



## **Supplemental Material to:**

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and Giuliano Callaini**

**Inhibition of Polo kinase by BI2536 affects centriole  
separation during *Drosophila* male meiosis**

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**<http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/cc/article/29083>**

Latrunculin

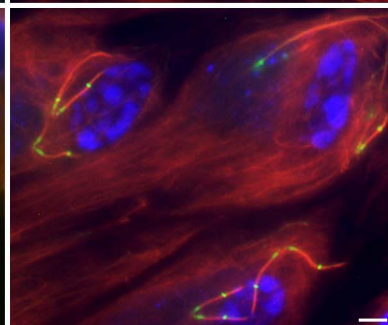
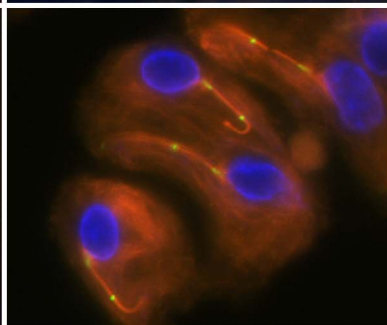
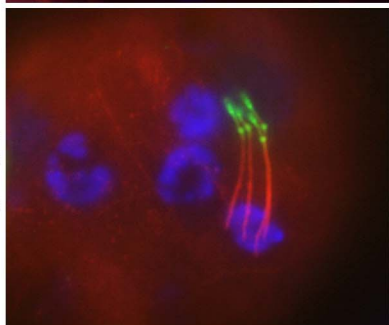
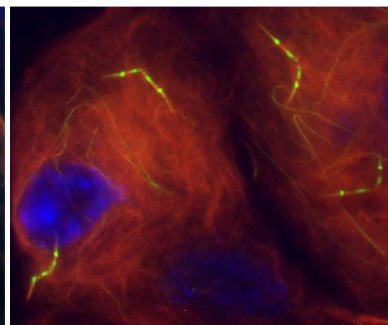
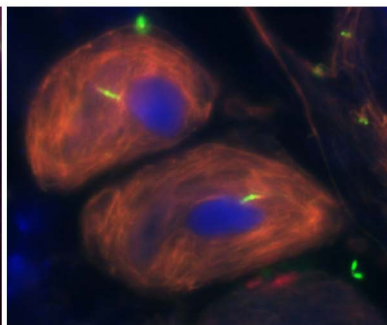
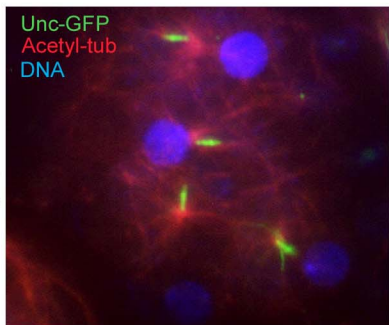
Control

BI2536

Unc-GFP  
Acetyl-tub  
DNA

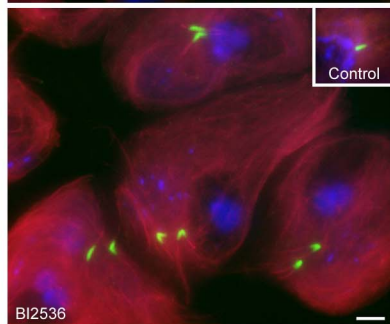
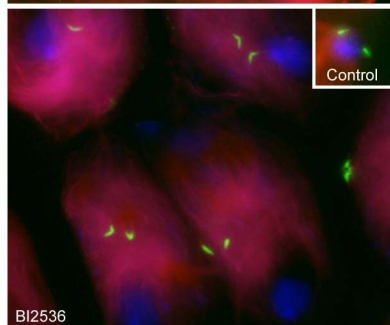
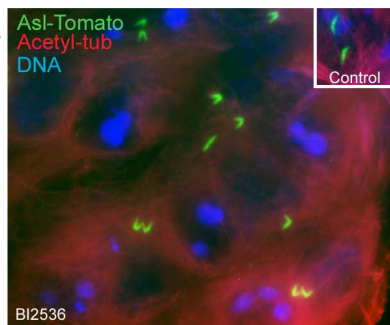
Early spermatids

Elongating spermatids



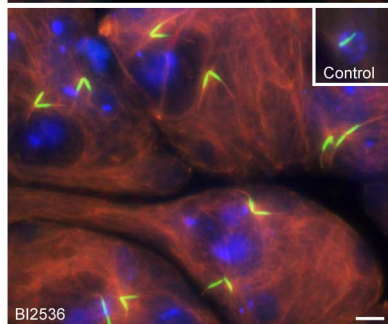
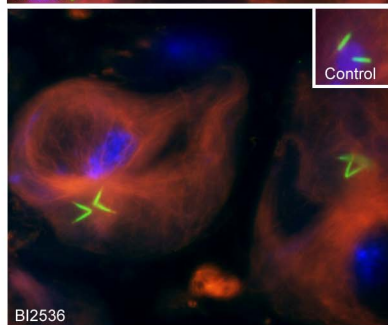
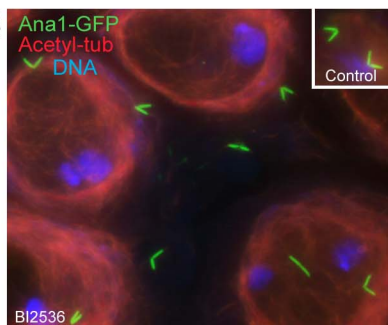
Asl

A



Ana1

B



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Centriole separation defects do not depend by cytokinesis failure. Young and elongating spermatids expressing Unc-GFP (green) were stained for acetylated tubulin (red) and DNA (blue). Treatment of spermatids with latrunculin B (left panel) results in cytokinesis defects, but centrioles are separated as in control cells (middle panel). Incubation in BI2536 (right panel) leads to both cytokinesis and centriole separation failures. Scale bar = 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Structural proteins are properly localized at the centriole after BI2536 incubation. The expression of Asl-Tomato (green, **A**) and Ana1-GFP (green **B**) in treated cells through meiotic progression is the same as in controls (insets). Microtubules are stained red, DNA is blue. Scale bars = 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .