Supplementary figures

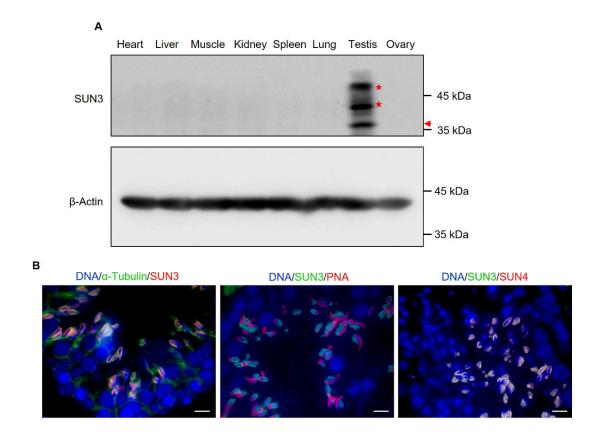


Fig. S1. SUN3 is testis-specifically expressed and localizes in manchette. (A) Western blotting using the guinea pig anti-SUN3 antibodies to detect SUN3 expression in different tissues. Arrows, band corresponding to the size of SUN3. Asterisks indicate non-specific bands. (B) Immunofluorescence staining of SUN3 in combination with α -tubulin, PNA and SUN4 in testis section. Scale bars = $10 \mu m$.

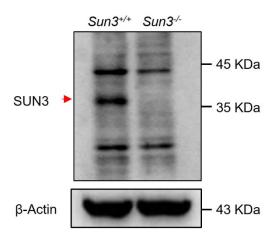


Fig. S2. Deletion of SUN3 proteins in $Sun3^{-/-}$ **mice.** Western blotting from the testis lysates of $Sun3^{+/+}$ and $Sun3^{-/-}$ using the rabbit anti-SUN3 antibodies detected a band, indicated by arrow, corresponding to the size of SUN3 (37 kDa), in control mice but not in $Sun3^{-/-}$ mice.

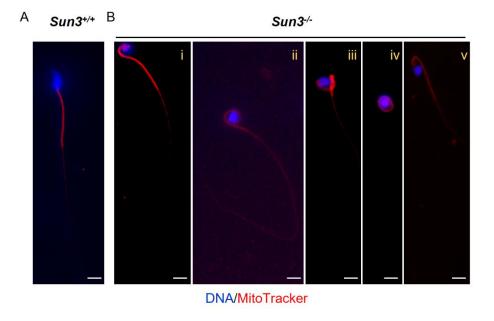


Fig. S3. Sperm midpiece defects in $Sun3^{-/-}$ **mice**. (A) Representative image of epididymal sperm of $Sun3^{+/+}$ mice with a normal morphology of midpiece, as labeled with mitotracker (red). (B) Midpiece, as labeled with mitotracker (red) of epididymal sperm from $Sun3^{-/-}$ mice displayed various defects, including thickened (i), coiled (ii-v), thinned (iv-v) and cracked (iii). Scale bars = 5 μ m.

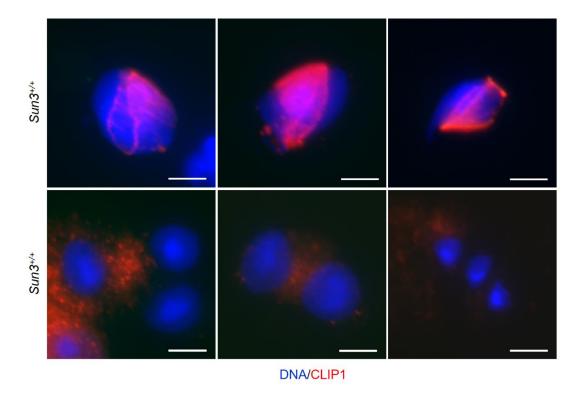


Fig. S4. Disrupted formation of perinuclear rings in $Sun3^{-/-}$ mice. Immunofluorescence staining of testis cell smears from 8-week-old $Sun3^{+/+}$ and $Sun3^{-/-}$ mice showing the perinuclear ring was disrupted in spermatids of $Sun3^{-/-}$ mice. Scale bars = 5 μ m.