



Figure S6: Variability in the number and position of meiotic prophase nuclei positive for SUN-1 S8-Pi in *hal-3* mutant gonads.

A) Immunodetection of the nuclear envelope protein SUN-1 phosphorylated on serine 8 (SUN-1 S8-Pi), a marker of CHK-2 activity in early meiotic prophase. The wild type germ line illustrates the normal pattern, where SUN-1 S8-Pi is robustly detected in meiotic nuclei from the onset of meiotic prophase through the end of early pachytene stage. The five *hal-3* samples were chosen to illustrate the high variability observed in *hal-3* mutant germ lines, both in the number of nuclei positive for this marker of early prophase and in the distribution of such nuclei across the meiotic prophase region. In the premeiotic region of the gonad, highlighted by a bracket, SUN-1 S8-Pi is detected in nuclei undergoing mitosis but at this stage, the modification is independent of CHK-2 (PENKNER *et al.* 2009). **B)** For nuclei in early prophase of the two displayed gonads, total fluorescence signal for both PLK-2 (red) and SUN-1 S8-Pi (cyan) was plotted for each nucleus to illustrate the anti-correlation between CHK-2 activity (read out by SUN-1 S8-Pi) and nuclear PLK-2.