

Fig. S2. The central spindle forms normally in the absence of KLP61F. Confocal images of wild-type oocytes and after knockdown of *Klp61F*. DNA is shown in blue, tubulin is shown in green, and the chromosomal passenger protein and central spindle component INCENP is shown in red in merged images and white in single channel images. Scale bars represent 10  $\mu$ m.