

Figure S5. PLP-1/SEC-9 GRD incompatibility is not RCD-1-dependent. GRD reaction triggered by antagonistic PLP-1/SEC-9 alleles in presence (A) or absence (B) of RCD-1 revealed by the uptake of propidium iodide (red). Strains are stained with calcofluor-white (blue) or marked with Concavalin-A-coupled fluorochrome (green). Arrowheads show cells undergoing GRD, some of which are already stained with the vital dye (PI). Scale bars are 5 µm. C. Flow cytometry quantification of the GRD reaction. ns – non-significant, unpaired T-test. Strains are indicated by their GRD-inducing genotype and the rcd-1 genetic background is shown for all strains. The sec-9 allele is shown in superscript (plp-1FGSC2489 + sec-9JW199) for germlings undergo GRD following cell fusion