Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Endogenous HSET and slightly overexpressed exogenous HSET localize to the spindle throughout meiosis I.

- A Immunofluorescence showing endogenous HSET (left panel), exogenous HSET WT (middle panel), and exogenous HSET N593K (right panel). Endogenous and exogenous HSET display the same localization: they all localize on the spindle, as observed here on fixed oocytes at NEBD+4h30 (HSET antibody: green; DNA: blue). Note that the spindle is elongated in HSET WT expressing oocytes. Scale bar 10 μm.
- B Time-lapse spinning disk confocal microscopy of an oocyte expressing GFP-HSET WT (green) and Histone-RFP (blue). GFP-HSET WT localizes on the spindle throughout meiosis I. The white asterisk marks a chromosome outside of the metaphase plate. Scale bar 5 μm.
- C HSET total fluorescence intensity measured in the whole cell for fixed oocytes at NEBD+4h30 expressing HSET WT or not (Ctrl). Data are represented as mean \pm SD. The ratio of total HSET WT overexpression is 1.6.
- D HSET normalized fluorescence intensity measured on the spindle of fixed oocytes at NEBD+4h30 expressing HSET WT or not (Ctrl). Data are represented as mean \pm SD. The ratio of HSET OE on the spindle is 4.2.
- E Time-lapse spinning disk confocal microscopy of an oocyte expressing GFP-HSET N593K (green). GFP-HSET N593K displays a localization similar to endogenous or GFP-HSET WT on the spindle throughout meiosis I. Scale bar 10 μm.
- F GFP total fluorescence intensity measured in the whole cell for live oocytes at NEBD+7h expressing GFP-HSET WT or GFP-HSET N593K. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a *t*-test: ***P*-value = 0.004.









Figure EV1.



Figure EV2. HSET levels control the timing of spindle bipolarization.

- A Histogram showing the mean time of bipolarization setup (data are represented as mean ± SD). Bipolarity was scored when two poles were distinguishable. The mean time of bipolarization setup for oocytes overexpressing HSET WT is 1 h and 19 min (blue bar), compared to 4 h and 3 min for controls (gray bar), ***P-value < 0.0001, compared to 6 h and 55 min for oocytes inhibited for HSET (purple bar), ***P-value < 0.0001. Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a Mann–Whitney test.
- B Histogram showing the mean time of bipolarization setup in controls vs. HSET N593K expressing oocytes (data are represented as mean \pm SD). Bipolarity was scored when two poles were distinguishable. The mean time of bipolarization setup for oocytes overexpressing HSET N593K is 2 h and 36 min (dark blue bar), compared to 3 h and 10 min for the controls (gray bar). Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a *t*-test: **P*-value = 0.034.
- C Graph representing the kinetics of spindle bipolarization in controls (gray) vs. oocytes inhibited for HSET with AZ82 (purple) or CW069 (violet). The number of oocytes analyzed is written in parentheses.
- D Histogram showing the mean time of bipolarization setup. Bipolarity was scored when two poles were distinguishable. Data are represented as mean ± SD. The mean time of bipolarization setup for controls (gray bar) is 4 h and 18 min, compared to 6 h and 55 min for oocytes inhibited for HSET with AZ82 (purple bar), compared to 7 h and 0 min for oocytes inhibited for HSET with CW069 (violet bar). Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a Mann–Whitney test: ***P*-value = 0.007, ****P*-value < 0.0001, not significant (n.s.) *P*-value = 0.929. The number of oocytes analyzed is written in parentheses.

Figure EV3. Spindle morphogenesis after perturbation of HSET levels.

- A Principle of the automated 3D analysis of aMTOCs within the spindle. We developed a Fiji plug-in that converts images from spinning disk confocal live microcopy (here a spindle region magnification of an oocyte expressing GFP-EB3 (green) and mCherry-Plk4 (red) at NEBD+6h30, left panel) to binary images (middle panel), and then to 3D images (right panel).
- B aMTOCs sorting in controls (gray dots) and oocytes overexpressing HSET WT (blue dots) at NEBD+1h30, +4h30, and +6h30. Each dot is one aMTOC. The vertical axis plots the aMTOCs volume, and the horizontal axis represents an hemi-spindle starting from the central spindle to the pole (as written on the scheme). The distance of aMTOCs to the closest spindle pole is normalized by the spindle length.
- C Binary images corresponding to Fig 2A. Scale bar 10 μ m.
- D Quantification in 3D of the spindle length in controls (gray dots) and oocytes inhibited for HSET (purple dots) at NEBD+1h30, +4h30, and +6h30. Each dot represents an oocyte, the number of oocytes analyzed is written in parentheses. Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a Mann–Whitney test: **P*-value = 0.017, ***P*-value = 0.003, ****P*-value < 0.0001.





Figure EV3.





Figure EV4. HSET N593K overexpression does not alter spindle shape.

A–C Quantification in 3D of the spindle length (A) not significant (n.s.) *P*-value = 0.616, spindle pole width (B) not significant (n.s.) *P*-value = 0.175 and central spindle width (C) ***P*-value = 0.006 in oocytes overexpressing HSET N593K (dark blue dots) and controls (gray dots) at NEBD+7h. Each dot represents an oocyte, and the number of oocytes analyzed is written in parentheses. Statistical significance of differences is assessed with a Mann–Whitney test.



Figure EV5. Anaphase occurs with a modest delay in oocytes overexpressing HSET WT.

Graph representing the kinetics of polar body (PB1) extrusion in controls (gray) vs. HSET WT overexpressing oocytes (blue) obtained from three independent experiments.