



Figure S 2: Spindle defects in key subto mutants

A. Panels showing examples of each category of spindle, including bipolar wild type which has tapered poles and interpolar microtubules forming the central spindle, bipolar frayed which has mild, moderate or severe fraying, bipolar no central spindle which is the predominant category in *sub^{13/1}* null oocytes (lack of interpolar microtubules is also reflected in mis-localized INCENP), multipolar, monopolar and other which includes split spindles, long and thin spindles and/or spindles with knobbed or curved structures at poles. B. Frequency of spindle defects observed with *Subito* mutant transgenes in a *sub⁺* or *sub^{13/1}* background. Bipolar WT or bipolar frayed (usually mild) is the predominant categories in the *sub⁺* background whereas the polarity defects dominate in the *sub^{13/1}* background except for the Subito-3A mutant transgene which is similar to wild type full length Subito-HA. Fisher's exact P-values for the dominant or rescue experiments were calculated compared to the WT full length rescue. n.s.= not significant, ****=P-value <0.0001, ***= P-Value <0.005, *=P-value <0.01. As expected, other than the Subito-3A mutant transgene none of the others rescue (P-values not significant when compared to the *subito* mutant).