1 Supplementary figure legends:

Fig. S1. *susi-5* was identified as *dis-3*. (A) Schematic of SUSI-5(ceDIS-3) (top) and
sequence alignments of DIS-3 in different organisms: hs, *homo sapiens*; mm, *Mus musculus*; sp, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*; dm, *Drosophila melanogaster*; and ce, *C*. *elegans*. (B) Images of seam cells of *eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);gfp::nrde-3;mCherry::dis-3* animals at L4 stage. mCherry::DIS-3 rescued the cytoplasmic
localization of GFP::NRDE-3 in *eri-1(-)* animals. Scale bars, 10 μm. (C) Brood size of
the *dis-3* mutant grown at 20°C and 25°C, respectively. mean ± s.d.; n > 10 animals.

Fig. S2. risiRNAs were accumulated in *dis-3(ust56)* mutants. (A) Results from the deep sequencing of total small RNAs from indicated animals. Green dashed lines indicate risiRNAs. (B) Distribution from the deep sequencing of NRDE-3-associated small RNAs in indicated animals. Sense fragments of lincRNA, protein-coding transcripts, transposon transcripts, ncRNA and ribosomal RNA are not counted. (C) Results from the deep sequencing of total small RNAs from the indicated animals. Green dashed lines indicate risiRNAs.

17

Fig. S3. Alleles of the exosome subunits used in this study. (A) Brood sizes of indicated 18 animals grown at 20°C. Data are presented as mean \pm s.d.; n > 10 animals. Progeny 19 20 reached L4 or young adult stages are counted to evaluate the fertility. (B-J) The ust alleles were generated via a dual sgRNA-directed CRISPR/Cas9 gene knockout 21 22 technology in C. elegans. The tm alleles and ok alleles were acquired from National Bioresource Project and the CGC, respectively. exos-5(ust61), exos-7(ust62), and exos-23 24 10(ok2269) alleles are in-frame mutations and the translated products are predicted to lose 120, 89 and 208 amino acids respectively. All other alleles are frame-shift 25 mutations, and likely nulls. Red bars indicate deleted regions in gene loci. Green arrows 26 27 indicate premature stop codons.

28

Fig. S4. RPOA-2 localized to nucleoli in embryos. (A) Brood size of wild type animals
upon RNAi targeting of *rpoa-2*. Data are presented as mean ± s.d.; n=16 animals. (B)

Images of young gravid adult animals expressing GFP::RPOA-2. Scale bars, 25 μm.
(C) Images of *C. elegans* embryos expressing GFP:RPOA-2 (green) and mCherry::FIB1 (red). Scale bars, 10 μm. (D) Images of the embryos expressing GFP::RPOA-2. Scale
bars, 25 μm. White arrows indicate nucleoli. Scale bars, 10 μm.

35

Fig. S5. Images of the animals expressing indicated transgenes in the presence of
actinomycin D. Shown are embryos (A), soma of L4 stage animals (B), and germline
(C). White arrows indicate nucleoli. Scale bars, 10 μm.

39

Fig. S6. dis-3 mutation did not change the expression of RPOA-2. (A) Images of seam 40 cells of L4 stage animals expressing GFP::NRDE-3 in the presence of actinomycin D 41 in the eri-1(mg366) background. Scale bars, 5 µm. (B) Images show somatic cells of 42 L4 stage animals expressing GFP::EXOS-10 in the presence of actinomycin D. The 43 percentage of animals with nucleolar localized GFP::EXOS-10 is indicated (% NCL). 44 The number of scored animals is indicated in parentheses. Scale bars, 10 µm. (C) 45 46 Western Blotting of GFP::RPOA-2 in indicated actinomycin D-treated animals. (D) Western Blotting of GFP::RPOA-2 in indicated animals. 47

48

Fig. S7. (A) Feeding RNAi targeting 18S rRNAs did not significantly change the brood 49 size of animals. Animals were grown at 20°C. Data are presented as mean \pm s.d; n > 10 50 animals; ns, nonsignificance. (B) Results of the ChIP assay of RPOA-2 occupancy at 51 rDNA loci by non-specific IgG or anti-GFP antibody. The enrichment of each sample 52 was normalized to 1% input. Statistics were performed by comparing the data from the 53 IgG or anti-GFP antibody groups. Mean \pm s.d.; n = 4, ***P<0.001. (C) Results of the 54 ChIP assay of RPOA-2 at rDNA loci after feeding dsRNA targeting a protein coding 55 gene oma-1. (D) Results of the ChIP assay of RPOA-2 at rDNA loci after feeding 56 dsRNA targeting a 26S rRNA segment. The enrichment of each sample was first 57 normalized to 1% input. And then fold changes were calculated by dividing the 58 59 enrichment of indicated mutants by the number of control animals.

60

Fig. S8. Images of the animals expressing indicated transgenes. (A) L3 animals and (B)
germline of young gravid adults. Scale bars, 25 μm. (C) Images of 1-to-8 cell embryos
from the animals expressing indicated transgenes. Scale bars, 10 μm.

64

Fig. S9. Subcellular localization of the exosome subunits of L4 stage animals. (A) 65 Images of somatic cells of the animals expressing indicated transgenes. The 66 fluorescence intensity indicated by dashed lines was measured by ImageJ, and the 67 68 values are shown on the right. Scale bars, 5 µm. (B) Images of somatic cells of the animals expressing indicated transgenes. Scale bars, 5 µm. (C) (left) Images of somatic 69 cells of the indicated animals. Scale bars, 10 µm. (right) Quantification of the nucleolar 70 localization of GFP::EXOS-10. mean \pm s.d.; n > 70 animals; ns, not significant. (D) 71 (top) Images of somatic cells of the indicated animals. Scale bars, 10 µm. (bottom) 72 Quantification of the nucleolar localization of GFP::EXOS-10. mean \pm s.d.; n > 70 73 animals; ns, not significant. 74

75

Fig. S10. Schematics of the alleles that were generated via dual sgRNA-directed
CRISPR/Cas9 gene knockout technology. Each of the alleles contains a frameshift
mutation and is likely a null allele.

79

Fig. S11. The localization of nucleolar proteins. The expression and localization of
mCherry::RBD-1 (A), mCherry::FIB-1 (B) and GFP::RRP-8 (C) upon RNAi indicated
genes. Bleached embryos were placed on RNAi plates and grew up to L4 stage for
photographing. Scale bars, 10 μm.

- 84
- 85
- 86 87

Table S1. Candidate-base RNAi screening for factors affecting the subcellular
localization of GFP::EXOS-10. The percentage of animals with nucleolar-localized
GFP::EXOS-10 is indicated (% NCL).

91

- 92 **Table S2.** List of strains used in this study.
- 93
- 94 Table S3. Sequences of sgRNAs for CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing.
- 95
- **Table S4.** Sequences of quantitative real-time PCR primers for ChIP experiments.
- 97
- Table S5. Sequences of quantitative real-time PCR primers for detecting the pre-rRNAand rRNA levels.

C04G2.6 SUSI-5(ceDIS-3)		R	363C			
	PIN	CSD1	CSD2	RNB	S1	
1	0	K357		****		961
	U	ist56(R363	BC)			
hDIS3 LKPTC	RVVGIIKRN	WRPYCGN	ILSKSD	IKESRRHLFTPADKRIPRIRIETRQAST	LEGRR LEGRR	IIVAI. TTVAT

spDIS3 AHPTAKVVGIIKRNWRPYCGMLSKSDIK----ESRRHLFTPADKRIPRIRIETRQASALEGRRIIVAI dmDIS3 RTPTGRIVGIVRRKWRQYCGILQPSLIE----DTNRHIFVPADRKIPRIRIETRQAAMLQNQRIIVTI ceDIS3 TVSTAKVVGIIKRNWREYCGMLLPSTVK----GARRHLFCPAERLIPRIRIETEQAETLSQQRIVVAI

В



merge

eri-1(mg366); dis-3(ust56);

С







В

С

D









Α



В





Actinomycin D

 control
 5 μg/ml
 10 μg/ml

 2 μg/ml
 10 μg/ml



В

С

GFP::NRDE-3				
control	Act. D (5µg/ml)	Act. D (10µg/ml		
		1000		

А

В

GFP::EXOS-10

control	Actinomycin D (5µg/ml)	Actinomycin D (10µg/ml)		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
95% NCL(37)	90% NCL(20)	100% NCL(18)		



anti-FLAG

β-actin

anti-H3





С









С

В





40

20

0









А

 L4440
 fib-1 (RNAi)
 nol-56 (RNAi)
 M28.5 (RNAi)

 dis-3 (RNAi)
 exos-4.1 (RNAi)
 exos-9 (RNAi)
 exos-10 (RNAi)

 mtr-4 (RNAi)
 rrp-8 (RNAi)
 T22H9.1 (RNAi)
 Fiber 1 (RNAi)

С



gene ID	gene name	NCL%	yeast	human	predicted functions
L4440(control)	/	95.5%			
	nol 56				histone methyltransferase binding activity and snoRNA
K07C5.4	<i>noi-30</i>	0%	NOP56	NOP56	binding activity
T01C3.7	fib-1	4.6%	FIB1	FBL	have RNA binding activity and methyltransferase activity
M28.5	phi-9	11.9%	SNU13	SNU13	box C/D snoRNP complex
	water A				have ATP binding activity, RNA binding activity, and
W08D2.7	mur-4	22.7%	MTR4	MTR4	RNA helicase activity
F10B5.1	rpl-10	31.8%	RPL10	RPL10	ribosomal large subunit assembly
					exonucleolytic trimming to generate mature 3'-end of
F37C12.13	exos-9	60.0%	RRP45	EXOSC9	5.8S rRNA from tricistronic rRNA transcript
C04G2.6	dis-3	68.2%	RRP44	DIS3	exosome endoribonuclease and 3'-5' exoribonuclease
ZK265.6	nol-16	75.0%	NOP16	NOP16	ribosomal large subunit biogenesis
K09B11.2	nol-9	78.8%	GRC3	NOL9	Polynucleotide 5'-kinase involved in rRNA processing
F25H8.2	/	85.0%	NAF1	NAF1	box H/ACA snoRNP assembly
K01G5.5	/	90.9%	CBF5	DKC1	box H/ACA snoRNP complex
					an ortholog of human NOL10 (nucleolar protein 10);
F32E10.1	noi-10	91.7%	NOL10	NOL10	exhibits RNA binding activity
С27Н6.2	ruvb-1	95.0%	RUVB1	RUVBL1	involved in TOR signaling, box C/D snoRNP assembly
Y48A6B.3	/	95.0%	NHP2	NHP2	box H/ACA snoRNP complex
Y66H1A.4	/	95.5%	GAR1	GAR1	box H/ACA snoRNP complex

Table S2: Strains used in the work.

Genotype

N2

CB4856

dis-3(ust56)

exos-1(ust57)

eri-1(mg366);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ok357);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);mCherry::DIS-3(ustIS115);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);rrf-1(pk1417);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);rrf-2(ok210);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);rrf-3(pk1426);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);dis-3(ust56);rrf-1(pk1417);rrf-2(ok210);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-1(ust57);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-2(tm6653);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-3(tm6844);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-4.1(tm5568);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(gglS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-5(ust61);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-7(ust62);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-8(ust60);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-9(ok1635);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

eri-1(mg366);exos-10(ok2269);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(gglS1)

3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-1(ustIS112)

3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-2(ustIS113)

3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-10(ustIS114)

mCherry::DIS-3(ustIS115)

mCherry::RRP-8(ustIS75)

GFP::RRP-8(ustIS76)

RBD-1::mCherry(ustIS207)

mCherry::FIB-1(ustIS36)

 mCherry:::DIS-3(ustlS115);GFP::RRP-8(ustlS76)

 dis-3(ust56);3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-1(ustlS112)

 dis-3(ust56);3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-10(ustlS114)

 3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-1(ustlS112);mCherry::RRP-8(ustlS75)

 3XFLAG::GFP::EXOS-10(ustlS114);mCherry::RRP-8(ustlS75)

 mCherry::DIS-3(ustlS115);GFP::RRP-8(ustlS76)

 eri-1(mg366);fib-1(ust132);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

 eri-1(mg366);nol-56(ust133);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

 eri-1(mg366);mtr-4(ust93);3XFLAG::GFP::NRDE-3(ggIS1)

 3XFLAG::GFP::RPOA-2(ustlS116)

 3XFLAG::GFP::RPOA-2(ustlS116);mCherry::FIB-1(ustlS36)

 GFP::NRDE-2(ustlS117);mCherry::RPOA-2(ustlS116)

 eri-1(mg366);3XFLAG::GFP::RPOA-2(ustlS116)

 eri-1(mg366);3XFLAG::GFP::RPOA-2(ustlS116)

Table S3. Sequences of sgRNAs for CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing.

rpoa-2_sg#1	TTCAGTTCGGCCACAATTCG
rpoa-2_sg#2	ATTGTGGCCGAACTGAACAG
rpoa-2_sg#3	GCGACAGCCACTGTTCAGTT
exos-1_sg#1	ACAAGGTTCTCGACGCGAT
exos-1_sg#2	ATCACTTGCACCAGGTTGT
exos-1_sg#3	ATACTGATGATGTCACATT
exos-1_sg#4	CCGACAGCCATCACTTTGG
exos-5_sgRNA #1	GAGTGATGAGGCTATGACTC
exos-5_sgRNA #2	GTACATGGAATTCAGGATGA
exos-5_sgRNA #3	GCATCCAGAAGTGTGTGCGA
exos-7_sgRNA #1	GGCGAATTGACTGCTCGCGT
exos-7_sgRNA #2	GGTGACGTTGCACCAGATGA
exos-7_sgRNA #3	GTTGAGATTGTCAGCAGCAG
exos-8_sg#1	GAGTCTATCCTGACGGACG
exos-8_sg#2	GTTAGTGATGCACCCCTGG
exos-8_sg#3	TGTGGCAAACCTTTGCCTC
exos-8_sg#4	CGTCAATCGATGCATTGTT
nrde-2_sgRNA#1	GGAACAATGTTTCGAGCGTATGG
nrde-2_sgRNA#2	GAAACATTGTTCATTAAGTTTGG
fib-1_sgRNA#1	GCGGTGGTCGTGGAGGATA
fib-1_sgRNA#2	TGTCCGTCGATGACGGAGC
fib-1_sgRNA#3	CCACTTGAGCAGGTAACCC
nol-56_sgRNA#1	TCGATGCCGCTCATGCTGA
nol-56_sgRNA#2	ATCTGAAGCTTGTCTTCGG
nol-56_sgRNA#3	ATTGCCCTTCTCGATCAGT
mtr-4_sgRNA#1	TGAAGGAATGGCTGTTTCA
mtr-4_sgRNA#2	GTACAAAGTACATTGCATT
mtr-4_sgRNA#3	TCGTATATCAATGGGTTAA
mtr-4_sgRNA#4	GCCAAGGCTTTAGCGAATA

Table S4. Sequences of quantitative real-time PCR primers for ChIP experiments.

<i>eft-3</i> qRT F	CAAGGATATTCGTCGTGGATCC
<i>eft-3</i> qRT R	AATCGAGAACTGGAGTGTATCCG
ama-1 qRT F	CGAACCTGCCGATTGATA
ama-1 qRT R	ACCACGATTGACCAACTC
<i>lin-15b</i> qRT #1F	ACCGAGACCAGCCAATGT
<i>lin-15b</i> qRT #1R	TCTTCATCCAGTGGTTCATCCT
<i>lin-15b</i> qRT #2F	CACTGAACTCACAAGACCACAC
<i>lin-15b</i> qRT #2R	TCCAATTTGAAGTCATCCCTCTG
5ETS-1F	CCTACACTCATGTCTTTGCAGA
5ETS-1R	GCCGTACTATGCAGCAAGG
5ETS-2F	CCACATTCAGAGGCTGGTGA
5ETS-2R	CCTCTCACCAGCCTATCATTCG
5ETS-3F	CGTCTCTCAAATTGCACACTGC
5ETS-3R	CCTGAGACATCACGTCTCAGAC
rDNA#1 F	CAAGACCAATACCGCAACATCA
rDNA#1 R	TCATTGCGCCGATCCATAGAT
rDNA#2 F	GGAGCTAATACATGCAACTATACCC
rDNA#2 R	CAGTCGAAACTGACAGTAAACTGC
rDNA#3 F	GGATGAGTTATTTCAATGAGTTGAATAC
rDNA#3 R	CGCAGCAATAACGAGATACACTAG
rDNA#4 F	CTTCGAGTAGCAAGGAGAGG
rDNA#4 R	GCACGTAACCTAGATCCAACTAC
rDNA#5 F	GGACTGTCGCTTCGAGGTTTAA
rDNA#5 R	GCGATGATCCAGCTGCAG
rDNA#6 F	GAATCAGTACACTGATTGCCAAAAG
rDNA#6 R	GTTCTTCATCGATACTCGATGC
rDNA#7 F	CGATAGCGAACAAGTACC
rDNA#7 R	TCTCCAAGCAACATCAAC
rDNA#8 F	TAATGTCCTCAACCTATTCTCAA
rDNA#8 R	GCCAGTTCTGCTTACCAA
rDNA#9 F	GGAATCCGACTGTCTAAT
rDNA#9 R	CGCTTACTCGAATTACTAC
rDNA#10 F	CATACGACTTGGTCTCTTGG
rDNA#10 R	CTGCAAAGACATGAGTGTAGG
rDNA#11 F	GTCTGGTTTATTCCGATAACGAG
rDNA#11 R	GACCTGTTATCGCTCAATCTC
rDNA#12 F	CTCGGCTGATCATCAAGACG
rDNA#12R	CGATATCAACACACACACGAGAC
rDNA#13F	GTGAACTGTCAACGTGAATGC
rDNA#13R	GGTCTCATGAGCGAGAAGTTAG

Table S5. Sequences of quantitative real-time PCR primers for detecting the pre-rRNA and rRNA levels.

<i>eft-3</i> E2L F	GTAAGGGATCTTTCAAGTACGC
eft-3 E2L R	CATCGATGATGGTGATGTAGTAC
<i>5S</i> 1F	CTCTCCACACAACACAGC
<i>5S</i> 1R	ATATGGTCGTAAGCGTCTATGG
<i>lin-15b</i> pre#1 F	CAATTCCTAACAATCATAAACTCTCAA
<i>lin-15b</i> pre#1 R	GGAGGTATATAAGGTGGTTGAATGTTTC
<i>lin-15b</i> pre#2 F	CAATTCCTAACAATCATAAACTCTCAA
<i>lin-15b</i> pre#2 R	CATTGTCAATGTAGTGGAGGATG
pre#1 F	TCATTGCGCCGATCCATAGAT
pre#1 R	CAAGACCAATACCGCAACATCA
pre#2 F	CAAGACCAATACCGCAACATCA
pre#2 R	CGCAGACATATAGTCTAGCGAG
pre#3 F	CCCTTGCTGCATAGTACGGC
pre#3 R	TCAGCAGCATGTCAATGTGGT
pre#4 F	GGACACACCACCAAAGTCTCAA
pre#4 R	TTGAGAGACGGCAGACAACG
pre#5 F	CTGTATGAGTGTCCCATCTCACG
pre#5 R	GCATGGCTTAATCTTTTACTTGAGC
pre#6 F	CGCATTGGTTTGAACCGG
pre#6 R	CAACTGACCGTGAAGCCAG
pre#7 F	CGTAACAAGGTAGCTGTAGGTG
pre#7 R	CTGGAACGTTGACATTTCGAC
pre#8 F	CATACGACTTGGTCTCTTGG
pre#8 R	CTGCAAAGACATGAGTGTAGG
18S#1 F	CGATAACAGGTCTGTGATGCCC
18S#1 R	TACCCTATCCCGGACATGGAAG
26S#1 F	TAATGTCCTCAACCTATTCTCAA
26S#1 R	GCCAGTTCTGCTTACCAA
26S#2 F	GGAATCCGACTGTCTAAT
26S#2 R	CGCTTACTCGAATTACTAC