000	#9102 Cell signaling technology
ERK 1/2-P	Phospho-p44/42 MAP kinase (Thr202/Tyr204) (rabbit polyclonal)	1:1000	#9101 Cell signaling technology
HSF1	HSF1 (rabbit polyclonal)	1:500	gift from Dr R Morimoto
Hsp90 $\alpha$	Heat shock protein 86 (rabbit polyclonal)	1:1000 1:200 (IS)	PA3-013 Affinity BioReagents (ABR)
Hsp90 $\beta$	Heat shock protein 84 (rabbit polyclonal)	1:1000 1:200 (IS)	PA3-012 Affinity BioReagents (ABR)
PLK1	Mouse anti-Plk (mouse monoclonal : PL6-2)	Mouse 1:500	33-1700 Zymed Laboratories Invitrogen immunodetection
$\alpha$ TUBULIN	Anti- $\alpha$ -Tubulin (mouse monoclonal : DM1A)	1:1000 (WB)	T 9026 SIGMA
$\alpha$ TUBULIN FITC conjugate	Anti- $\alpha$ -Tubulin (mouse monoclonal : DM1A)	1:100 (IS)	F 2168 SIGMA

**Table S3- Timing of meiotic progression in Hsp90-depleted (*Hsf1*<sup>-/-</sup>) and Hsp90-inhibited (17AAG) oocytes.**

	Effect of Hsp90 depletion		Effect of Hsp90 inhibition (without preincubation)	
	<i>Hsf1</i> <sup>+/+</sup>	<i>Hsf1</i> <sup>-/-</sup>	<i>Hsf1</i> <sup>+/+</sup> (DMSO)	<i>Hsf1</i> <sup>+/+</sup> (17AAG)
Oocytes (n)	90	95	24	44
GV – GVBD <sup>a</sup> (min)	69.5±8.65	285±26	105±16	92.7±5.04
GV – GVBD <sup>b</sup> (min)	58±4.9	156±18.2	ND	ND
GVBD – PBE1 (min)	727±20.9	746±36.5	554±41.12	680±18.2

<sup>a</sup> Timing calculated from the entire group of experimental oocytes. <sup>b</sup> Timing calculated from the group of experimental oocytes that had completed meiosis I and extruded the 1<sup>st</sup> polar body (PBE1).

Figure S1

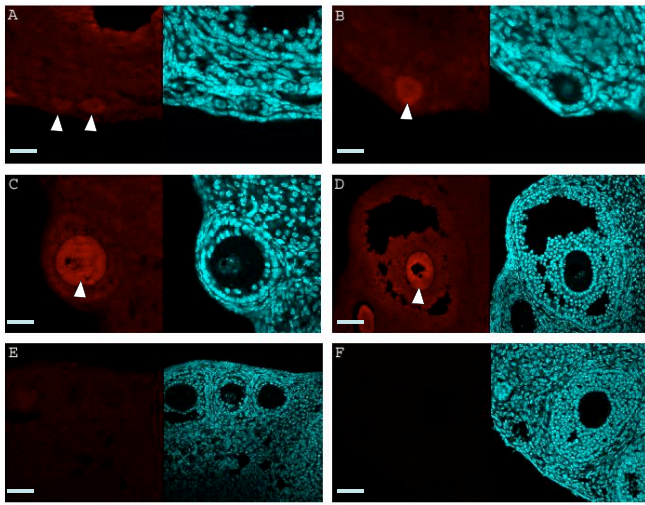


Figure S2

