

Fig. S1. Characterization of PPP4C during mouse oocyte meiotic maturation and early embryo development. (A) Western blot showing the expression pattern of PPP4C in oocytes, zygotes and 2-cell embryos. A total of 100 oocytes were collected after being cultured for 0 and 14 h, corresponding to the germinal vesicle (GV) and metaphase II (MII) stages, respectively. A total of 100 embryos were collected at 24 h and 48h after hCG treatment with successful mating, corresponding to 1-cell and 2-cell stages. Samples were immunoblotted using anti-PPP4C and anti- β -ACTIN antibodies. (B) Representative images of subcellular localization of PPP4C during oocyte meiotic maturation and early embryo development. Oocytes were double stained for PPP4C (red) and DNA (blue) at the GV, MII, 1-cell and 2-cell stages. (C) Representative images of subcellular localization of myc-PPP4C during oocyte meiotic maturation and early embryo development. Cells were injected with *myc-Ppp4c* mRNA before staining. Scale bars: 20 μ m.

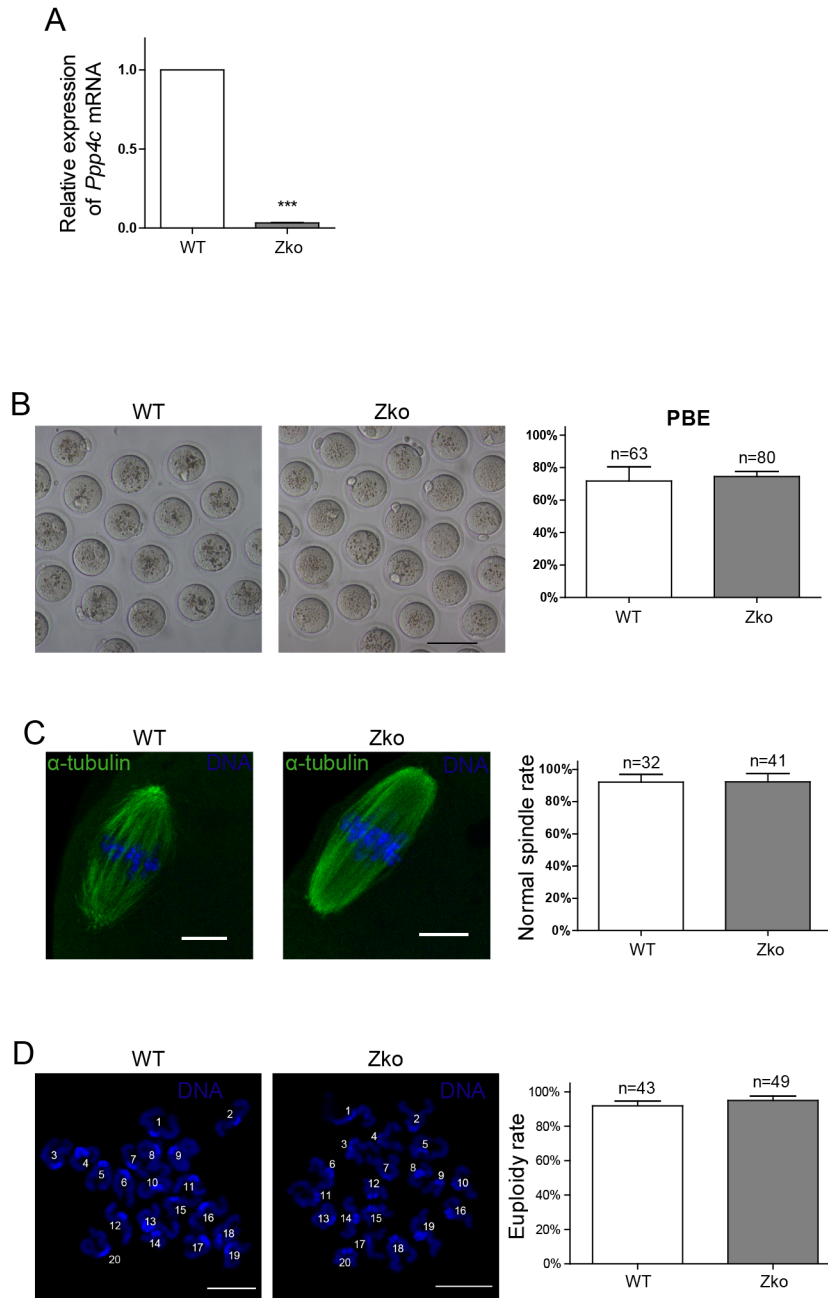


Fig. S2. Depletion of PPP4C does not affect oocyte meiotic maturation. (A) Total RNA samples prepared with ~50 WT and Zko oocytes and subjected to real-time RT-PCR showed no expression of *Ppp4c* mRNA in Zko oocytes. Results are mean \pm SEM. * * * $P < 0.001$. (B) Comparable PBE rates of WT and Zko oocytes. Germinal vesicle (GV) oocytes were isolated and matured in vitro; oocytes that extruded the first polar body (PBE) were counted at 14 h. Representative DIC images are shown. Data are presented

as mean \pm SEM. In vitro maturation (IVM) experiments were repeated at least three times. Scale bars: 100 μ m. (C) Representative images of staining for DNA (blue) and immunostaining for α -tubulin (green) showing normal spindle assembly in Zko oocytes at the metaphase of M II stage. Scale bars: 10 μ m. The percentages of oocytes with a normal spindle at the M II stage of each genotype are presented as mean \pm SEM. The numbers of analyzed oocytes are indicated (n). (D) Chromosome spread of M II oocytes from WT and Zko mice, showing chromosomes stained with DAPI (blue). Representative images are shown. Scale bars: 10 μ m. The number of chromosomes from each oocyte was counted and the percentages showing euploidy (i.e. 20 pairs of chromatids) M II oocytes of each genotype are presented as mean \pm SEM. The total numbers of analyzed oocytes are indicated (n).

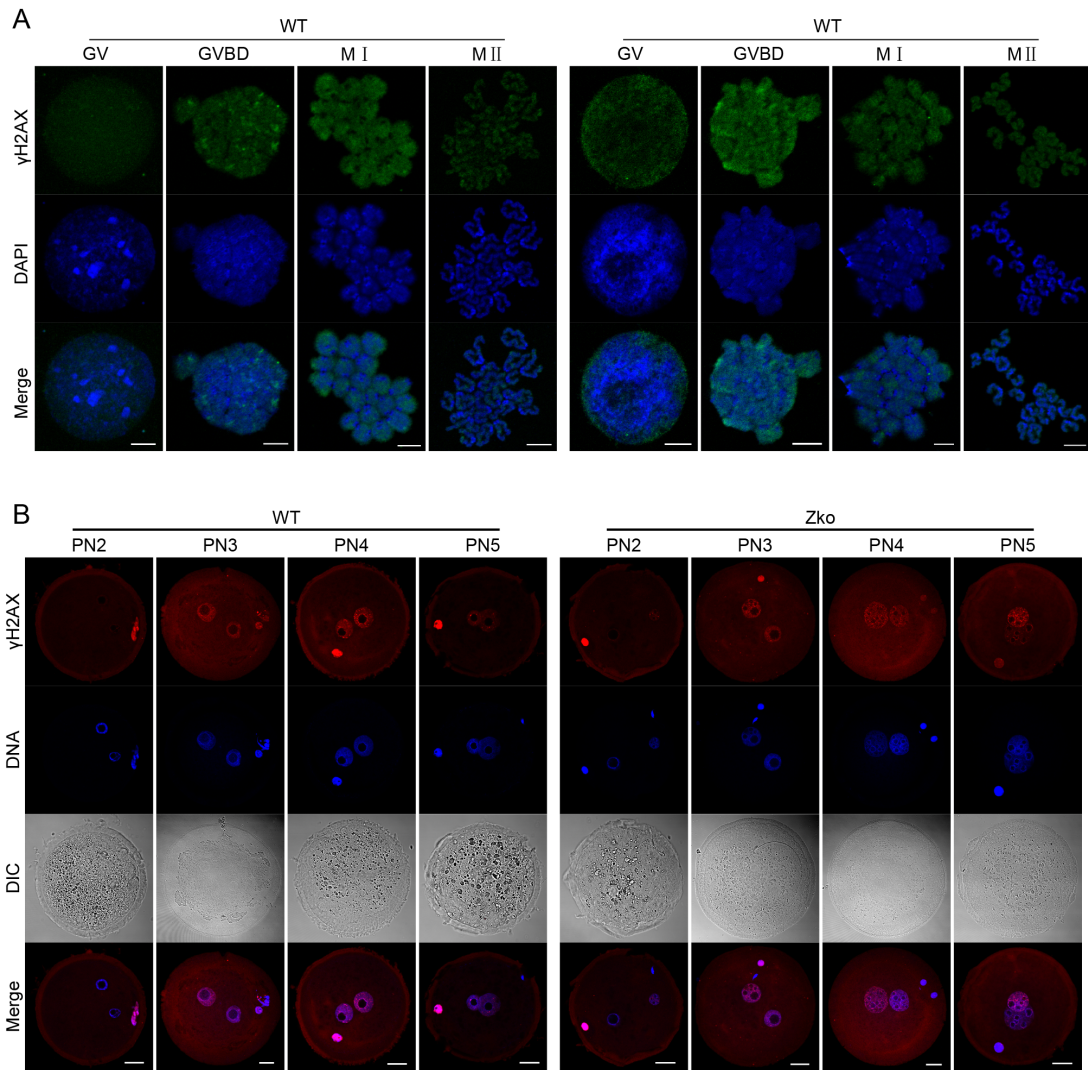


Fig. S3. Depletion of PPP4C impairs genomic integrity of fertilized eggs. (A) γ H2AX was assessed during oocyte maturation using chromatin spread preparations (B) Zygotes of WT and Zko females were obtained at 22, 24, 28 and 30 h post-hCG and stained with anti- γ H2AX antibody. Scale bars: 20 μ m.

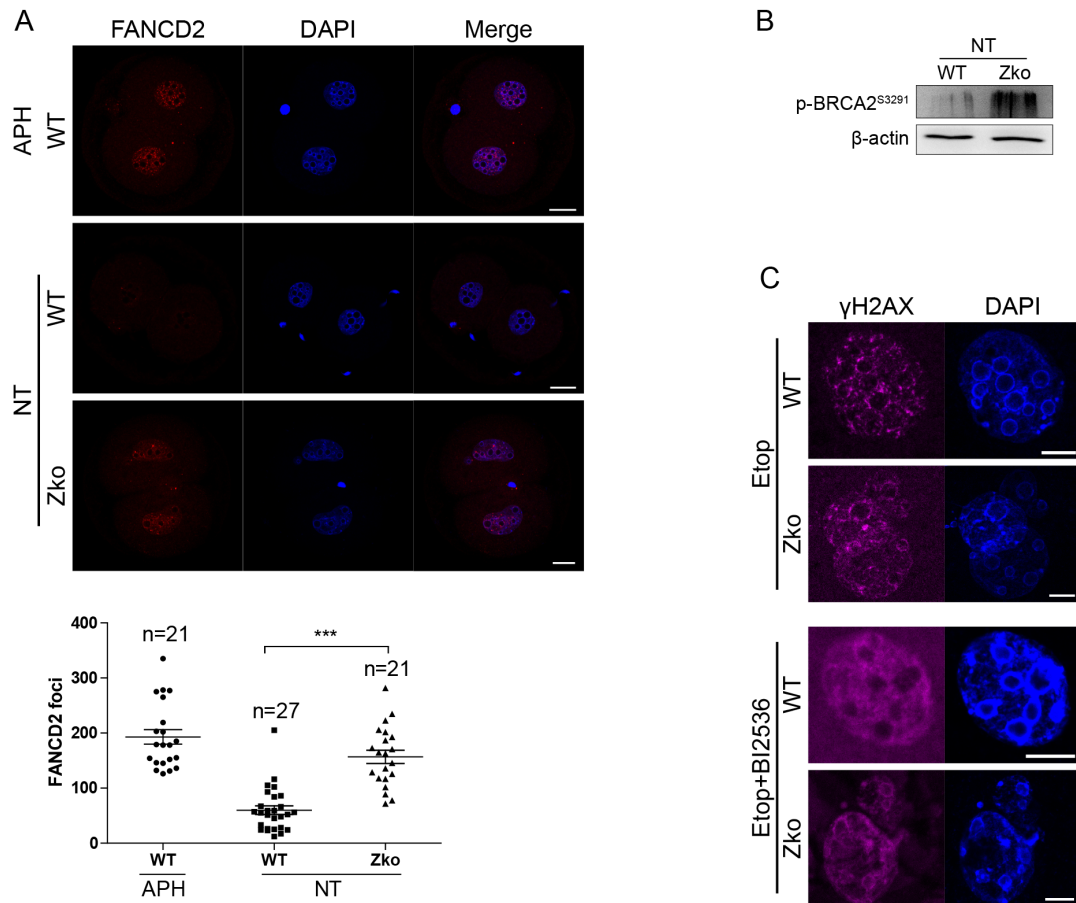


Fig. S4. (A) FANCD2 foci were assessed in G2 phase 2-cell WT and Zko embryos. Aphidicolin (an inhibitor of DNA synthesis, APH, 0.1 μ g/mL treated from G1 to G2 phase) treated group was used as a positive control. Foci were analyzed with imaris software. Results are mean \pm SEM from three independent experiments. * * * P < 0.001. The total numbers of analyzed embryos are indicated as n. (B) BRCA2 S3291 was hyperphosphorylation in PPP4C-deficiency 2-cell embryos. Levels of the indicated proteins in G2 phase of 2-cell embryos were analyzed by Western blot. (C) Inhibition of PLK1 since G1 phase affects γ H2AX foci. 2-cell embryos were treated with or without BI2536 since G1 phase, and DNA damage was induced by etoposide for 3h in G2 phase before staining.

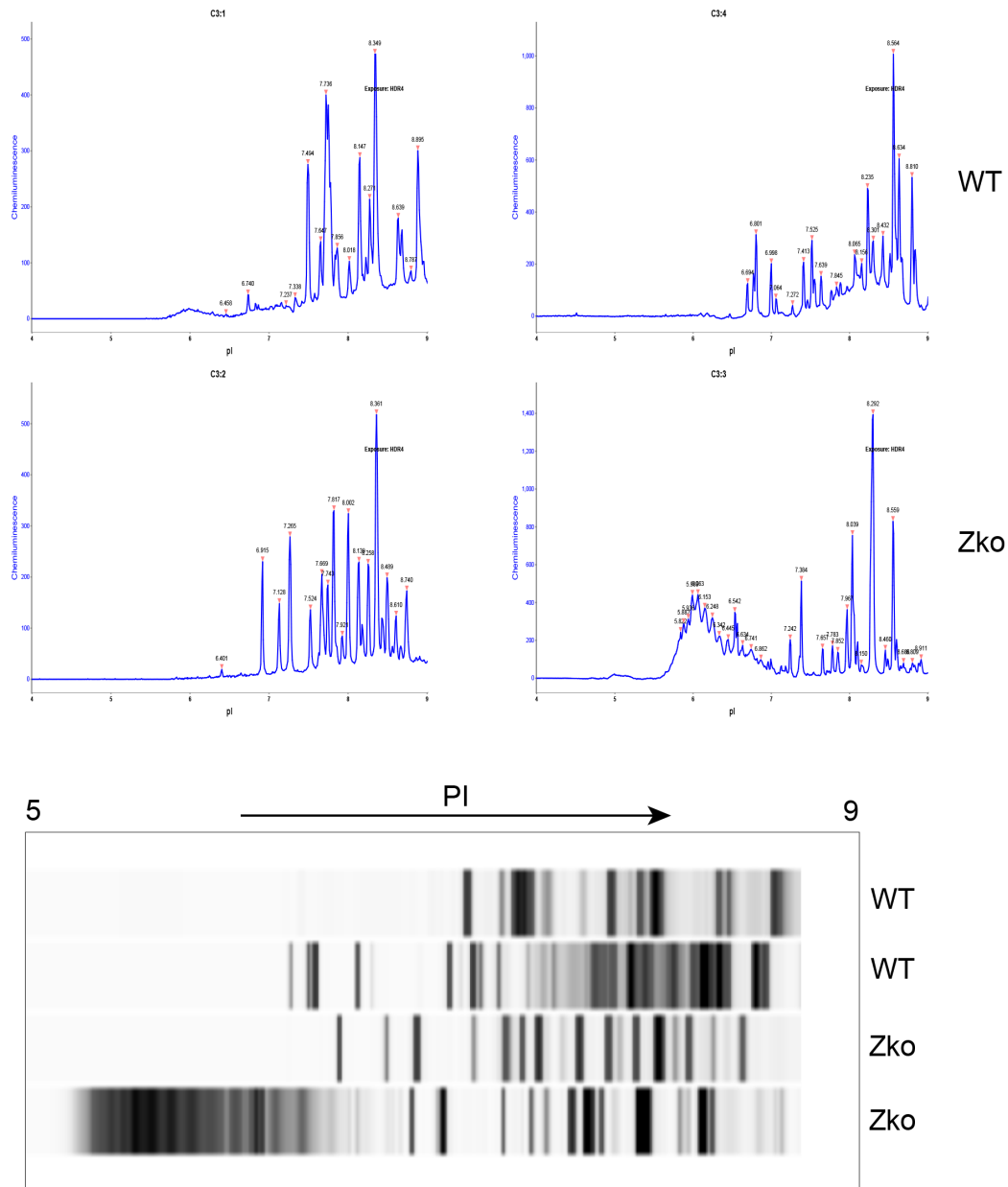


Fig. S5. Quantification of posttranslational modification (PTM) of PLK1 in G2 phase of 2-cell embryos as revealed by NICIF. Top, representative traces for PLK1. Bottom, NICIF pseudoblots representation.

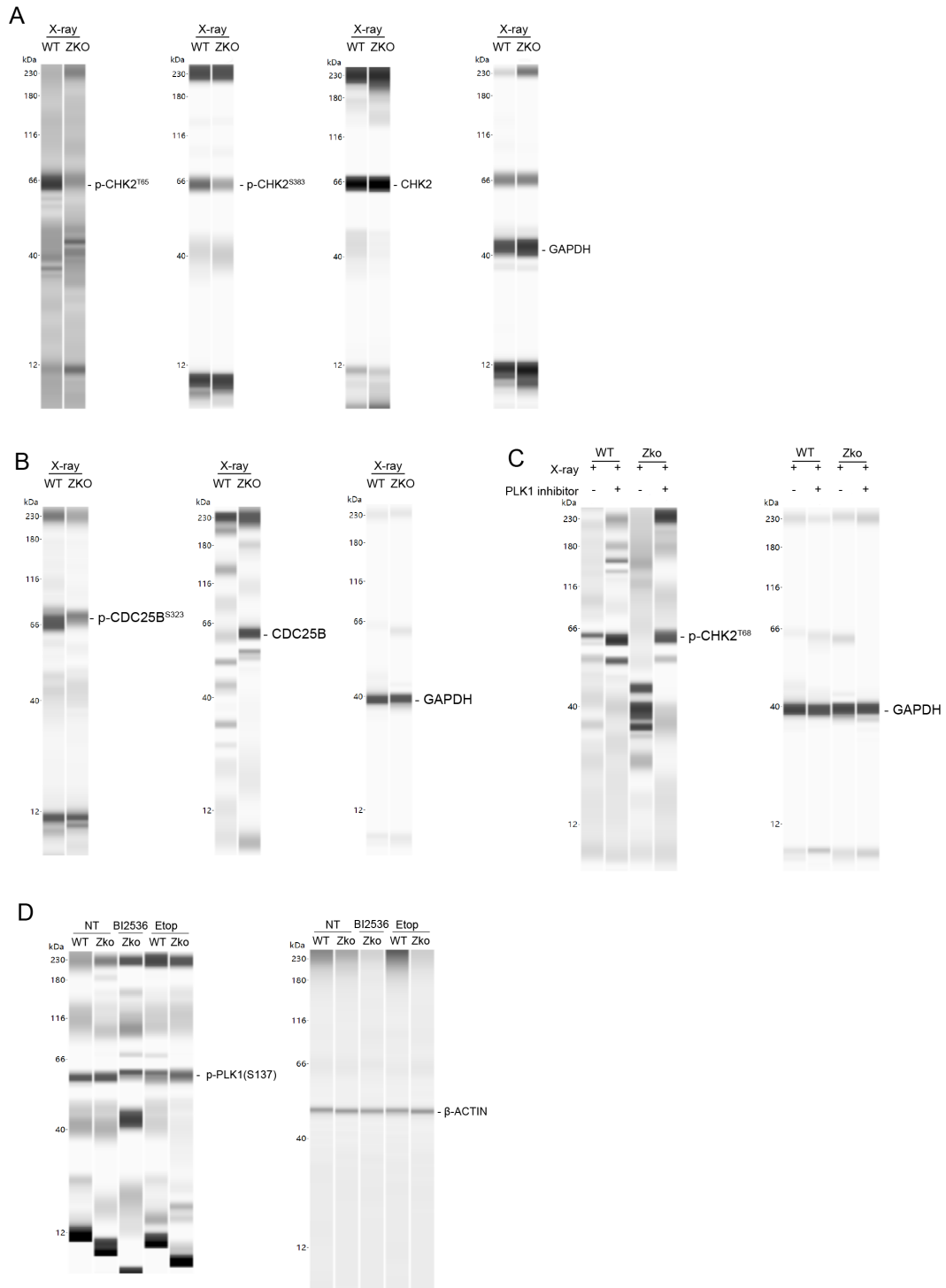


Fig. S6. Entire original wes pictures.

Table S1. Original data of breeding assay.

	WT				Zko			
	F2710	F7253	F7037	F5386	F2708	F2797	F7255	F7040
1st mon	4	9	5	7	0	0	3	0
2nd mon	11	15	11	12	4	0	13	3
3rd mon	19	15	16	21	4	4	20	6
4th mon	25	27	22	28	4	4	20	6
5th mon	30	31	35	30	8	7	25	10
6th mon	36	40	45	30	8	7	25	17
litters/mother	7	5	6	5	2	2	4	4

Table S2. Original data of embryos at E10.5.

	NO. embryos/female							
WT	8	9	9	7	4	8	8	10
Zko	2	5	4	5	1	5	7	6

Table S3. Antibodies and reagents.

Name	Application	Dilution
anti-PPP4C(Abcam,ab16475)	IF	1:200
	WB	1:1000
anti-RAD51 (Abcam,ab133534)	IF	1:200
anti-BrdU (Abcam,ab6326)	IF	1:200
anti- α -tubulin (Sigma,DM1A)	IF	1:1000
PLK1 (Sigma,SAB1404220)	WB	1:1000
	NICIF	1:50
anti-MYC (Sigma,M4439)	IF	1:1000
anti- γ H2AX (Cell Signaling,5438S)	IF	1:200
	WB	1:1000
anti- γ H2AX (Cell Signaling,7631T)	IF	1:200
	WB	1:1000
anti-p-CHK1 ^{S345} (Cell Signaling,2341S)	WB	1:1000
anti-RPA2 (Cell Signaling,2208)	IF	1:200
anti-GAPDH (Cell Signaling,5174)	WB	1:1000
	Wes	1:100
anti- α -tubulin(Cell Signaling,2144)	WB	1:1000
anti-p-CDK1 Y15 (Abclonal,AP0016)	WB	1:1000
anti-HA (Abclonal, AE008)	WB	1:1000
	IP	1:25
anti-CHK2 (Abclonal,A0466)	Wes	1:25
anti-p-BRCA2 ^{S3291} (Immunoway,YP0512)	WB	1:1000

anti-p-CHK2 ^{T68} (Immunoway, YP0065)	Wes	1:25
anti-p-CHK2 ^{S383} (Immunoway, YP0538)	Wes	1:25
anti-p-CDC25B ^{S323} (Immunoway, YP0057)	Wes	1:25
anti-p-PLK1 ^{T210} (Immunoway, YP0964)	WB	1:1000
anti-p-PLK1 ^{S137} (Immunoway, YP0434)	Wes	1:25
anti-FANCD2 (Abcam, ab108928)	IF	1:200
alexa 594 goat anti-rabbit (Invitrogen, A11012)	IF	1:1000
alexa FITC goat anti-rat (ZSGB-Bio, ZF-0315)	IF	1:1000
alexa 488 goat anti-mouse (Invitrogen, A11029)	IF	1:1000
alexa 647 goat anti-mouse (Invitrogen, A31571)	IF	1:1000
HRP-conjugated anti-mouse (ZSGB-BIO, 2304)	WB	1:2000
HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit (ZSGB-BIO, 2301)	WB	1:2000
Ro-3306 (selleck, s7747)	CDK1 inhibitor	10 μ M
BI-2536 (Medchemexpress, HY-50698)	Plk1 inhibitor	200nM
BML-277 (selleck, S8632)	CHK2 inhibitor	10 μ M
Etoposide (Sigma, E1383)	lesion inducer	50ug/ml
BrdU (Sigma, 858811)	DNA synthesis maker	100uM
aphidicolin (Sigma, A-0781)	DNA synthesis inhibitor	0.1ug/ml

Abbreviation:

IF, immunofluorescence staining

NICIF, Nanimmuno capillary isoelectric focusing

WB, western blotting

Wes, Automated Western immunoblotting

Table S4. Primer sequences.

	Name	5'->3'
Guiding RNA targeting at Ppp4c	sgRNA-L	CACCGGTCAGGAATTGGGCTGGGC
		AAACGCCAGCCCAATTCCTGACC
	sgRNA-R	CACCGCCTCGATACAAGAATTAGA
		AAACTCTAATTCTTGTATCGAGGC
PCR	Ppp4c-detF	GCATACTTCTGTCCCACG
	Ppp4c-detR	GTGTTTCCTGGGAGACTCCC
qRT-PCR	Ppp4c-qF	CTTGGTAGAAGAGAGCAACGTG
	Ppp4c-qR	CGCCACCTACTCTGAACAGC
	Gapdh-qF	TTGTCTCCTGCGACTTCAACA
	Gapdh-qR	ACCAGGAAATGAGCTTGACAAAG
Site-directed mutant	PLK1-S137D-F	GACCTCCTGGAGCTGCACA
	PLK1-S137A-F	GCCCTCCTGGAGCTGCAC
	PLK1-S137-R	CCTCCTGCGACAGAGCTC
	PLK1-T210D-F	GACTTGTGTGGCACTCCTA
	PLK1-T210A-F	GCCTTGTGTGGCACTCCT
	PLK1-T210-R	CTTCTTTCGTTCCCCTTCATAT