A

Construct 3'UTR	Distal	Pachytene	Loop	Oocytes	Early Embryos
zif-1	++	+	-	-	+
cdc-25.3	++	++	+	+/-	+
rnp-1	++	++	+/-	+/-	+
rnf-5	++	++	+	+	-
fce-1	++	++	+	+	-
pqn-70	++	++	++	++	+
gap-2	+	+	+	++	-
wdr-23	+	++	+	+	-
rom-1	+	++	+	+	-
fbf-2	++	+/-	-	-	-

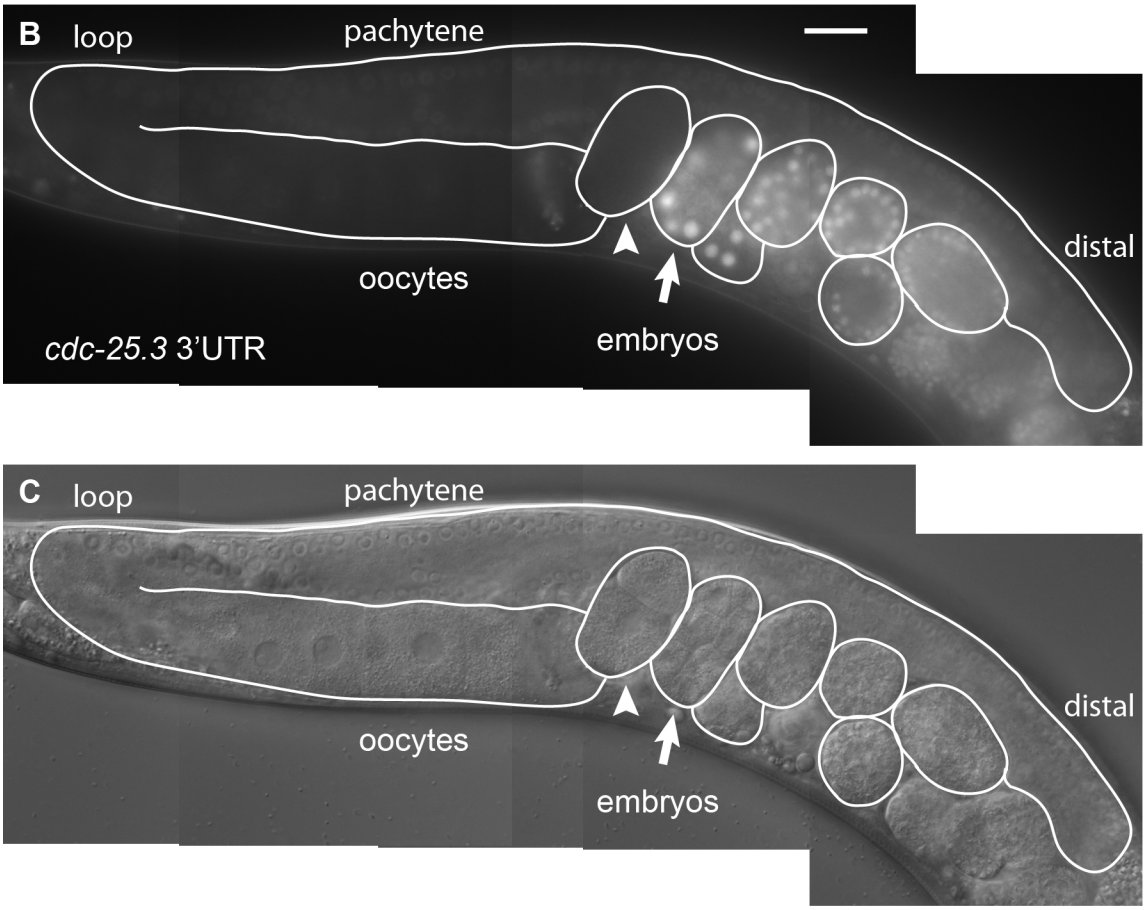

Figure S5 Different patterns of GFP::H2B expression from the 3'UTR reporter transgenes described in the text. (A) The relative brightness of GFP::H2B expression in the germ lines of animals expressing each 3'UTR construct. GFP::H2B was either judged to be absent (–), sometimes present but very low and difficult to see (+/–), always present (+), or always present and bright relative to the other stages of germ line development (++) for that particular construct. Brightness levels represented here cannot be compared between the different 3'UTR constructs. GFP::H2B expression during early embryogenesis indicates the general trend (e.g., present or absent) rather than the relative strength of expression. Constructs that are repressed by *oma-1*

and *oma-2* are highlighted. Strongly repressed constructs are in dark gray and weakly repressed constructs in light gray. (B, C) GFP::H2B expression (B) from the *cdc-25.3* 3'UTR reporter construct in an otherwise wild-type animal (C). The U-shaped gonad arm and embryos are outlined, and the relative positions of the regions described in (A) are indicated. GFP::H2B is not expressed in 2-cell embryos (arrowhead) but is strongly expressed in slightly older embryos (arrow). Note that the images shown in Figure 4 and Figure S4, which often include pachytene nuclei as well as oocytes, are oriented as shown here. Bar, 20 μm.