

Supplemental Figures

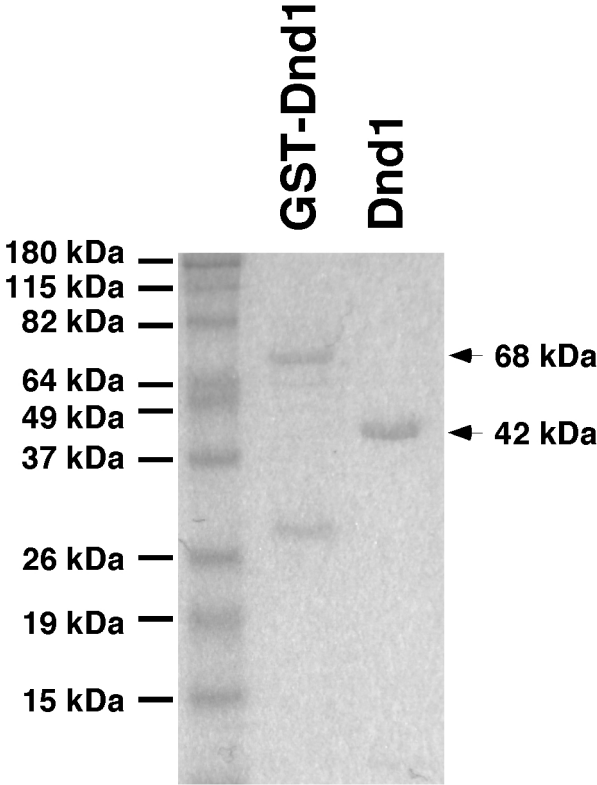
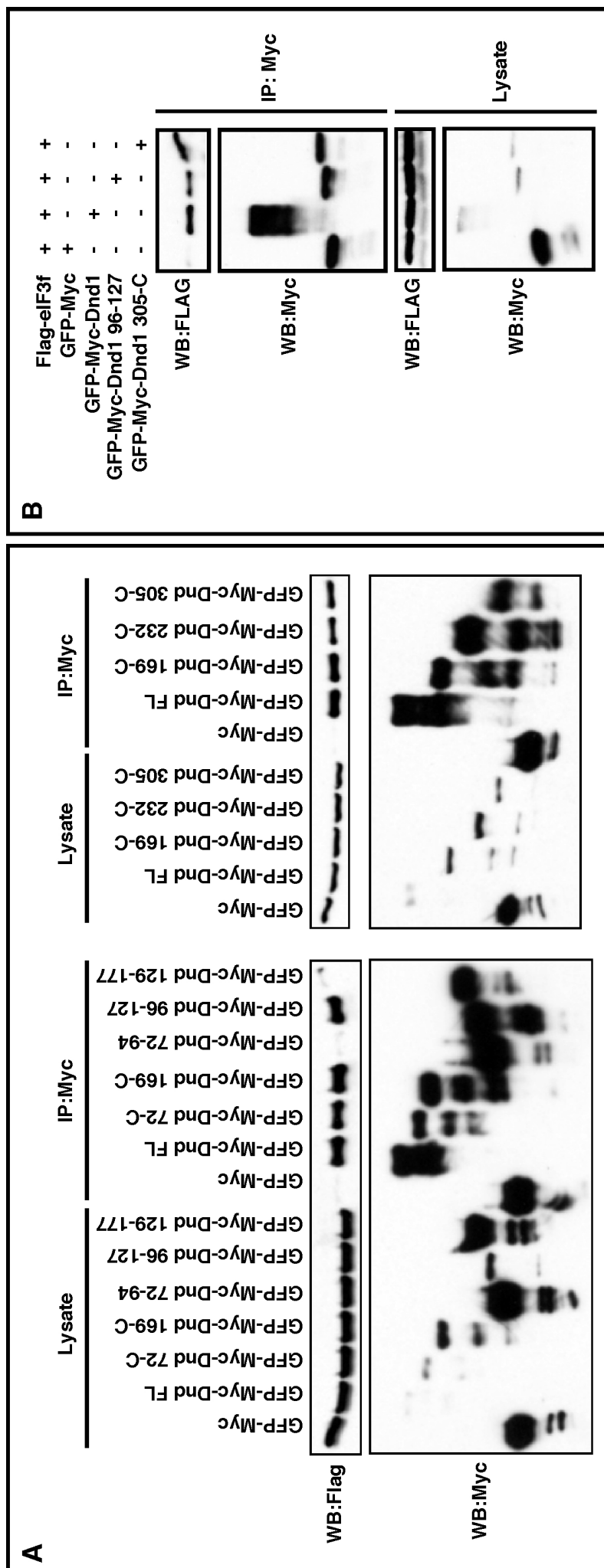
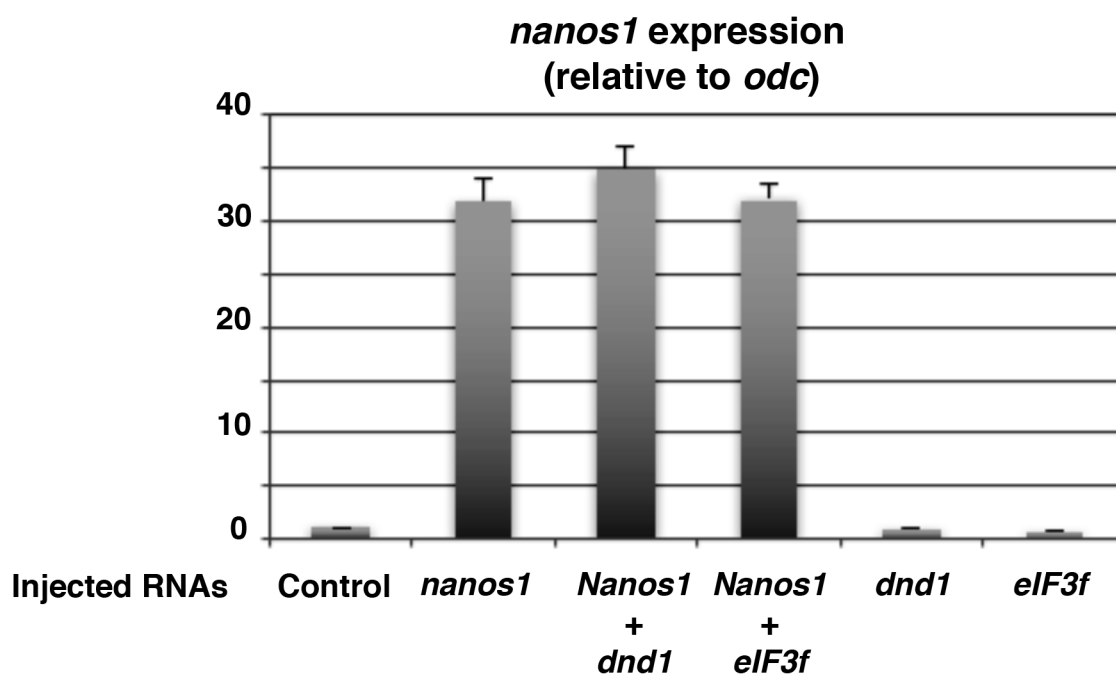


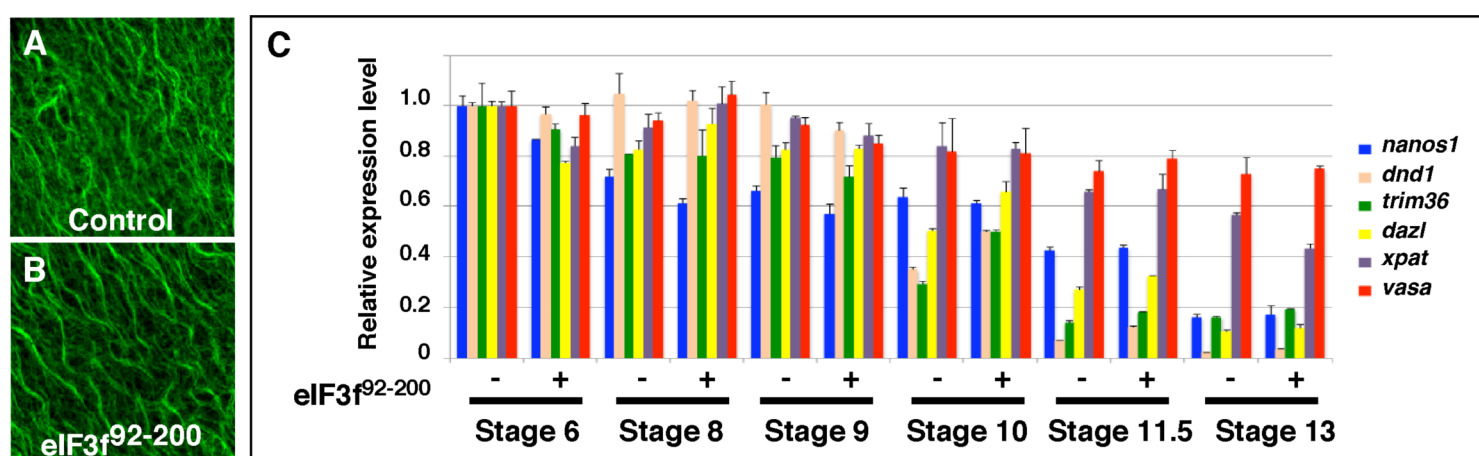
Figure S1. Coomassie blue staining showing purified GST-Dnd1 and Dnd1.



**Figure S2. Mapping the eIF3f-binding domain of Dnd1.** Because some Dnd1 deletion constructs are poorly expressed, we fused Dnd1 and deletions to GFP-Myc. These constructs were transfected into HEK293T cells together with FLAG-eIF3f. Lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-Myc antibody and analyzed by Western blot. **(B)** CoIP to confirm that eIF3f interacts with Dnd1<sup>96-127</sup> and Dnd1<sup>305-C</sup>.



**Figure S3. Overexpression of eIF3f has no effect on the stability of endogenous and overexpressed *nanos1* mRNAs.** Fertilized eggs were injected vegetally with *nanos1*, *dnd1*, *eIF3f*, *nanos1* + *dnd1*, or *nanos1* + *eIF3f*. At the late blastula stage, embryos were harvested for RT-PCR analysis. The expression of *nanos1* was normalized to that of *odc*.



**Figure S4. Overexpression of eIF3f<sup>92-200</sup> has no effect on formation of the vegetal cortical microtubule arrays during cortical rotation and degradation of germline specific RNAs during gastrulation.** (A) and (B) Confocal images showing formation of microtubule arrays in the vegetal cortex in artificially activated eggs. Control (A) and eIF3f<sup>92-200</sup> (4 ng) overexpressed oocytes (B) were treated with progesterone to induce maturation, pricked with a glass needle after GVBD, harvested at 55 minutes post egg activation, and stained with an anti-Tubulin antibody. (C) Real-time PCR results show the expression of *nanos1*, *dnd1*, *trim36*, *dazl*, *Xpat*, and *vasa* in control and eIF3f<sup>92-200</sup> overexpressed embryos.