The Maternal Effect Genes UTX and JMJD3 Play Contrasting Roles in *Mus musculus* Preimplantation Embryo Development

Lei Yang¹, Li-Shuang Song¹, Xue-Fei Liu¹, Qing Xia², Li-Ge Bai¹, Li Gao¹, Guang-Qi Gao¹, Yu Wang³, Zhu-Ying Wei¹, Chun-Ling Bai¹, and Guang-Peng Li^{1,*}

¹The Key Laboratory of the National Education Ministry for Mammalian Reproductive Biology and Biotechnology, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot, People's Republic of China.

² State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, Department of Chemical Biology,

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

³ Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Inner Mongolia Medical University Affiliated

Hospital, Hohhot, People's Republic of China.

* Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to Guang-Peng Li (Email: gpengli@imu.edu.cn)

Supplement figure:



Figure s1. Immunostaining analysis for UTX (**A**) or JMJD3 (**B**) in mouse embryonic fibroblast cell. *Scale bar*, 50 µm.

Supplement movie:

To detect embryo quality by means of Oct4 promoter-driven GFP, we injected control-siRNA (Supplementary Movie1) or siRNA-JMJD3 (Supplementary Movie2) into OG2 (Oct4-GFP transgenic) parthenogenetic embryos and imaged via live-cell workstation. Compared with the control group, the GFP fluorescence signals significantly enhanced in the oocytes injected with JMJD3 siRNA.