

Table S3. Analysis of AIR-2::GFP localization in female backgrounds

Gene (RNAi)*	Extended AIR-2::GFP localization in unmated <i>fog-2(oz40)</i> females†
Control‡	0
<i>goa-1</i> #	-
<i>gpb-1</i>	-
<i>inx-22</i>	+
<i>inx-14</i>	+
<i>par-5</i>	-
<i>kin-2</i>	+
<i>rpt-3</i>	-
<i>arf-1.1</i>	-
<i>ptc-1</i>	-
<i>vab-1</i>	-
<i>ran-1</i>	-
<i>phi-11</i>	-
<i>dab-1</i>	-
<i>vav-1</i>	-
<i>pkc-1</i>	-
<i>pqn-19</i>	-
<i>gsa-1</i>	0

*RNAi of negative regulators of meiotic maturation (Govindan et al., 2006) was conducted on *fog-2(oz40)* females containing *Itls14[pie-1p-*air-2::gfp]**. All analysis in this table was done in the absence of sperm. For the results of MSP injections into *fog-2(oz40)* females on AIR-2::GFP localization see main text.

†The localization of AIR-2::GFP was characterized as having an 'extended' pattern (+) if all proximal oocytes (-1 to -3) in a gonad arm exhibited chromatin-localized AIR-2::GFP. Most negative regulators only exhibited AIR-2::GFP localization to the -1 oocyte (-). At least ten gonad arms were analyzed.

‡The control was L4440 empty vector RNAi; no chromatin localization of AIR-2::GFP was observed (0).

#*goa-1(RNAi)* in a *Itls14* hermaphrodite background does not display extended AIR-2::GFP.