## **Supplementary material**

# **Drosophila grapes/CHK1 mutants are defective in cyclin proteolysis and coordination of mitotic events**

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### **Supplementary materials and methods**

Cyclin A turnover

Embryos were collected for 30 min and aged for 40 min to 1 h at room temperature to achieve cycles 4-8 (Figure 1a) or 8-12 (Figure 1b). In initial experiments, a fraction of embryos were fixed and stained for DNA (see below) and visualized to confirm that the expected cell-cycle number had been reached. In Figure 1a, embryos were dechorionated and permeabilized with octane using previously published procedures (for example, [S1]). Permeabilized embryos were incubated in Schneider's tissue culture medium containing  $20\,\mu\text{g/ml}$  cycloheximide for 30 min, with (+ col, + cyc) or without (+ cyc) a 20 min prior incubation in Schneider's medium containing 50  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  colchicine. For controls, either untreated embryos or embryos that had been permeabilized and incubated in Schneider's media for 30 min were used, with no obvious difference. In both Figure 1a and 1b, approximately equal numbers of embryos were homogenized in HEMG buffer (25 mM HEPES, pH 7.6, 0.1 mM EDTA, 12.5 mM MgCl  $_2$ , 2 mM Na  $_2$ VO  $_4$ , 1 mM benzamidine, 0.2 mM PMSF, 2  $\mu g/ml$  aprotinin, 1.5 mM DTT, 10% glycerol) and boiled in SDS gel loading buffer. Samples were separated on SDS gels and western blotted according to standard procedures. Western blots were probed with rabbit polyclonal antibodies against Drosophila cyclin A (1:700 dilution; [S2]) or monoclonal antibodies against Drosophila cyclin B (1:2 dilution; [S3]) or rabbit polyclonal antibodies against β-tubulin (Amersham). ECL (Amersham) detection was used for western blots. The blot was also stained with Ponseau (Sigma) to visualize proteins (see Figure 1b) before western blotting.

#### Antibody staining for PH3

Embryos were fixed for 20 min in PBS + 10% formaldehyde or 30 min in PBS + 3.7% formaldehyde, using standard procedures. DNA was stained with 10  $\mu$ g/ml bizbenzamide (Hoechst 33258), and PH3 was detected with a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000 dilution; Upstate Biotechnologies) against the epitope ARKS\*TG GKAPRKQL (in the single-letter amino-acid code; the asterisk indicates that S is phosphorylated), which is present in three *Drosophila* histone H3 variants. In Figure 2 and Table 1, division cycle was determined from nuclei number (n=2 for cycle 2; n=4 for cycle 3, etc.) and nuclear location with respect to the embryo surface (in embryo interior through cycle 8, migration during cycle 9, surface reached at the end of cycle 9).

#### Fly stocks

The grp stock  $(grp^1/Cy)$  has been described before [S4,S5]. The grp mutation is a maternal-effect mutation; homozygous mutant mothers are identified by the lack of a CyO balancer and served as a source of grp embryos. The  $grp^1$  allele was used in all experiments unless otherwise stated. Fly stock carrying the hs-cyclin A transgene on chromosome III has been described before [S6]. Flies carrying  $grp^1$  and hs-cyclin A alleles were constructed using standard Prosophila techniques. The deficiency chromosome Prosophila at 36A08-09;36E-01-02 (Bloomington Stock Center).

#### Supplementary references

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