

Figure S1. Characterization of *mex-5(ZFmut)* and *mex-6(RNAi)* embryos. Related to Figure 1.

(A) Alignment of the first and second CCCH zinc finger domains of human Tis11d and *C. elegans* PIE-1, POS-1 and MEX-5. The residues mutated to generate MEX-5(ZFmut), POS-1(ZFmut) and PIE-1(ZFmut) are highlighted in orange. The CCCH residues are highlighted in grey. (B) Viability of the embryos of the indicated genotype. The total number of embryos hatched (Viable) and laid (Total) are indicated. (C) Western blot of whole worm lysates from wild-type and *mex-5(ZFmut)* homozygous worms treated with control RNAi or *mex-6(RNAi)*. Blots were probed with a MEX-5 antibody (top panel) and with a Tubulin antibody as a loading control (bottom panel). 4X, 2X and 1X lysate volumes were loaded for each sample. Stippled line indicates regions of the blot that were cropped together. (D) Relative concentration of GFP::MEX-5 and GFP::MEX-5(ZFmut) in wild-type and *mex-6(RNAi)* embryos. Normalized to the posterior. (E) Relative concentration of PIE-1::GFP in wild-type and *mex-6(RNAi)* embryos. Normalized to the anterior. (F, G) Average GFP::POS-1 and PIE-1::GFP concentration in the anterior and posterior cytoplasm from the completion of meiosis to just prior to cytokinesis in embryos of the indicated genotype. (H, I) FRAP curves for GFP::POS-1 and PIE-1::GFP in the anterior and posterior cytoplasm of wild-type and *mex-5(zfmut)* mutant embryos.

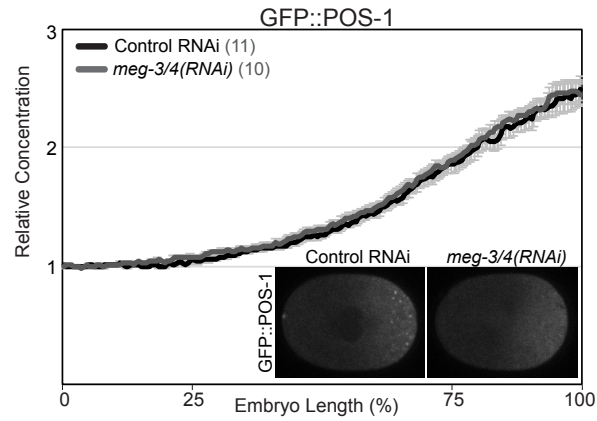


Figure S2. MEG-3/4 are not required for GFP::POS-1 segregation. Related to Figure 1.

Relative concentration of GFP::POS-1 along the A/P axis in control RNAi and *meg-3/4(RNAi)* embryos. Inset: Images of control RNAi and *meg-3/4(RNAi)* embryos expressing GFP::POS-1.

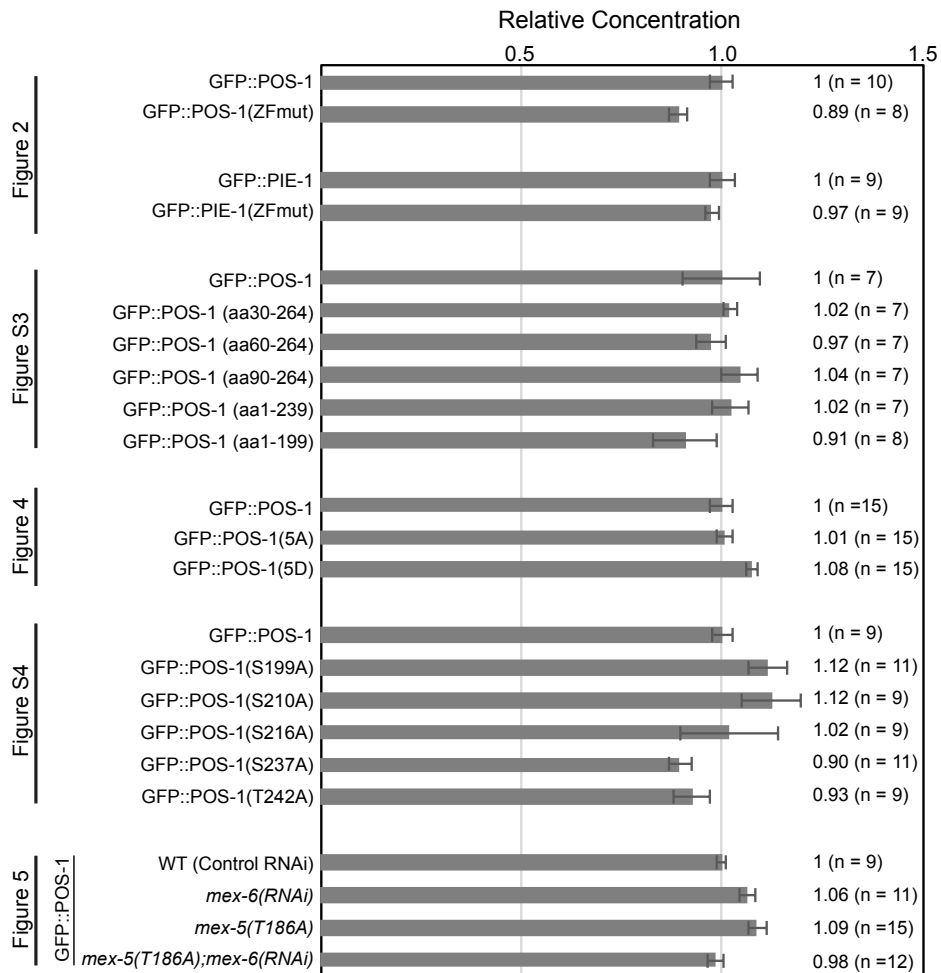


Figure S3. GFP transgene expression levels. Related to Figures 2, 4 and 5

The average GFP fluorescence was measured from images taken at the cell midplane of embryos at NEBD. The same images were used to quantify concentration gradients along the A/P axis in the indicated Figure panels. For each group of embryos in a panel, the intensity was normalized to the wild-type control. The number of embryos analyzed and the average intensity are presented to the right.

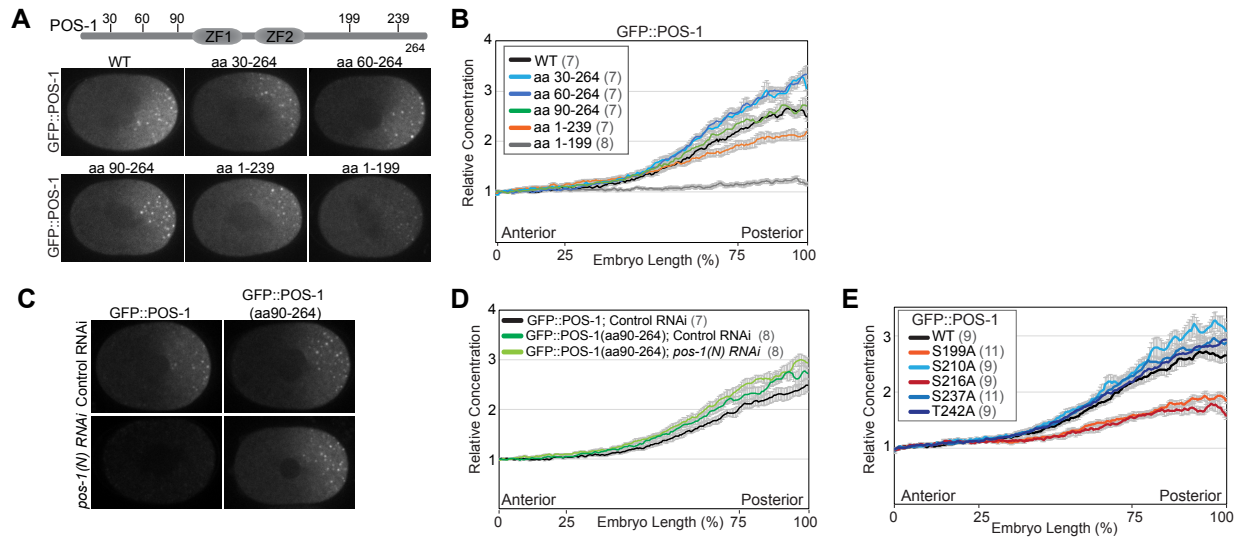


Figure S4. Structure/function analysis of GFP::POS-1. Related to Figure 3.

(A) Schematic of the POS-1 N-terminal and C-terminal truncations and images of embryos expressing the indicated GFP::POS-1 alleles. (B) Average intensity of GFP::POS-1 along the A/P axis comparing the wild-type and truncation alleles. Note that GFP::POS-1(1-199) is uniformly localized. (C) Images of GFP::POS-1 and GFP::POS-1 (aa90-264) in embryos treated with control RNAi or *pos-1(N)* RNAi, which targets the portion of POS-1 encoding residues 1-89. *pos-1(N)* RNAi efficiently depletes full length GFP::POS-1, but does not affect the GFP::POS-1(aa90-264) gradient. (D) Average intensity of the indicated GFP transgene in control RNAi and *pos-1(N)* RNAi embryos. (E) Average intensity of GFP::POS-1 along the A/P axis comparing the wild-type and the indicated mutant alleles.

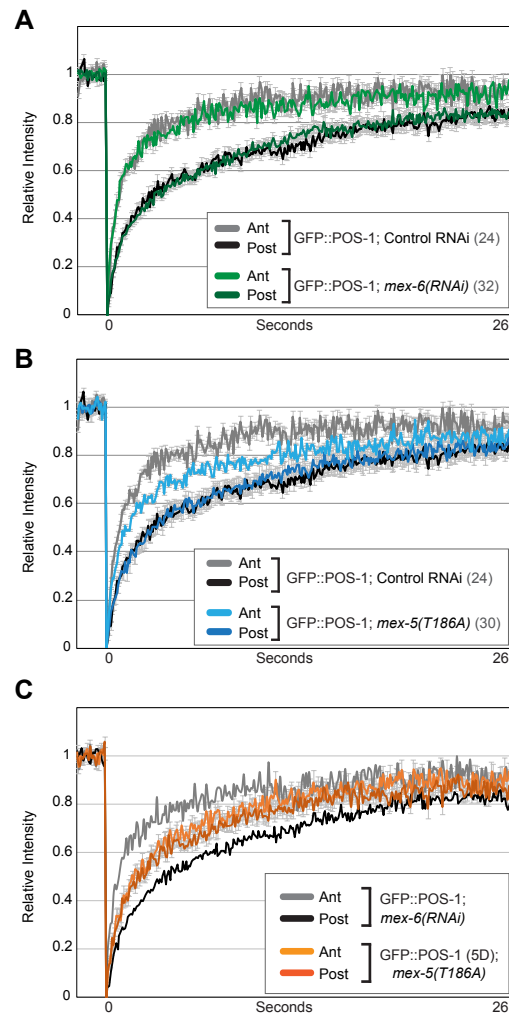


Figure S5. GFP::POS-1 dynamics in *mex-6(RNAi)* and *mex-5(T186A)* embryos. Related to Figure 5.

FRAP curves for GFP::POS-1 and GFP::POS-1(S5D) in (A) *mex-6(RNAi)* and (B, C) *mex-5(T186A)* embryos.

	Genotype	n	Anterior $t_{1/2}$, seconds (SEM)	Posterior $t_{1/2}$, seconds (SEM)	Anterior % recovery (SEM)	Posterior % recovery (SEM)
Figures 1 and S1	GFP::POS-1; control RNAi	10	1.34 (0.22)	3.32 (0.20)	92.0 (2.9)	82.6 (1.7)
	GFP::POS-1 <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	11	3.57 (0.38)	3.60 (0.24)	88.2 (1.3)	82.6 (1.9)
	GFP::POS-1 <i>mex-5(ZFmut)</i>	10	1.48 (.16)	3.39 (.46)	86.8 (21)	83.4 (2.4)
	GFP::POS-1 <i>mex-5(ZFmut);mex-6(RNAi)</i>	10	3.36 (.37)	3.59 (.24)	85.5 (2.4)	84.2 (1.6)
	GFP::PIE-1; control RNAi	11	1.26 (.16)	3.98 (.45)	95.0 (1.4)	82.0 (2.3)
	GFP::PIE-1 <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	10	3.97 (.36)	5.02 (.61)	77.3 (3.7)	83.0 (3.0)
	GFP::PIE-1 <i>mex-5(ZFmut)</i>	10	1.64 (.38)	4.62 (.61)	95.6 (2.0)	92.0 (4.8)
	GFP::PIE-1 <i>mex-5(ZFmut);mex-6(RNAi)</i>	10	5.45 (.65)	4.71 (.33)	82.2 (3.7)	81.9 (2.3)
Figure 2	GFP::POS-1; control RNAi	10	1.34 (0.22)	3.32 (0.20)	92.0 (2.9)	82.6 (1.7)
	GFP::POS-1(ZFmut); control RNAi	10	1.55 (.10)	1.69 (.24)	95.3 (1.6)	88.7 (2.3)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	11	3.57 (.38)	3.61 (.24)	88.2 (1.3)	82.6 (1.9)
	GFP::POS-1(ZFmut); <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	11	1.47 (.11)	1.23 (.13)	91.9 (1.8)	89.3 (1.7)
	GFP::PIE-1; control RNAi	10	1.13 (.13)	6.68 (.69)	89.2 (1.2)	82.9 (4.2)
	GFP::PIE-1(ZFmut); control RNAi	10	0.81 (.07)	3.11 (.19)	95.2 (1.5)	80.1 (1.8)
	GFP::PIE-1; <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	10	6.17 (.43)	5.42 (.34)	78.1 (3.1)	70.3 (1.8)
	GFP::PIE-1(ZFmut); <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	10	3.87 (.27)	3.41 (.34)	84.4 (2.1)	80.3 (3.2)
Figures 3 and 4	GFP::POS-1 (Fig. 3)	10	1.83 (.20)	3.83 (.52)	90.6 (2.2)	80.8 (4.5)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>plk-1(RNAi)</i> (Fig. 3)	15	3.55 (.18)	3.77 (.25)	84.6 (1.8)	85.5 (3.3)
	GFP::POS-1	35	1.45 (.19)	3.79 (.30)	90.3 (1.5)	80.9 (1.4)
	GFP::POS-1(5A)	31	2.58 (.19)	4.50 (.93)	86.0 (1.6)	85.6 (3.8)
	GFP::POS-1(5D)	22	1.97 (.30)	2.3 (.33)	90.3 (2.8)	84.0 (2.1)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	10	3.8 (.22)	3.1 (.22)	85.7 (2.3)	81.2 (1.8)
	GFP::POS-1(5A); <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	12	3.3 (.29)	4.0 (.35)	80.9 (2.5)	83.2 (2.0)
	GFP::POS-1(5D); <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	13	2.3 (.17)	2.88 (.18)	87.4 (1.3)	89.8 (2.3)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>plk-1(RNAi)</i>	10	2.86 (.42)	3.00 (.48)	81.1 (2.4)	82.4 (3.4)
	GFP::POS-1(5A); <i>plk-1(RNAi)</i>	9	4.13 (.44)	3.16 (.42)	84.0 (2.7)	74.3 (2.6)
	GFP::POS-1(5D); <i>plk-1(RNAi)</i>	11	1.83 (.15)	2.4 (.25)	89.0 (2.0)	85.8 (1.8)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>par-1(RNAi)</i>	13	1.97 (.35)	1.6 (.17)	92.0 (2.2)	88.2 (1.8)
	GFP::POS-1(5A); <i>par-1(RNAi)</i>	11	3.56 (.36)	3.57 (.42)	94.1 (3.7)	87.7 (2.8)
	GFP::POS-1(5D); <i>par-1(RNAi)</i>	11	2.44 (.38)	1.91 (.19)	92.7 (2.7)	87.7 (1.9)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mbk-2(RNAi)</i>	23	3.06 (.27)	3.69 (.41)	85.7 (2.7)	81.6 (4.5)
Figure 5 and S5	GFP::POS-1; control RNAi	24	1.60 (.17)	4.77 (.60)	91.9 (1.5)	84.4 (3.2)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mex-6(RNAi)</i>	32	1.64 (.12)	4.95 (.71)	89.7 (.87)	88.1 (4.1)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mex-5(T186A);mex-6(RNAi)</i>	30	4.06 (.24)	3.81 (.15)	78.3 (1.7)	79.1 (1.5)
	GFP::POS-1(5D); <i>mex-5(T186A);mex-6(RNAi)</i>	48	3.15 (.16)	3.30 (.21)	85.4 (1.0)	86.9 (1.3)
	GFP::POS-1; <i>mex-5(T186A)</i>	30	2.68 (.26)	4.34 (.56)	104.3 (4.5)	84.8 (2.3)
	GFP::POS-1(5D); <i>mex-5(T186A)</i>	27	2.85 (.26)	3.05 (.27)	90.5 (1.5)	85.3 (1.6)
	PLK-1::GFP; control RNAi	11	2.79 (0.17)	1.95 (0.32)	92.7 (1.1)	91.0 (1.5)
PLK-1::GFP; <i>mex-5/6(RNAi)</i>	11	1.66 (0.18)	2.13 (0.21)	93.3 (1.4)	94.5 (1.4)	

Table S1. FRAP measurements. Related to Figures 1 – 5.

Quantification of the mean half-time of recovery ($t_{1/2}$) and percent recovery for FRAP experiments. The same measurements for GFP::POS-1 and GFP::PIE-1 treated with control RNAi are presented in both Figure 1 and 2. Control RNAi was performed using empty L4440 vector.