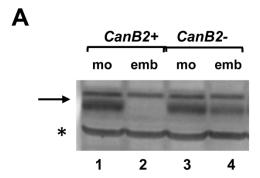
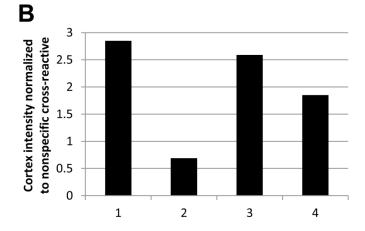


**Figure S1** (A) YA and GNU are not fully phosphorylated in oocytes expressing constitutively active calcineurin (CnA<sup>act</sup>) and YA appears to be degraded in embryos expressing CnA<sup>act</sup>. The variability in the extent to which YA is dephosphorylated in CnA<sup>act</sup> oocytes is likely due to variable expression of the CnA<sup>act</sup> protein from the transgene. The mobilities of Vap-33-1 and Spindly are normal in oocytes and embryos expressing CnA<sup>act</sup>. (B) Cort protein (arrow) is not present in ovaries (ov) or mature oocytes (mo) expressing CnA<sup>act</sup>. Equal amounts of protein were loaded into each lane based on the number of oocytes and embryos. TM3 are balancer sibling controls. Results shown are representative of 2 or more biological replicates.





**Figure S2.** (A) Western blot showing Cort (arrow) in mature oocytes and embryos produced by germline clones lacking calcineurin and heterozygous controls. Equal amounts of protein were loaded into each lane based on numbers of oocytes or embryos. Levels of Cort appear similar in oocytes with or without calcineurin, but remain high in embryos lacking calcineurin compared to controls. Non-specific cross-reactive is marked by \*. (B) Levels of Cort were quantified for the Western blot shown. Band intensities were normalized to the \*cross-reactive. Numbers on the x-axis correspond to the lane numbers in (A). TM3 are balancer sibling controls. Results shown are representative of 2 or more biological replicates.