

Supporting Information

Schindler et al. 10.1073/pnas.1120517109

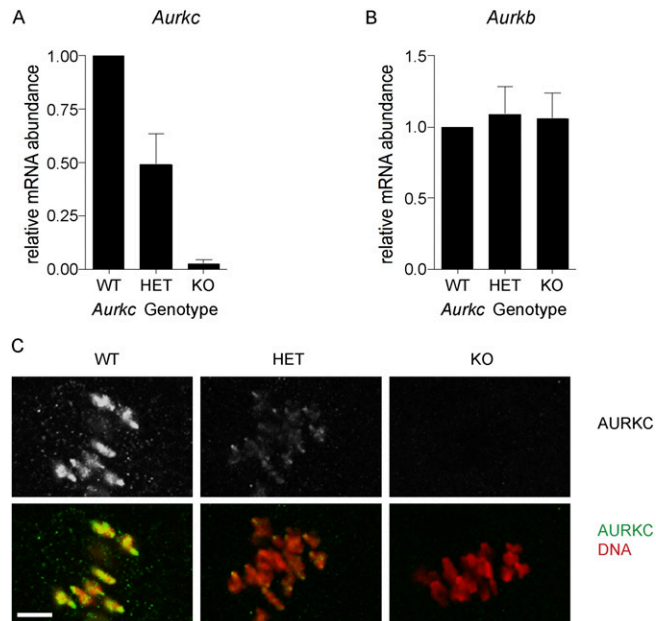


Fig. S1. (A and B) Fifty germinal vesicle (GV)-intact oocytes from mice of the indicated genotypes were isolated, pooled, and used for mRNA purification and generation of cDNA. Gene-specific Taqman probes were used to detect *Aurkc* (A) and *Aurkb* (B) messages. The abundance in the wild-type sample was set to 1. These experiments were repeated twice. (C) Oocytes from the indicated genotypes (crossed into the CF1 genetic background) were collected, matured to meiosis I (MI), and processed with an anti-AURKC antibody. (Scale bar, 5 μ m.) AURKC, Aurora kinase isoform; HET, heterozygous; KO, knockout.

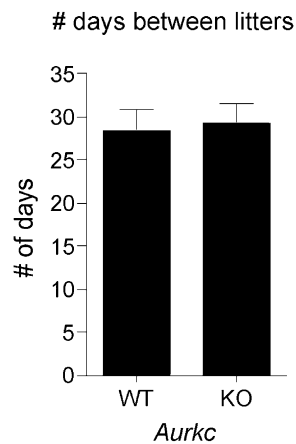


Fig. S2. *Aurkc*^{-/-} mice are subfertile. The average number of days between the birth of new litters for each female in the 8-mo mating trial. The data are expressed as the mean \pm SEM. Student's *t* tests were used to analyze the data.

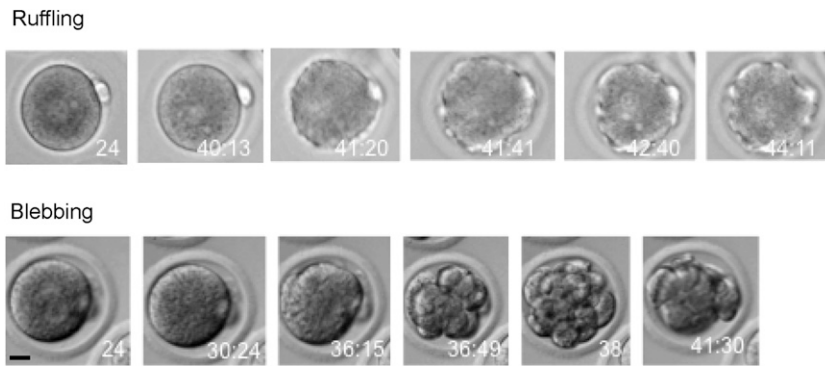


Fig. 53. Examples of membrane ruffling and blebbing. Representative images of one-cell embryos undergoing abnormal cytokinesis while being imaged live by differential interference contrast every 5–7 min. The time stamp is h:min after hCG injection. (Scale bar, 5 μ m.)

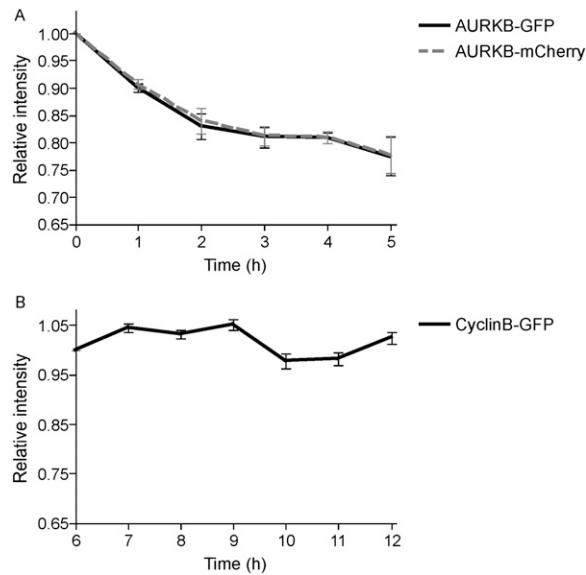


Fig. 54. Destruction controls. (A) AURKB-GFP and AURKB-mCherry have the same destruction kinetics during meiotic maturation. (B) Nondegradable cyclinB-GFP signal does not diminish during a live imaging time course. GV-intact oocytes were injected with the indicated cRNAs and 1 h before the first time point cycloheximide was added. Fluorescent images were obtained at the indicated times. These time courses were conducted twice with at least 15 oocytes and the data are expressed as the mean \pm SEM.

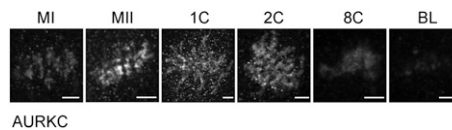


Fig. 55. AURKC levels in mouse oocytes and embryos. GV oocytes or one-cell embryos were collected and cultured in vitro and analyzed at the indicated stages by immunocytochemistry. Representative images are shown. (Scale bars, 5 μ m.) MI, meiosis I; MII, meiosis II; 1C, one-cell embryo; 2C, two-cell embryo; 8C, eight-cell embryo; BL, blastocyst.

