

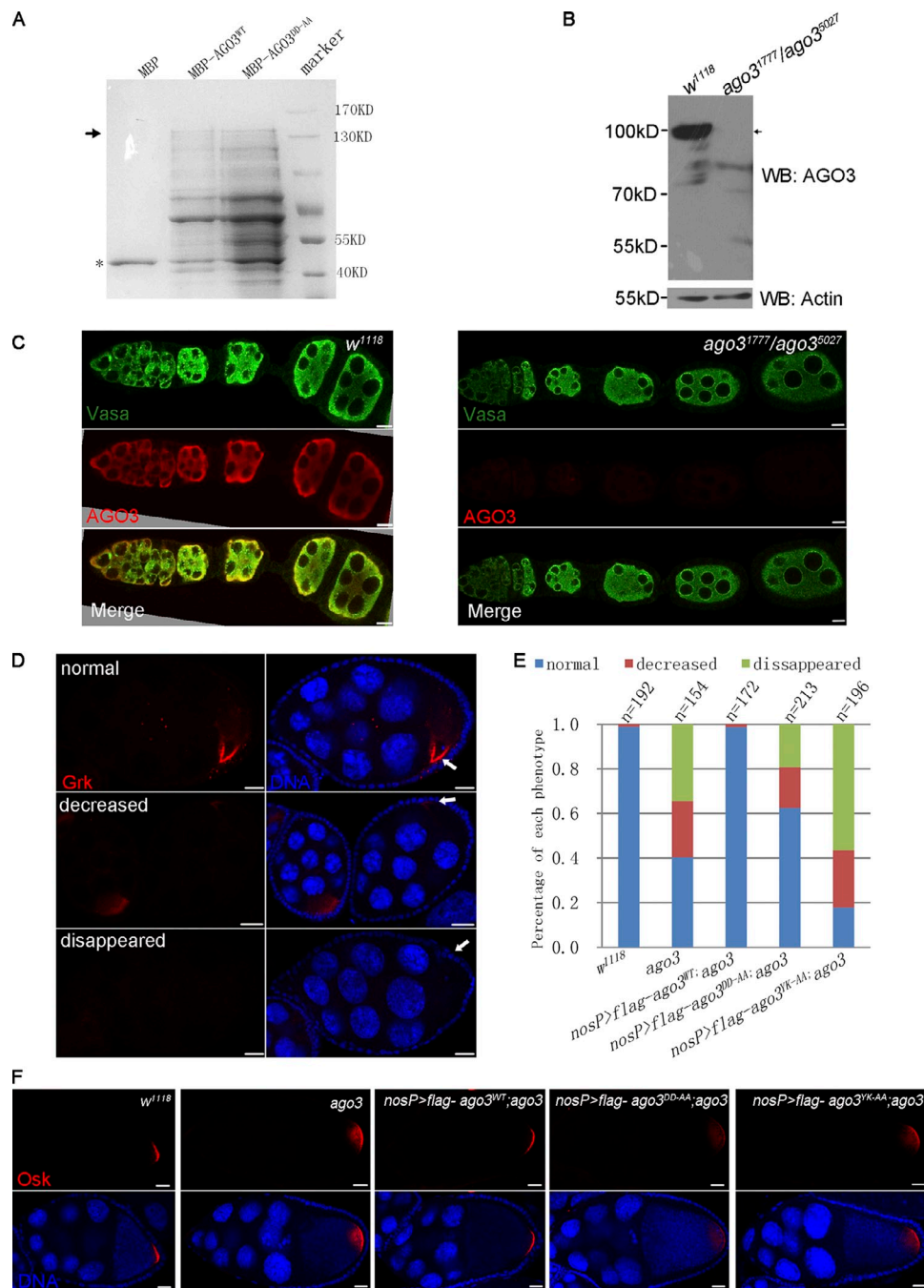
Huang et al., <http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201401002/DC1>

Figure S1. **AGO3 controls the expression of Grk and Osk.** (A) Coomassie blue staining of PAGE showed the expression levels of purified recombinant proteins, MBP (asterisk), full-length MBP-AGO3<sup>WT</sup>, and MBP-AGO3<sup>DDAA</sup> (arrow), which were used for Slicer activity assay in Fig. 1 B. (B) Western blot using anti-AGO3 antibody showed AGO3 expression in *w<sup>1118</sup>* and *ago3<sup>1777</sup>/ago3<sup>5027</sup>* ovaries. AGO3 proteins corresponded to ~100-kD bands. (C) *w<sup>1118</sup>* and *ago3<sup>1777</sup>/ago3<sup>5027</sup>* ovaries were stained with anti-AGO3 antibody (red) and anti-Vasa antibody (green). (D and E) Ovaries were stained with anti-Grk antibody (red) and Hoechst (blue) and showed a range of expression patterns of Grk (D): (1) a normal level of Grk staining was present around the membrane overlying the oocyte nucleus that was normal in wild-type oocytes; (2) a decreased level of Grk protein that was weaker than in wild-type oocytes; and (3) no detectable Grk staining in oocyte. E shows the statistical analysis of Grk expression patterns in ovaries from *w<sup>1118</sup>*, *ago3* mutant, *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>WT</sup>*, *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3*, *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>DDAA</sup>*, *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3*, and *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>YKAA</sup>*; *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3*. The x axis shows genotypes of tested flies, whereas the y axis shows the percentage of ovarioles containing egg chambers with normal, decreased, and no Grk expression in different genotypes, the sample size (n) for each sample was indicated. Loss of *ago3* led to reduced expression of Grk proteins in oocyte, whereas germ cell-specific expression of AGO3<sup>WT</sup> in *ago3* mutant ovaries was sufficient to restore the proper expression pattern of Grk as seen in wild-type ovaries, but expression of either AGO3<sup>DDAA</sup> or AGO3<sup>YKAA</sup> was not. (F) Ovaries collected from *w<sup>1118</sup>*, *ago3* mutant, *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>WT</sup>*; *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3*, *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>DDAA</sup>*; *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3*, and *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>YKAA</sup>*; *nosP-gal4:vp16, ago3* were stained with anti-Osk antibody and Hoechst. Bars, 10  $\mu$ m. AGO3<sup>WT</sup> expression in *ago3* mutant ovaries could rescue the diffused localization of Oskar in the posterior polar, whereas either AGO3<sup>DDAA</sup> or AGO3<sup>YKAA</sup> did not.

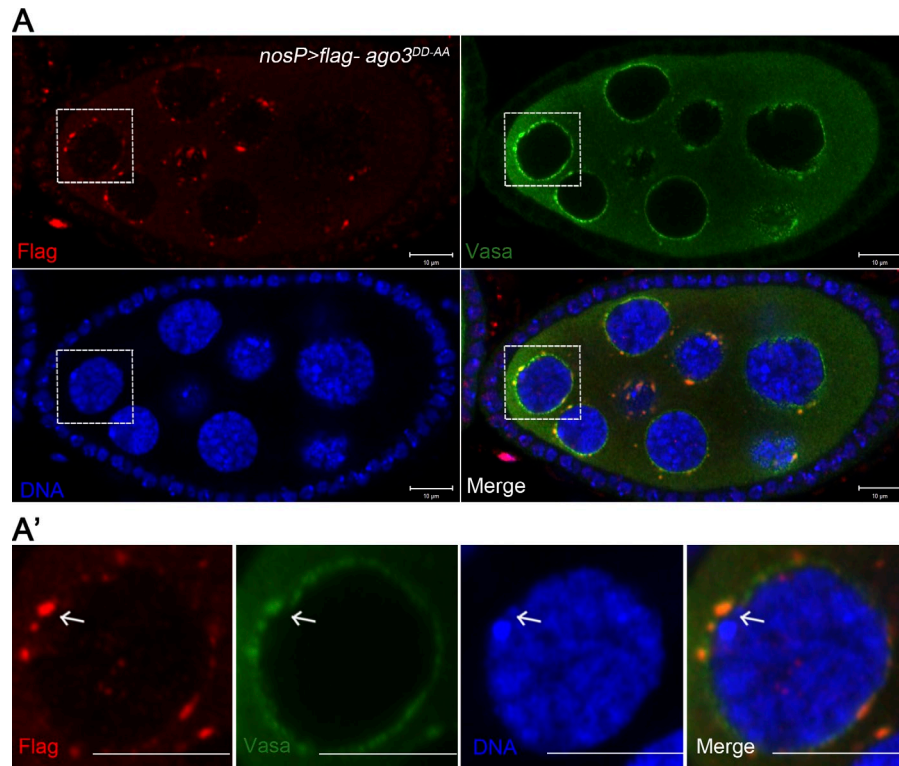


Figure S2. **Slicer mutant AGO3 was colocalized with Vasa in nuage.** (A and A') Ovaries from *vasp-flag-ago3<sup>DD-AA</sup>; nosP-gal4:vp16* females were stained for Flag (red), Vasa (green), and Hoechst (blue). A' shows the enlarged image boxed in A. Bars, 10  $\mu$ m.

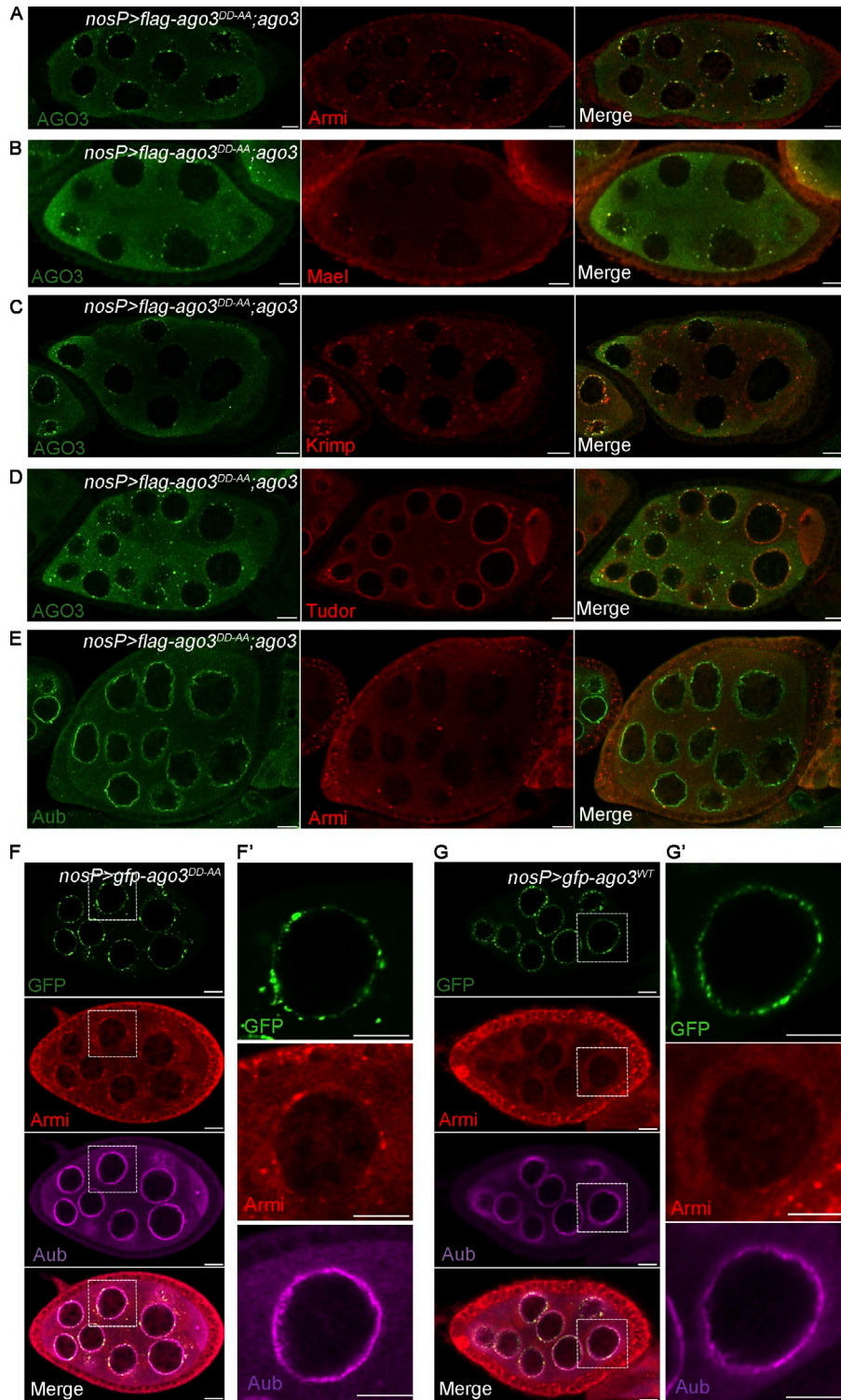


Figure S3. **Armis associates with AGO3<sup>DD-AA</sup> in nuage.** (A–E) Ovaries from *uasP-flag-ago3<sup>DD-AA</sup>; ago3* females were stained for Armis and some nuage components. A, AGO3 (green) and Armis (red); B, AGO3 (green) and Mael (red); C, AGO3 (green) and Krimp (red); D, AGO3 (green) and Tudor (red); E, Aub (green) and Armis (red). (F–G') Ovaries expressing GFP-AGO3<sup>DD-AA</sup> (F and F') or GFP-AGO3<sup>WT</sup> (G and G') were stained for GFP (green), Armis (red), and Aub (pink). F' and G' shows the enlarged image boxed in F and G, respectively. Bars, 10  $\mu$ m.

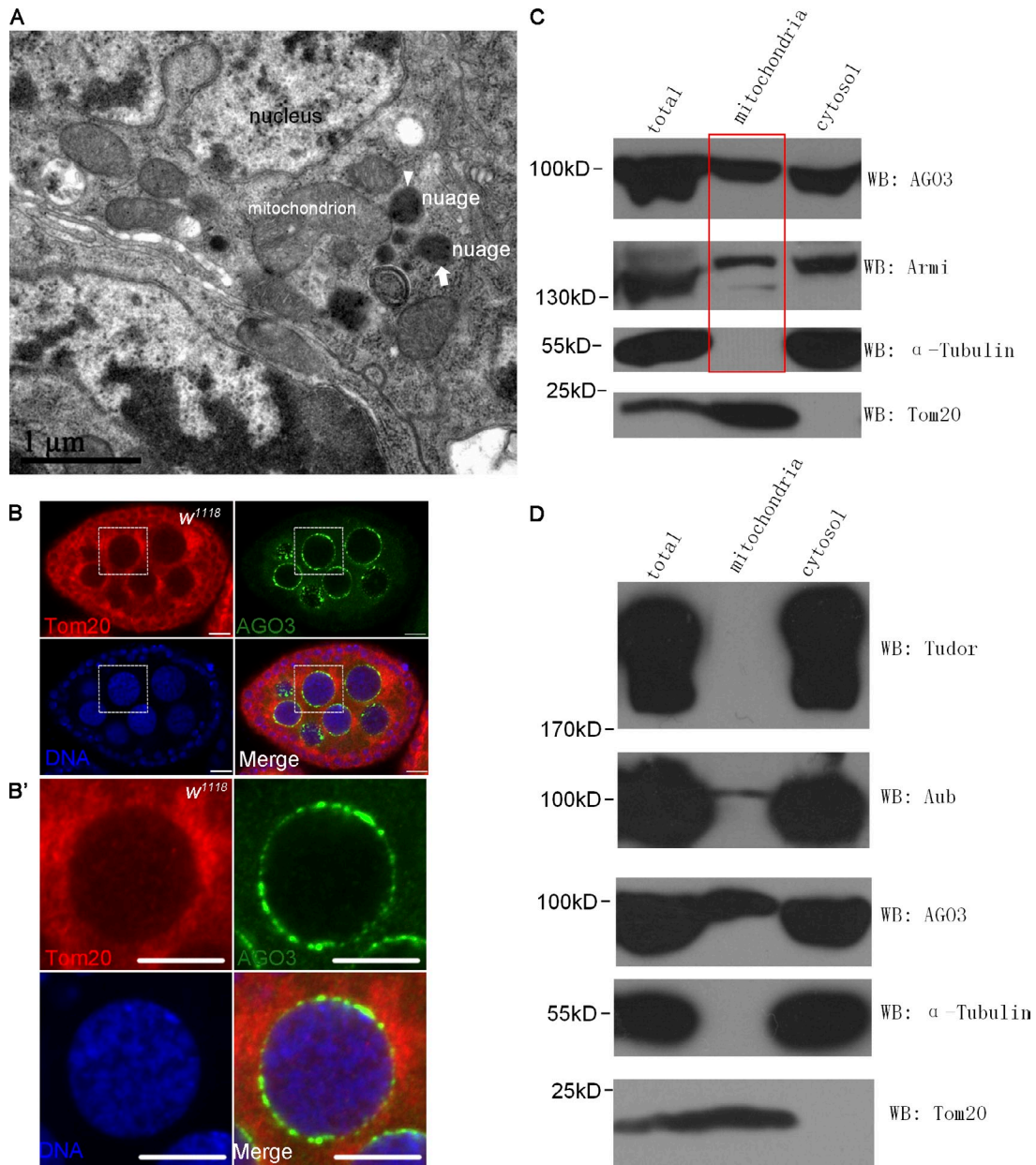


Figure S4. **AGO3 is localized at mitochondria.** (A) The electron microscope image of wild-type nurse cells showed the nuage and mitochondria structures. Some nuages were adjacent to mitochondria (arrow), whereas some were directly associated with mitochondria (arrowhead). Bar, 1  $\mu\text{m}$ . (B and B') *w<sup>1118</sup>* ovary was stained with anti-Tom20 (red) and anti-AGO3 (green). B' shows the enlarged images of the boxed part in B. Bars, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . (C) Western blot assays were performed to measure expression levels of AGO3, Armi, Tom20, and  $\alpha$ -tubulin in the indicated fractions of *w<sup>1118</sup>* ovaries. (D) Western blot assays were performed to measure expression levels of Tudor, Aub, AGO3, Tom20, and  $\alpha$ -tubulin in the indicated fractions of *w<sup>1118</sup>* ovaries.



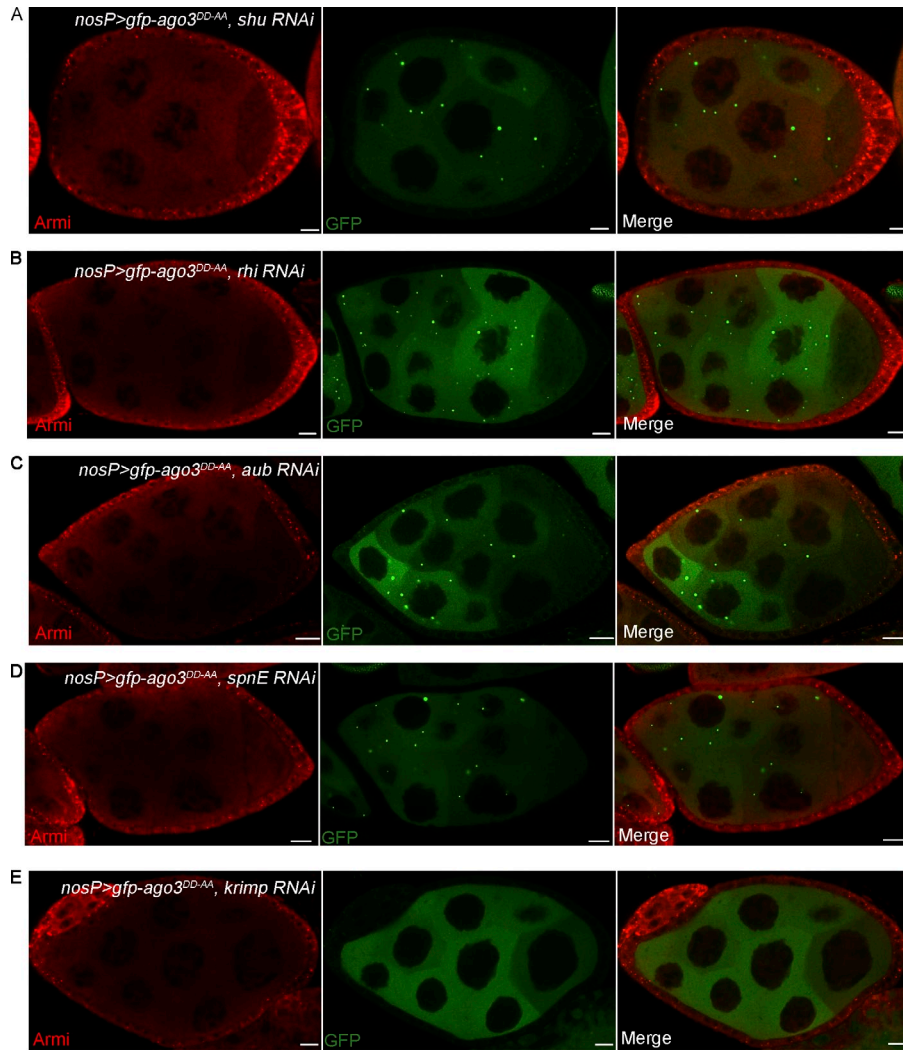


Figure S5. **Armi and AGO3 association in nuage was regulated by piRNA genes.** (A–E) Ovaries expressing GFP-AGO3<sup>DD-AA</sup> in the background of *shu* (A), *rhi* (B), *aub* (C), *spnE* (D), and *krimp* (E) knockdown driven by *nosP-gal4:vp16* were stained for Armi (red) and GFP (green). Bars, 10 μm.