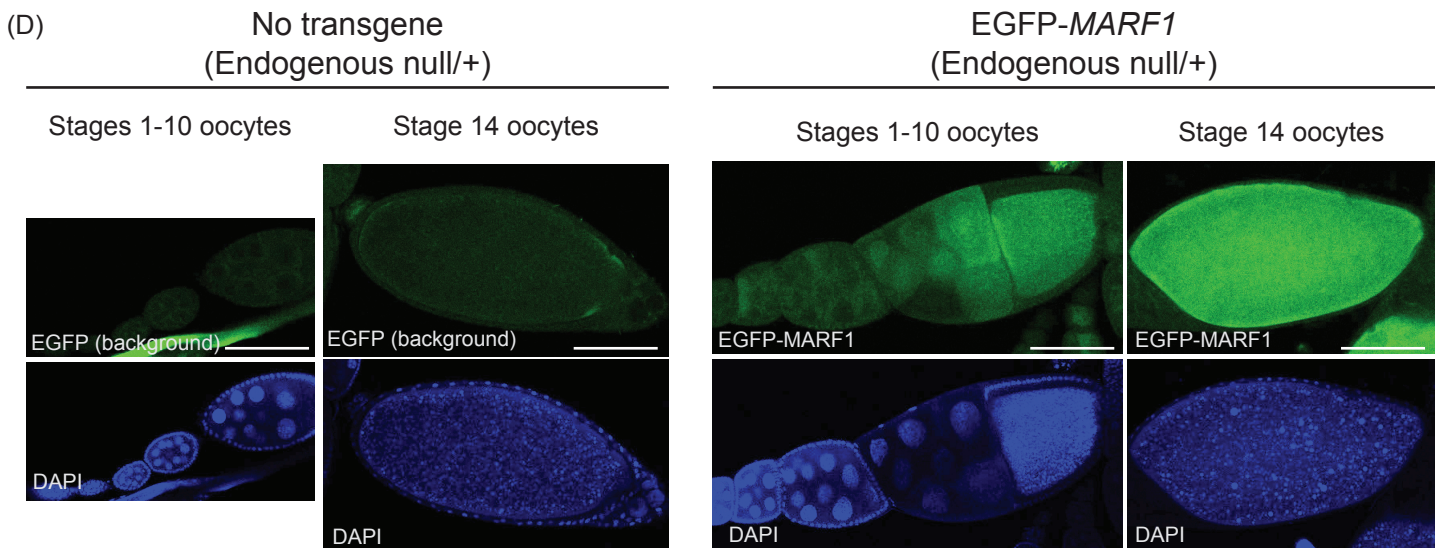
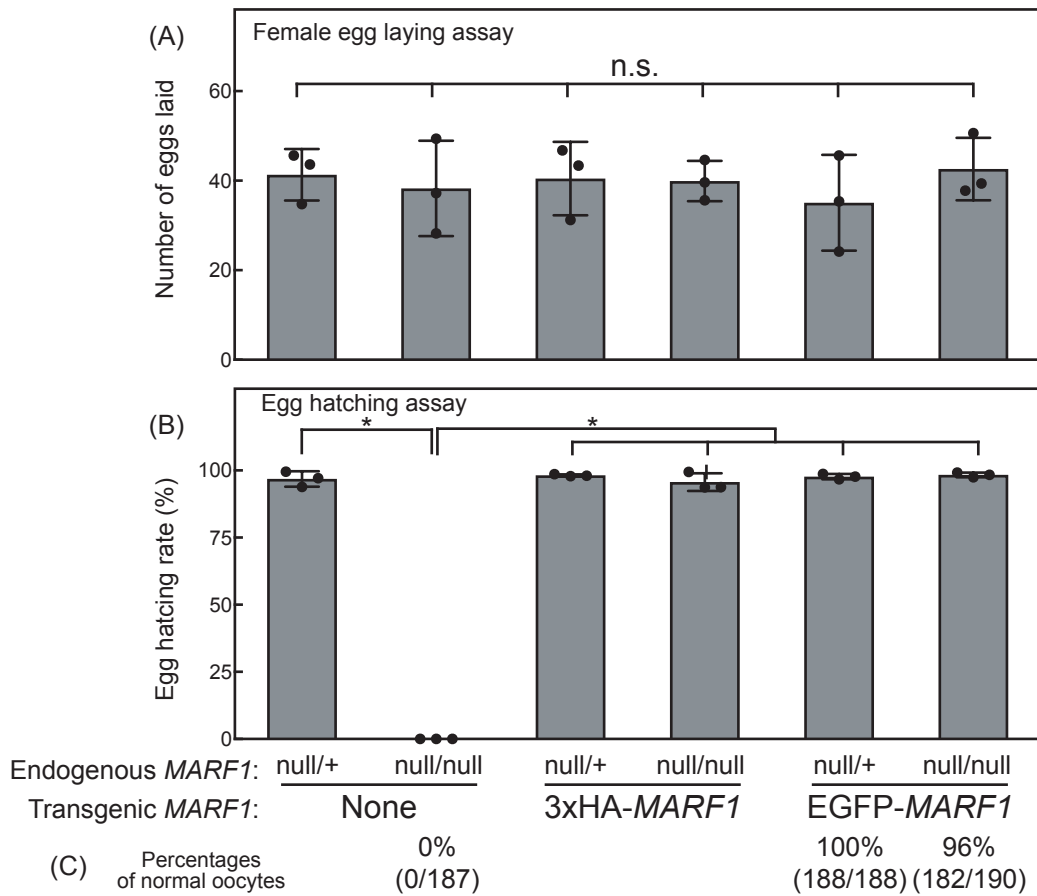


Supplementary Information

LOTUS domain protein MARF1 binds CCR4-NOT deadenylase complex to post-transcriptionally regulate gene expression in oocytes

Zhu et.al.



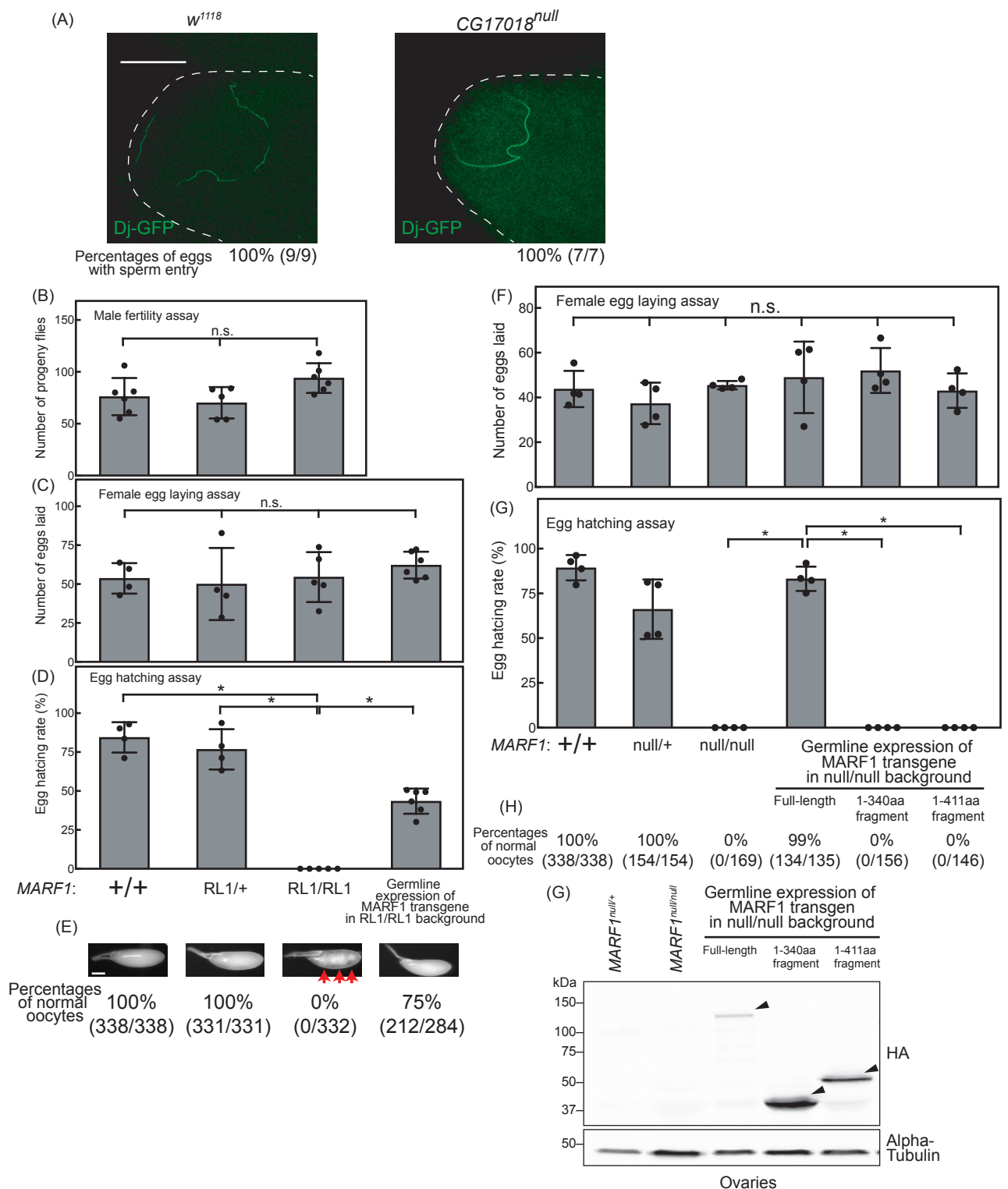
Supplementary Figure 1. EGFP-*MARF1* does not exhibit particular localization in oocytes.

(A, B) Female fertility assays. (A) The numbers of eggs laid by test females crossed with OregonR wild-type males and (B) the hatching rates from the eggs. Mean \pm SD ($n=3$). P-value <0.05 (Student's t-test) are indicated by *.

(C) The percentages of normal stage 14 oocytes are shown. The numbers of normal oocytes/the numbers of observed oocytes are shown in parenthesis.

(D) Confocal images of the GFP signals in the oocytes without any transgene (left) and those expressing EGFP-*MARF1* (right. MAT15-Gal4 \rightarrow UASP-EGFP-*MARF1*) in the endogenous *marf1* null/+ background.

Images of the oocytes without any transgene show the background GFP signals. EGFP-*MARF1* was observed in both nucleus and cytoplasm without showing particular localization. Scale bars are 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. Sperm can enter $MARF1^{null}$ eggs properly and $MARF1^{RL1}$ flies are female-sterile.

(A) Confocal images of the GFP signals of control (w^{1118}) and $MARF1^{null}$ eggs mated with male flies expressing the sperm marker DJ-GFP. The green string signals indicate that sperm can enter properly into control and $MARF1^{null}$ eggs. The numbers of eggs with the sperm GFP signal/the numbers of eggs observed are shown. Scar bar is 50 μ m.

(B) Male fertility assay. The numbers of the progeny flies from crosses between test males and OregonR wild-type females are shown. Mean \pm SD (n=10).

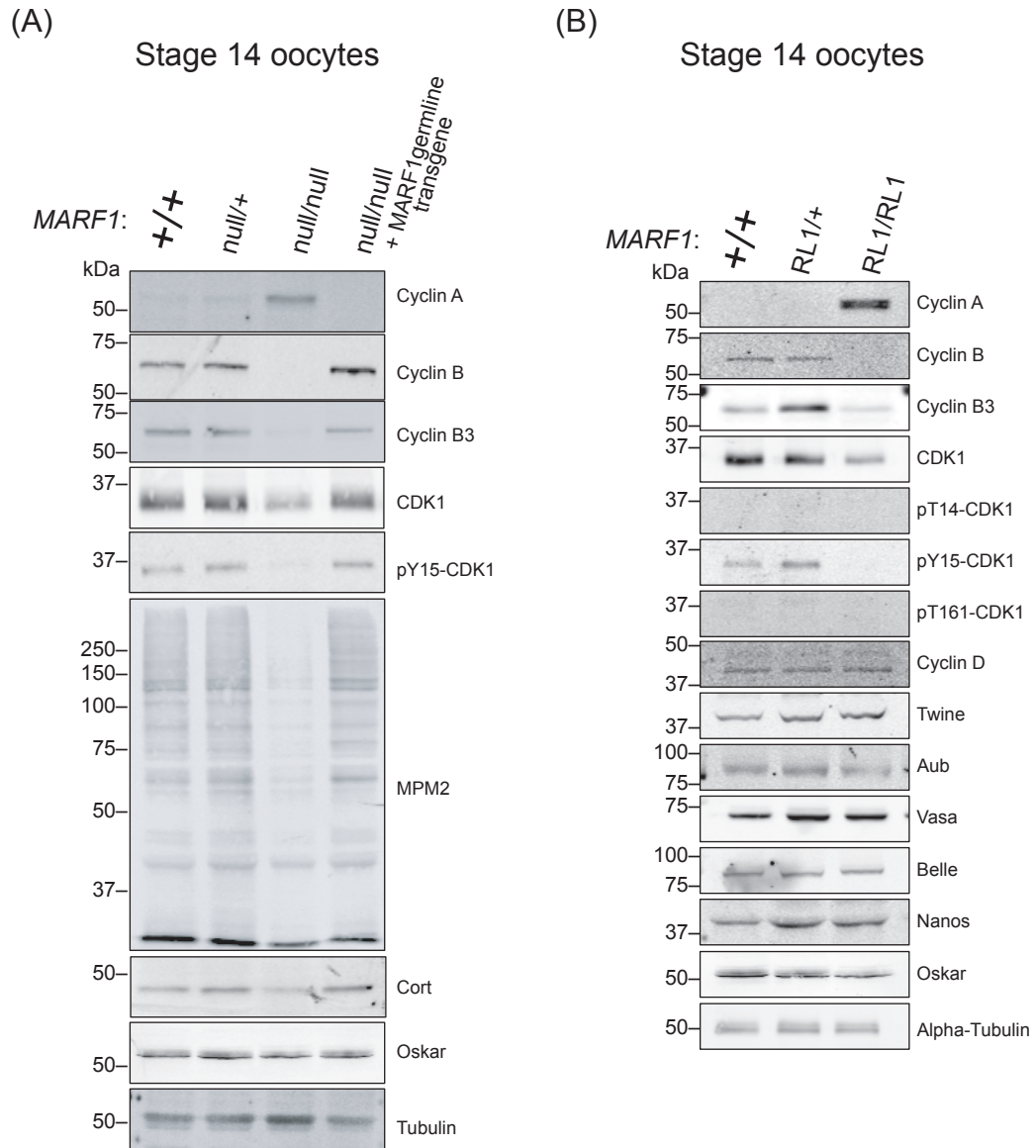
(C, D) Female fertility assays. (C) The numbers of eggs laid by test females crossed with OregonR wild-type males and (D) the hatching rates from the eggs. Mean \pm SD (n=3). P-value <0.05 (Student's t-test) are indicated by *.

(E) Stereomicroscope images of stage 14 oocytes. The abnormal yolk distribution in $MARF1^{RL1}$ stage 14 oocytes is indicated by red arrows. The percentages of normal oocytes are shown. The numbers of normal oocytes/the numbers of observed oocytes are shown in parenthesis. Scar bar is 100 μ m. Germline-expression of the transgenic MARF1 protein (nanos-Gal4-VP16 -> UASP-3xHA-MARF1) in the $MARF1^{RL1/RL1}$ background rescued hatching rate.

(F, G) Female fertility assays. (F) The numbers of eggs laid by test females crossed with OregonR wild-type males and (G) the hatching rates from the eggs. Mean \pm SD (n=3). P-value <0.05 (Student's t-test) are indicated by *.

(H) The percentages of normal stage 14 oocytes are shown. The numbers of normal oocytes/the numbers of observed oocytes are shown in parenthesis. Germline-expression of the full-length transgenic MARF1 protein, but not the 1-340 aa or 1-411 aa fragment (MAT15Tub-Gal4 -> UASP-3xHA-MARF1) in the $MARF1^{null/null}$ background rescued hatching rate and stage 14 oocyte yolk distribution.

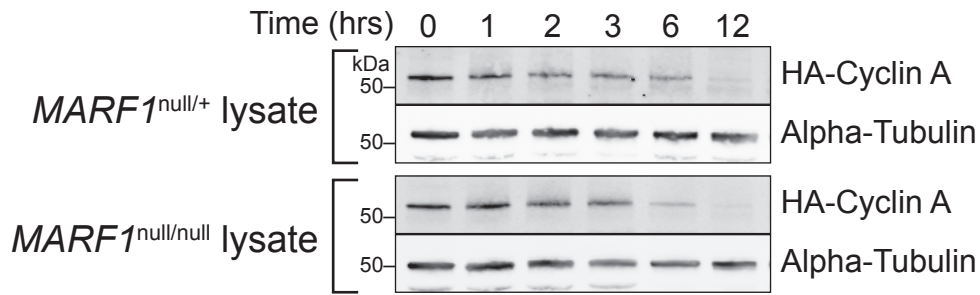
(I) Western blots of ovary lysates. In the anti-HA Western blot image, the transgenic 3xHA-MARF1 proteins are indicated by black triangles.



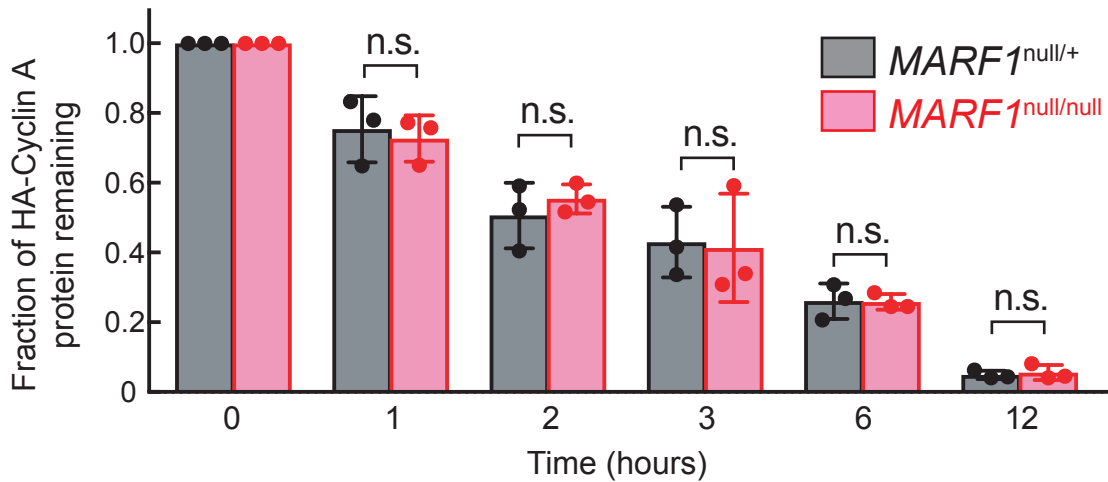
Supplementary Figure 3. Dysregulation of meiotic cyclin protein levels and protein phosphorylation pattern in *MARF1*^{null} and *MARF1*^{RL1} stage 14 oocytes.

(A) Western blots using control (*MARF1*^{+/+} and *MARF1*^{null/+}) and *MARF1*^{null/null} stage 14 oocytes. *MARF1*^{null/null} stage 14 oocytes rescued by germline expression of the transgenic MARF1 protein (MAT15Tub-Gal4 → UASP-3xHA-MARF1) were also tested. (B) Western blots using control (*MARF1*^{+/+} and *MARF1*^{RL1/+}) and *MARF1*^{RL1/RL1} stage 14 oocytes.

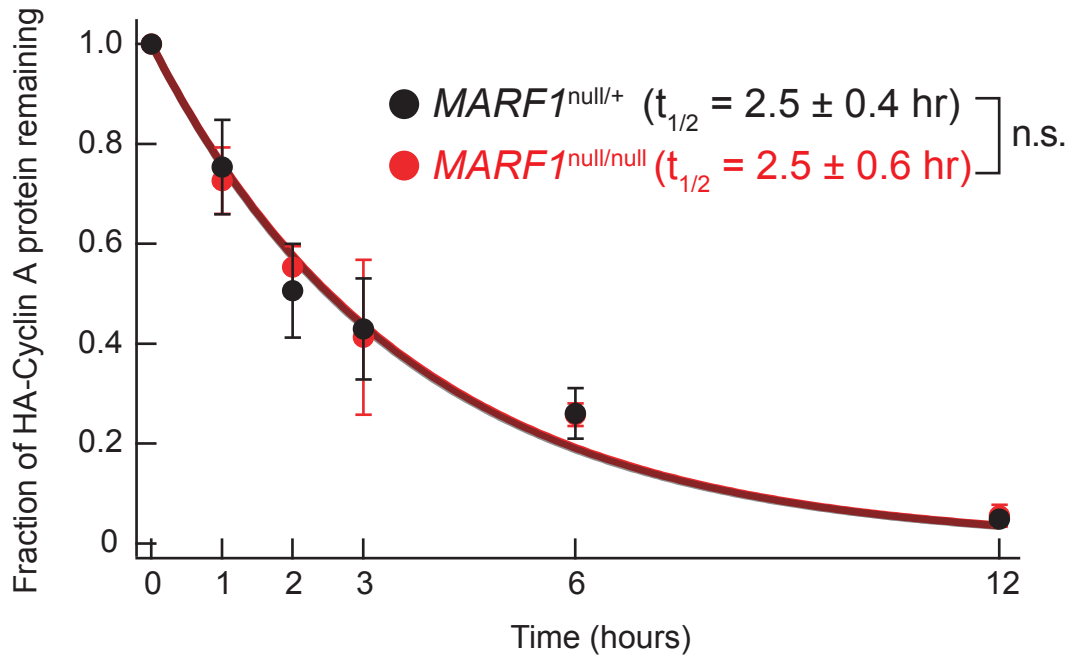
(A)



(B)



(C)

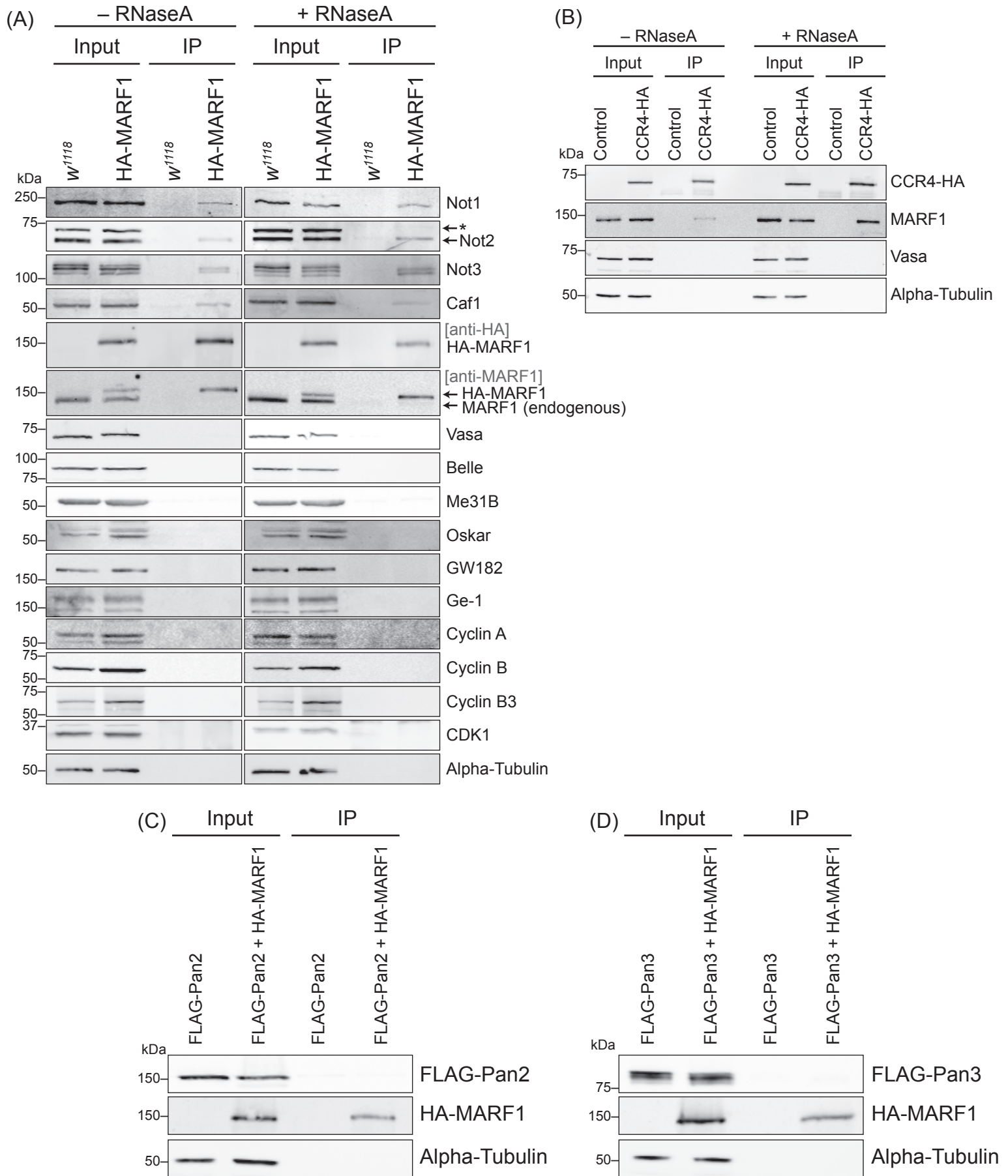


Supplementary Figure 4. Similar half-lives of recombinant Cyclin A protein between in *MARF1*^{null/+} and *MARF1*^{null/null} stage 14 oocyte lysates in vitro.

(A) In vitro degradation assay of recombinant HA-Cyclin A protein in *MARF1*^{null/+} and *MARF1*^{null/null} stage 14 oocyte lysates. Western blots to measure the levels of exogenously added recombinant HA-Cyclin A protein and endogenous alpha-Tubulin protein in stage 14 oocyte lysates in vitro during time course were shown.

(B) Quantification of the signals in (A). The fraction of the remaining recombinant HA-Cyclin A protein normalized by endogenous alpha-Tubulin protein was plotted. Mean \pm SD (n=3).

(C) Curve fitting to the data in (B).



Supplementary Figure 5. MARF1 binds the CCR4-NOT deadenylase complex specifically.

Co-immunoprecipitation using anti-HA antibody-conjugated beads followed by Western blotting.

(A) Ovary lysates expressing 3xHA-MARF1 (MAT67Tub-Gal4 → UASP-3xHA-MARF1) and those from *w¹¹¹⁸* negative control were tested.

(B) Ovary lysates expressing CCR4-HA (MAT67Tub-Gal4 → UASP-CCR4-HA) and those from negative control (MAT67Tub-Gal4 only) were tested. Endogenous MARF1 was co-immunoprecipitated with CCR4-HA.

(C) Ovary lysates expressing 3xFLAG-Pan2 +/- 3xHA-MARF1 (MAT67Tub-Gal4 → UASP-3xFLAG-Pan2, UASP-3xHA-MARF1) were tested.

(D) Ovary lysates expressing 3xFLAG-Pan3 +/- 3xHA-MARF1 (MAT67Tub-Gal4 → UASP-3xFLAG-Pan3, UASP-3xHA-MARF1) were tested.

Figure 1B, Left panel

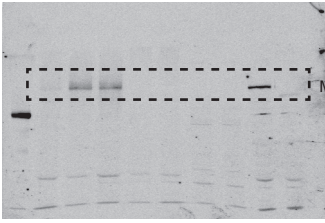


Figure 1B, Right panel

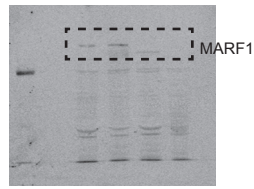


Figure 1C

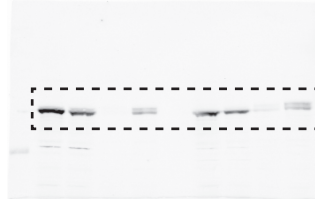


Figure 1C

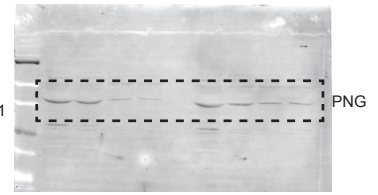


Figure 5A

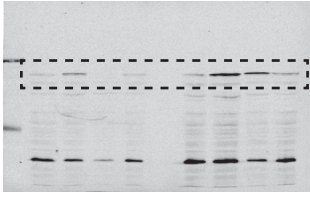


Figure 5A

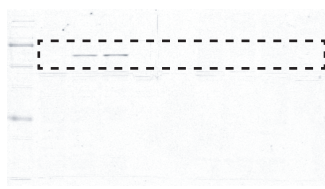


Figure 5A

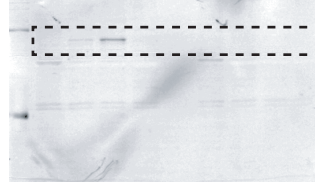


Figure 5A

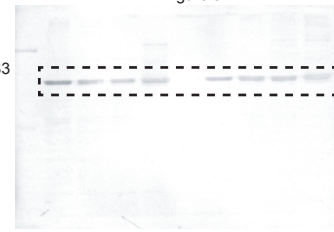


Figure 5A

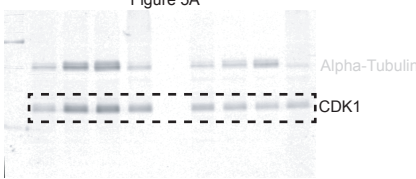


Figure 5A

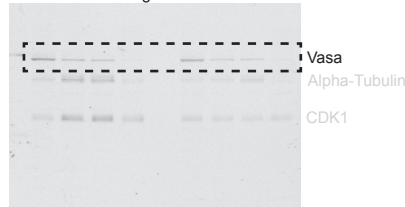


Figure 5A

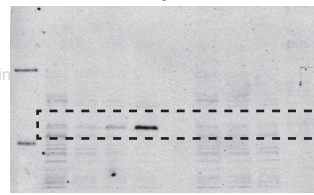


Figure 7C

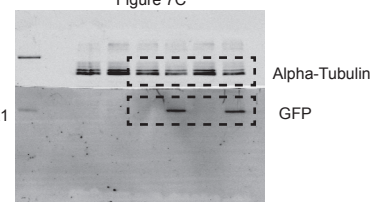


Figure 8C

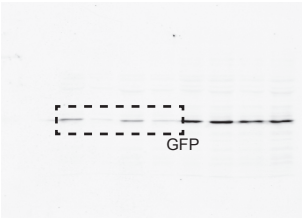


Figure 8C

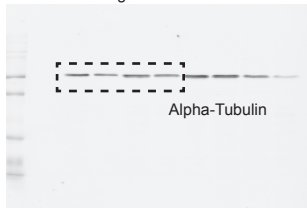


Figure 9A

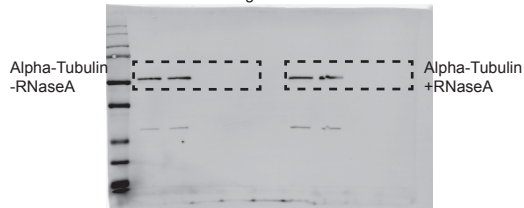


Figure 9A

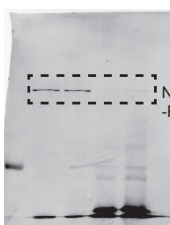


Figure 9A

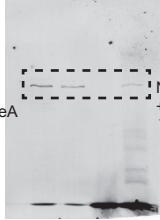


Figure 9A

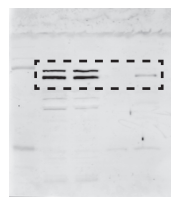


Figure 9A

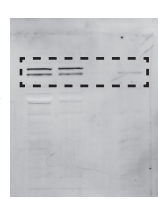
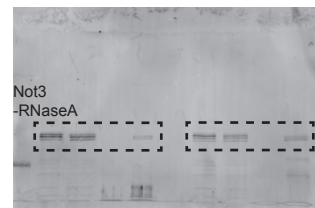


Figure 9A



Not3
+RNaseA

Figure 9A

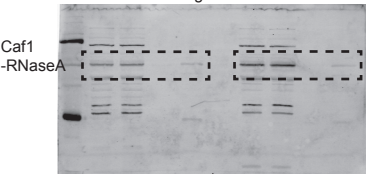


Figure 9A

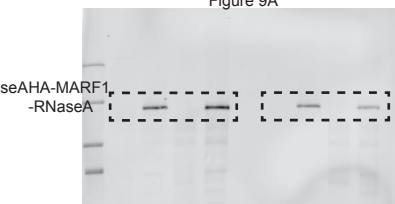


Figure 9A

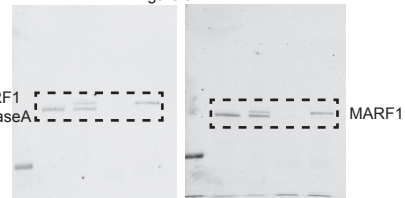


Figure 9B

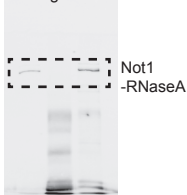


Figure 9B

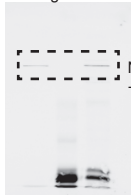


Figure 9B

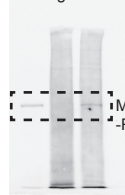


Figure 9B



Figure 9B



Figure 9B

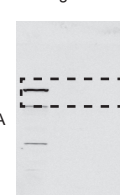


Figure 9B



Figure 9B

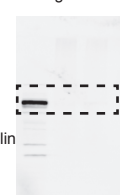


Figure 9C

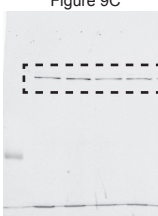
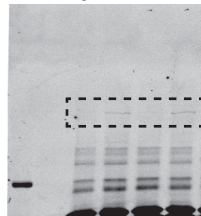


Figure 9C



Supplementary Table 1.

List of oligonucleotide primers

ePAT assay	
Name	Sequence (5' - 3')
GFP-ePAT-F	GTCTCGATTCTACGCGTACCGG
<i>cyclin A</i> -ePAT-F	CAGCTAGCTTCGAGAATTATTTTACC
<i>cdk1</i> -ePAT-F	GATCCAGTTCATCGCATTTCCG
ePAT-R	GAGCTCCGCGGCCGCG
qRT-PCR	
<i>GFP</i> -F	GAGCTGAAGGGCATCGACTT
<i>GFP</i> -R	TTCTGCTTGTCGGCCATGAT
<i>gapdh</i> -F	TGATGAAATTAAGGCCAAGGTTTCAGGA
<i>gapdh</i> -R	TCGTTGTCGTACCAAGAGATCAGCTTC
<i>cyclin A</i> -F	AAGAGTCAAGGAGCTTCCGC
<i>cyclin A</i> -R	TGTTTCTTCTCGCTCTCCCG
<i>cyclin B</i> -F	CCACTGTAGAACCCACTAAAGTTAC
<i>cyclin B</i> -R	GGTCAGCGACTTCTTCGACA
<i>cyclin B3</i> -F	ACCCTGGCTCGATACATCCT
<i>cyclin B3</i> -R	TACGCAGTGCCATGAACAGT
<i>cdk1</i> -F	CGTGGTGTATAAGGGTCGCA
<i>cdk1</i> -R	ACGAAATTTCTCTGATCGCGG
<i>rp49</i> -F	CTGCCCACCGGATTCAAG
<i>rp49</i> -R	CGATCTCGCCGCAGTAAAC