



Table s1.

Chi-squared tests were performed on pairs of genotypes from Table 1, to determine which percentages are statistically different from each other. Degrees of freedom = 1 for all comparisons.

<u>Genotypes compared</u> wild type with no plasmid at 30°C $dhc1\Delta$ with no plasmid at 30°C		tinucleate cells (1 of 403) (60 of 347)	$\frac{\chi^2}{72.3}$	<u><i>p</i> value</u> <0.001
wild type with no plasmid at 30°C wild type with <i>dhc1</i> (G-E) plasmid at 30°C	0.2 17.4	(1 of 403) (59 of 339)	72.74	< 0.001
$dhc1\Delta$ with no plasmid at 30°C wild type with $dhc1$ (G-E) plasmid at 30°C	17.3 17.4	(60 of 347) (59 of 339)	0.002	0.97
wild type with <i>dhc1</i> (G-E) plasmid at 30°C wild type with <i>dhc1</i> (G-E) plasmid at 16°C	17.4 3.2	(59 of 339) (7 of 219)	25.75	< 0.001
$dhc1\Delta$ with no plasmid at 30°C $dhc1\Delta$ with $dhc1$ (G-E) plasmid at 30°C	17.3 23.2	(60 of 347) (90 of 387)	4.00	0.045

Table s2. Percent embryonic lethality in dhc-1 embryos at different temperatures.

Maternal				
genotype	16°C	18.4°C	19°C	20°C
<i>dhc-1(ct76)/</i> +	17	100	100	100
<i>dhc-1(ct77)/</i> +	11	44	56	100
dhc-1(or195)	3	ND	ND	ND

n>800 for each sample

Maternal genotype	Rate of fast phase of oocyte pronuclear migration (µm/sec)	% Embryo length at which pronuclei met ^a	Distance between centrosomes (µm)	Time from NEB to initiation of anaphase (sec)	Time of P ₁ centrosome separation (min) ^b	Distance of posterior spindle pole from posterior of embryo (µm)	Rate of posterior centrosome movement (µm/sec) ^c
wild type	0.26±0.03	69±4%	13.1±0.6 ^d 21.6±0.7 ^e	238±38 (16°C) 158±37 (25°C)	5.4±2.7	23.6±0.8 ^f 9.9±0.6 ^g	0.067±0.005
dhc-1 (ct76)/+	0.13±0.06 <i>p</i> =7.5E-05	58±3% p=5.05E-06	$\begin{array}{c} 11.3 \pm 0.7^{\rm d} \\ p = 0.002 \\ 15.2 \pm 4.1^{\rm e} \\ p = 0.017 \end{array}$	284±51 (16°C) <i>p</i> =0.03 583±174 (25°C) <i>p</i> =0.009	17.3±1.8	$\begin{array}{c} 23.8 \pm 1.2^{\rm f} \\ p = 0.67 \\ 11.2 \pm 1.3^{\rm g} \\ p = 0.08 \end{array}$	0.056±0.010 p=0.035
dhc-1 (or195)	0.21±0.03 <i>p</i> =1.4E-03	59±4% p=5.8E-05	ND	340±110 (25°C) p=0.013	ND	$\begin{array}{c} 22.5 \pm 2.2^{\rm f} \\ p = 0.21 \\ 10.3 \pm 1.2^{\rm g} \\ p = 0.42 \end{array}$	0.048±0.013 <i>p</i> =0.004
dhc-1 (ct42)/+	0.20±0.02 p=8.6E-05	58±2% p=4.3E-06	10.4 ± 0.8^{d} p=1.4E-07 17.5 ± 1.2^{e} p=1.5E-08	ND	ND	$23.7\pm2.7^{\rm f} \\ p=0.93 \\ 10.5\pm1.7^{\rm g} \\ p=0.40$	0.048±0.010 p=2.1E-04

Table s3. Quantification of events in wild-type and *dhc-1* mutant embryos.

Measurements \pm standard error were determined in 1-cell embryos obtained from mothers shifted to 25°C as L4 larvae, unless otherwise noted. All events were monitored by DIC microscopy; pronuclei and centrosomes are visible as granule-free spheres. n=10 for all measurements, except n=5 for *ct76* distance between centrosomes (the other five *ct76* embryos did not display discernable centrosome separation), n=6 for the right four *ct76* columns, and n=8 for the right two *or195* columns. *p* values were generated using a two-sample (wild type vs. *dhc-1*) unequal variance, two-tailed student t-test. *p* values of less than 0.05 are considered statistically significant.

^a Anterior is 0%.

^b Time of initiation of P_1 centrosome separation after the end of P_0 spindle pole separation at 16°C.

^cAverage rate of posterior centrosome movement toward the posterior cortex after NEB until the end of anaphase. Only embryos that underwent P_0 centrosome separation were analyzed. ^d Average distance at NEB. Only *ct76* embryos that underwent P_0 centrosome separation were analyzed.

^e Average distance at the end of spindle pole separation.

^f Average distance at the end of pronuclear migration and centration, measured from the point of contact between the two pronuclei to the posterior cortex. Only embryos that underwent P_0 centrosome separation were analyzed.

^g Average distance at late anaphase, measured from the center of the posterior centrosome to the posterior cortex.