

## *Drosophila* Wee1 Interacts with Members of the $\gamma$ TURC and Is Required for Proper Mitotic-Spindle Morphogenesis and Positioning

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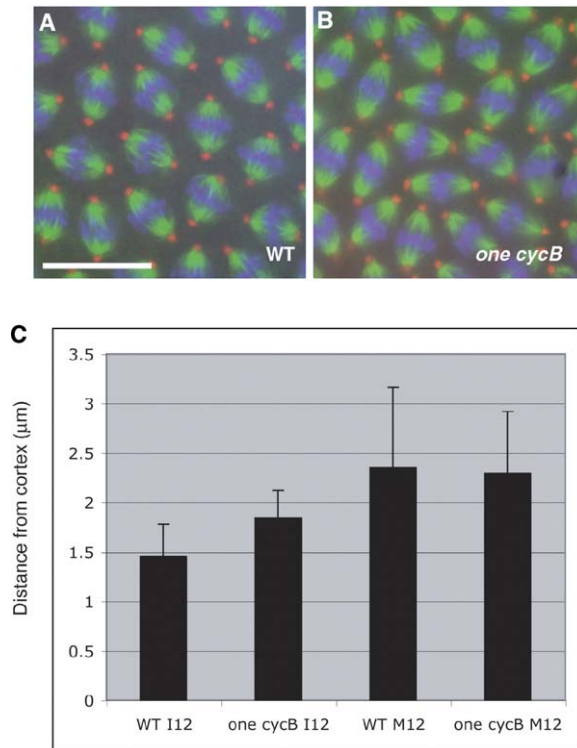


Figure S1. Spindle Morphology and Centrosome Positioning in Embryos from *cycB* Hemizygous Mothers

Embryos from *cycB* hemizygous mothers are to be called *one cycB* embryos. The embryos were fixed and stained with antibodies to  $\beta$ -tubulin (green) and Cnn (red) and for DNA (blue; see Experimental Procedures in the main text). Mitosis 13 in a wild-type (WT; panel [A]) and a *one cycB* embryo (B) is shown. Analysis of 1418 mitotic figures from prometaphase to anaphase of mitosis 13 in nine *one cycB* embryos did not reveal spindle interactions such as those in *dwee1* mutants. (C) Centrosome positioning in wild-type and *one cycB* embryos. The shortest distance between the center of the Cnn-stained centrosome and the embryo cortex is measured as in Experimental Procedures. Data from 83 centrosomes in four embryos (wild-type in interphase 12), 70 centrosomes in four embryos (*one cycB* in interphase 12), 114 centrosomes in five embryos (wild-type in metaphase 12), and 67 centrosomes in four embryos (*one cycB* in metaphase 12) are averaged and shown along with a standard deviation. Centrosome positioning is indistinguishable in metaphase between wild-type and *one cycB* embryos. *one cycB* embryos show an increase in centrosome-cortex distance in metaphase (~1.2-fold over wild-type), but this increase is less than that of *dwee1* mutant embryos (~2-fold over wild-type in Figure 3K in the main text). The scale bar = 11  $\mu\text{m}$ . Each error bar indicates one standard deviation.