



**Figure S7. RNAi of KMN components and EB1 partially rescue the *rsa-1(or598)* spindle-collapse phenotype**

KMN components and EBP-2 were tested for changes in mitotic spindle length, in both wild-type and *rsa-1(or598)* one-cell embryos.

A) One-cell metaphase spindles are shown for wild type and *rsa-1(or598)*, treated with RNAi for KMN components and the microtubule end-binding protein EBP-2. Embryos express  $\gamma$ -tubulin::GFP and GFP::histone to mark the centrosomes (black arrowhead) and chromatin (white arrowhead), respectively.

B) One-cell metaphase spindle lengths were measured in wild-type and *rsa-1(or598)* embryos from worms treated with dsRNA by feeding for 20-28 hours.  $n > 12$  embryos for each condition. P-values (using a two-tailed Student's T-test) were calculated with reference to *rsa-1(or598)* were: *mis-12*(RNAi)  $P = 0.04$ ; *him-10*(RNAi)  $P = 3 \times 10^{-7}$ ; *kbp-5*(RNAi)  $P = 0.0004$ ; *ebp-2*(RNAi)  $P = 0.008$ . P-values calculated with reference to wild type, *mis-12*(RNAi)  $P = 0.27$ ; *him-10*(RNAi)  $P = 9.5 \times 10^{-9}$ ; *kbp-5*(RNAi)  $P = 1.97 \times 10^{-7}$ ; *ebp-2*(RNAi)  $P = 0.93$ .