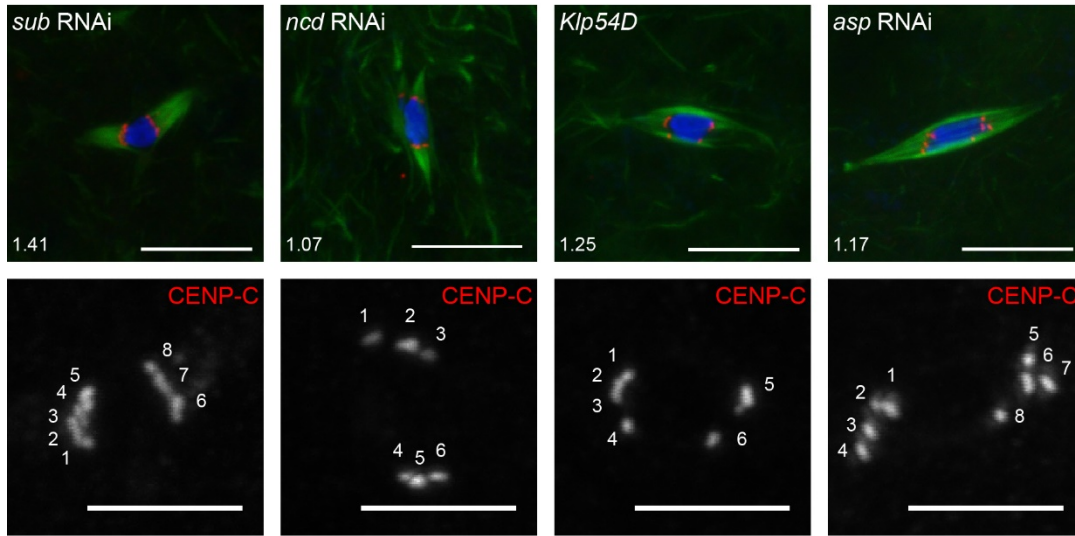
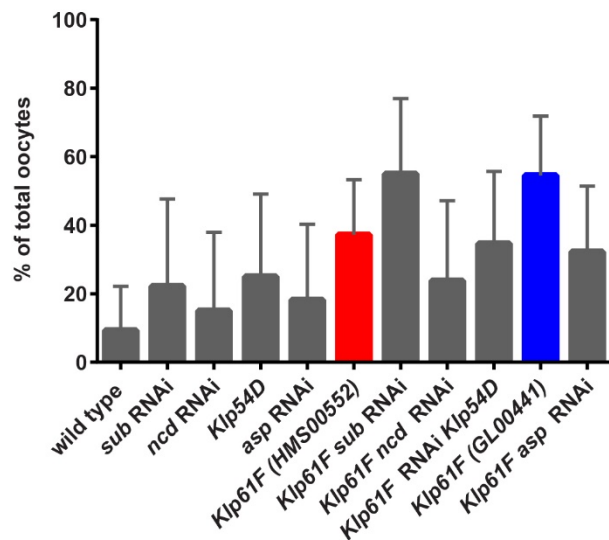


A.



B.

Spindle Asymmetry



C.

Centromere asymmetry

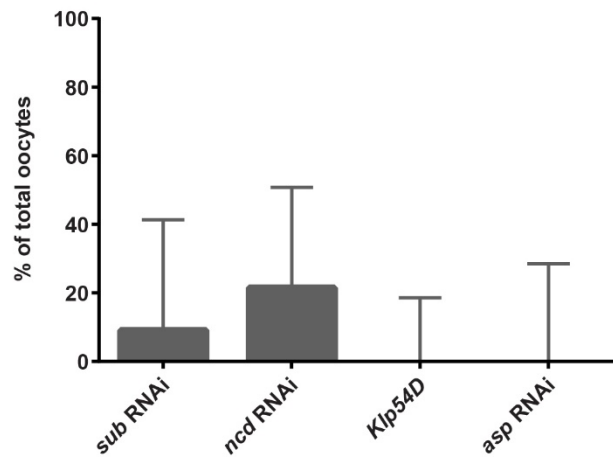


Fig. S3. **Loss of kinesin motors or ASP does not result in spindle or centromere asymmetry.** (A) Confocal images of oocytes after knockdown of *sub*, *ncd*, or *asp*, or from *Klp54D* mutants. DNA is shown in blue, tubulin in green, and CENP-C in red in merged images and white in single channel images. Single channel images are zoomed in relative to merged to highlight CENP-C foci. Numbers in lower left corner of merged images represent spindle asymmetry of pictured oocyte. CENP-C foci are numbered in single channel images. Scale bars represent 10 μ m in merged, 5 μ m in CENP-C single channel images. (B) Bar graph showing the percentage of total oocytes with spindle asymmetry greater than 1.5. The *Klp61F* (HMS00552) bar is shown in red and the *Klp61F* (GL00441) bar is shown in blue to highlight them. Error bars show 95% confidence intervals. (C) Bar graph showing the percentage of total oocytes with at least 75% of centromeres associated with a single spindle pole. Error bars show 95% confidence intervals.