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## MS TITLE: A 1.1 Mb Segmental Deletion on the X Chromosome Causes Meiotic Failure in Male Mice

## **Supplemental information**

 Table S1. Genes in the Nxf2-Nxf3 genomic interval on the X chromosome

Table S2. RT-PCR primer sequences

FIG. S1. Dynamic expression and subcellular localization of PRAMEL3 in male germ cells. **A**-**C**) Expression of PRAMEL3 in representative seminiferous tubules. Testis sections from 8week-old mice were immunostained with anti-PRAMEL3 antibody (green). Nuclei were stained with DAPI. The morphology of nuclei and the association of various types of germ cells are used to determine the stages of tubules. An early stage tubule (I-IV) is shown in panel A. Stage IX tubules (**B**) are characterized by the presence of elongating spermatids and leptotene spermatocytes. Stage XII tubules (**C**) contain metaphase spermatocytes. Bottom panels show nuclear staining to visualize the distinct nuclear morphology of germ cells at different stages. **D**) Graphic of PRAMEL3 protein (green) localization during spermatogenesis. Stages (I-XII) of spermatocytes; L, leptotene spermatocytes; Z, zygotene spermatocytes; Pa, pachytene spermatocytes; M, metaphase spermatocytes; RS, round spermatids; ES, elongating/elongated spermatids. Scale bar, 50 μm. FIG. S2. Diagram of the conditional (floxed) and recombined alleles. Rectangles represent Nxf2 and Nxf3 exons. Triangles indicate the location and direction of the loxP sites contained within the previously generated  $Nxf2^{f1}$  and  $Nxf3^{f1}$  alleles [21, 22]. The loxP sites in  $Nxf2^{f1}$  and  $Nxf3^{f1}$  alleles are in the same orientation, permitting Cre recombinase-mediated deletion of the 1.1 Mb floxed segment.

FIG. S3. Analyses of 4-month-old mice. **A**) Body weight was not significantly different between wild type and mutant mice. **B**) Significantly reduced testis weight in  $Nxf^{fl/Y} Ddx4$ -Cre males. **C**-**F**) Histological analysis of testes from 4-month-old mice. Sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin. **C**, **E**) wild type. **D**, **F**)  $Nxf^{fl/Y} Ddx4$ -Cre. Pa, pachytene spermatocytes; RS, round spermatids; ES, elongating/elongated spermatids. Scale bar, 50 µm.

FIG. S4. Expression analysis of genes in the 1.1 Mb Nxf region and genes on either side of this region in testes from wild type and  $Nxf^{0Y} Ddx4$ -Cre males of various ages. Semi-quantitative RT-PCR was performed on total RNAs from wild type and mutant testes. Three genes on either side of the Nxf region were analyzed: *Armcx6*, *Armcx3*, and *Armcx2* map close to *Nxf2*, whereas *5730412P04Rik*, *Bex4*, and *Tceal8* map close to *Nxf3*. *Gapdh* served as a positive control. Primer sequences are listed in supplemental Table S2. Reactions without reverse transcriptase were negative (data not shown). Notably, *Nxf2* was completely deleted in testes from *Nxf<sup>0/Y</sup> Ddx4*-Cre males of all ages. Because the *Nxf2* gene harbors two closely located loxP sites (See supplemental Fig. S2), the deletion of *Nxf2* alone is more efficient and thus its deletion is not a good indicator of complete deletion of the 1.1 Mb Nxf segment. In contrast, deletion of genes such as *Pramel3* reflects the deletion of the entire Nxf segment.

Table S1. Genes in the Nxf2-Nxf3 genon	nic interval on the mouse X chromosome
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Gene symbol	Gene name	Comments
Nxf2	nuclear RNA export factor 2	reduced fertility in Nxf2-null males; germ cell-specific
Zmat1	zinc finger, matrin type 1	a C2H2-type zinc finger protein
3632454L22Rik	transcribed sequence	small putative coding region with homology to ZMAT1; a putative lincRNA
Gm6207	predicted gene 6207	pseudogene
Gm15023	predicted gene 15023	nearly identical to Pramel3
Tceal6	transcription elongation factor A (SII)-like 6	contains the BEX (Brain-expressed X-linked) domain
Pramel	preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma-like	LRR (leucine-rich repeat)-containing protein
Pramel3	preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma-like 3	germ cell-specific in testis
Gm6215	predicted gene 6215	lincRNA
Gm5128	predicted gene 5128	nearly identical to Pramel3
Gm6221	predicted gene 6221	nearly identical to Gm6215
Gm7903	predicted gene 7903	nearly identical to Pramel3
Gm7905	predicted gene 7905	nearly identical to Gm6215
AV320801	expressed sequence AV320801	nearly identical to Pramel3
Gm6228	predicted gene 6228	pseudogene
Nxf7	nuclear RNA export factor 7	NXF7 localizes to cytoplasmic granules such as stress granules and P bodies
Prame	preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma	member of <i>Prame</i> gene family
Tcp1113	t-complex 11 (mouse) like 3	RIKEN cDNA 1700008I05 gene with extensive homology to Tcp11
Tmsb15a	thymosin beta 15a	member of thymosin beta-4 family
Armcx5	Armcx5 armadillo repeat containing, X-linked 5	the armadillo-like repeats (Arm2) domain mediates protein interactions; 5' exons are shared with Gprasp1
Gprasp1	G protein-coupled receptor associated sorting protein 1	decreased behavioral responses to cocaine in Gprasp1-null mice; contains an Arm2 domain
mmu-mir-1970	microRNA	mapped within the Gprasp1 gene
Gprasp2	G protein-coupled receptor associated sorting protein 2	contains an Arm2 domain
Bhlhb9	basic helix-loop-helix domain containing, class B9	contains an Arm2 domain
Gm15016	predicted gene 15016	pseudogene
Arxes2	adipocyte-related X-chromosome expressed sequence 2	signal peptidase subunit
Arxes1	adipocyte-related X-chromosome expressed sequence 1	signal peptidase subunit
Bex2	brain expressed X-linked 2	a putative tumor suppressor in human glioma; contains the BEX domain
Nxf3	nuclear RNA export factor 3	normal fertility in Nxf3-null males; Sertoli cell-specific

Notes: 1) The "20 genes" in this region do not include three predicted pseudo genes: Gm6207, GmGm6228, Gm15016 (in red).

2) Pramel3 and its four close homologues (Gm15023, Gm5128, Gm7903, and AV320801 in green) are counted once.

3) Gm6215, Gm6221, and Gm7905 (in blue) are nearly identical and are counted once.

Gene symbol	Primer sequence	PCR product size (bp)
Armcx6	GACTTGAGAAGAAGCAACCCG	334
	TGCCATCCAACCCATTTCC	
Armcx3	GGAAGGAAATTAACCAGATCGG	480
	CCCAGAACAGTCCCCAGCA	
Armcx2	GTATTCCTGCCCTTCAACCC	397
	GCACTCGCCCCAATCACTA	
Nxf2	CTGAACTGTTGTCCTTGAACT	657
	AAGGAACTGACAAGGAGAAGC	
Zmat1	ATGGAGAACAAAGCGAAGTGC	274
	TTCAGGAAGGGTGGAGGTGC	
3632454L22Rik	TGCCAAACCTTCCCTCCCA	340
	TGTGAAGGCACCCATAGAGCTG	
Tceal6	TGGGTCTCCTCAGGTCTCTGC	292
	CTCATCTTGCCCCTGCTCAT	
Pramel	GTCTACACAGATTGCTCAGAGTCCT	377
	TTTCAGCTCCATTAGTGGTAGTAAGT	
Pramel3	TATGATGGACACCAAGGACCC	335
	CAGCATCCTGCCTTAAATCTAGG	
Gm6215	GATCTTTTCCTTGATGGCTCCT	434
	GAAAGACCACAGAATGGCAGATAC	
Nxf7	ATTTTTGTCAATCCCTCGGTT	383
	TTCAGCCCTTTCATCTTCTCC	
Prame	GAGGTCTGCGTCAACTGGG	498
	CAAAAGCGAGGATGGGTCTC	
Tcp1113	AACTGTCACAAACCCCTCCTG	466
	TCTGTGGCAGCTCTAGTCATCC	
Tmsb15a	ACTGCAAGGGCAGCATCAGT	263
	CCAGTGTTGGCATTTATTTGTTG	
Armcx5	GCTATGTAGTCGCTTCGTGAGG	440
	TGTGGAGGGTGGTGGTCTTC	
Gprasp1	AGATCTTGGAGGACTCCCTGC	273
	TGACAATTCAGCACTCAGTGAGG	
Gprasp2	AGATCTTGGAGGACTCCCTGC	281
	TAAATGACCAACTAATCCAGTACCA	
Bhlhb9	GGTTTTGGGAAGGCGATGA	386
	GCAAGCGAAGGGCTTGATG	
Arxes	GGCTTCATCACCTTCCACATC	278
	ATCCCAGCAATCGGTATCACT	
Bex2	GCGAGCGGGACAGATTGACT	375
	TGTCTCACATCATCCCCAAACC	
Nxf3	CAGCATCCCTTTCACTCCG	334
	AGAGTTCACCTGGGTCATATCC	
5730412P04Rik	CACGGTTAGACCTTATGCTGG	384
<b>D</b>	GGAGGATTGCCTTATCTTGGA	100
Bex4	AGAAAGAGGAGAAGGCAAGGAT	498
<b>T</b> 10	GAAACCGTTAAGTGGAAACACC	2/7
Tceal8	GCIACIICCAGCACICIIGATCI	267
	CICICCICIAIGGCICCCITC	



Fig. S1



Fig. S2



Fig. S3

