

## Supplementary Materials for

### Release of CHK-2 from PPM-1.D anchorage schedules meiotic entry

Antoine Baudrimont, Dimitra Paouneskou, Ariz Mohammad, Raffael Lichtenberger,  
Joshua Blundon, Yumi Kim, Markus Hartl, Sebastian Falk, Tim Schedl, Verena Jantsch\*

\*Corresponding author. Email: [verena.jantsch@univie.ac.at](mailto:verena.jantsch@univie.ac.at)

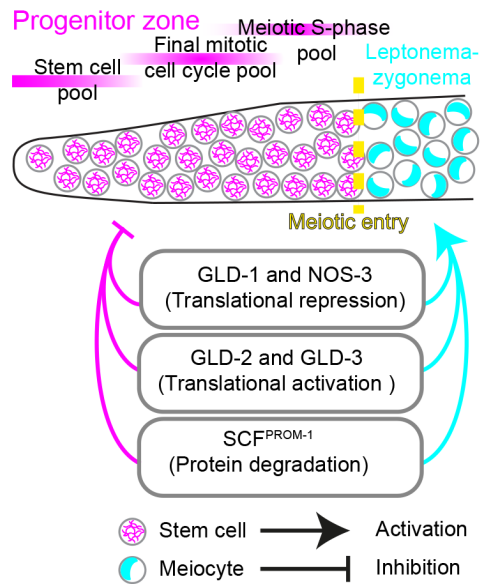
Published 16 February 2022, *Sci. Adv.* **8**, eabl8861 (2022)  
DOI: [10.1126/sciadv.abl8861](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abl8861)

#### The PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 to S14  
Tables S1, S4 to S15  
Legends for tables S2 and S3  
References

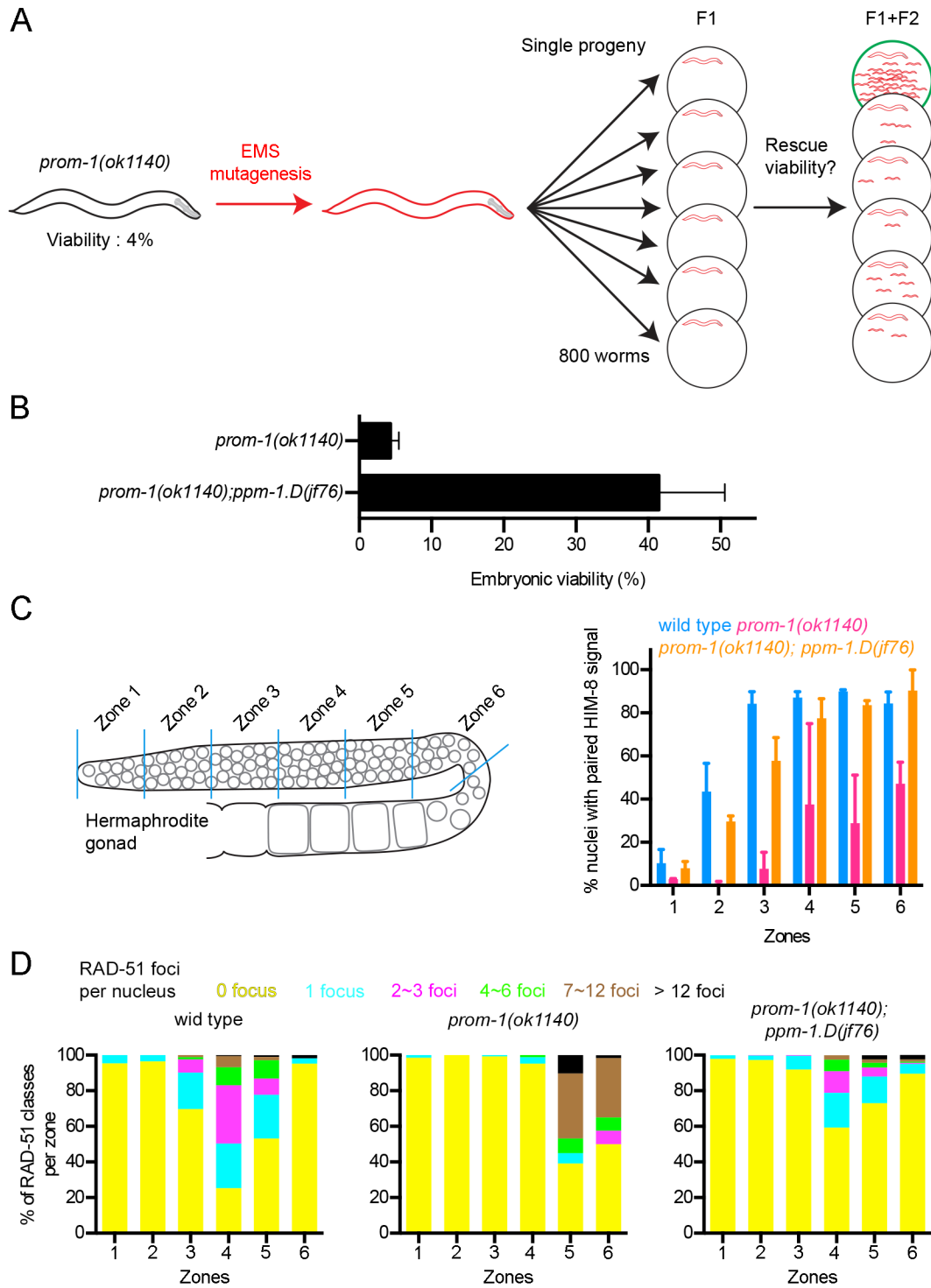
#### Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Tables S2 and S3



**Fig. S1.**

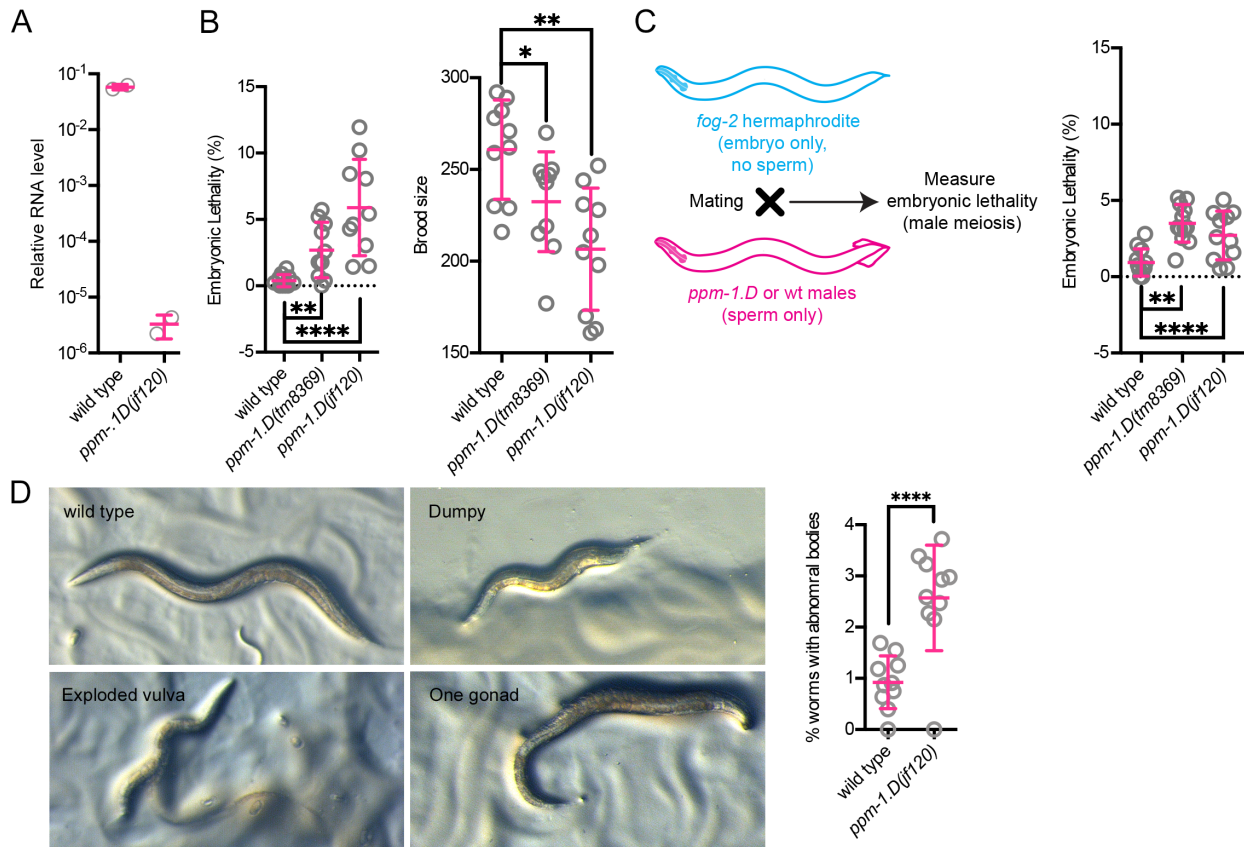
**Control of progenitor cell fate and meiotic entry in *C. elegans*.** Schematic diagram of the distal part of the *C. elegans* gonad, with the progenitor zone shown in magenta; it consists of three different pools of cells (stem cell pool, final mitotic cell cycle pool, meiotic S-phase pool). Cells in leptoneuma–zygonema are half-moon shaped (cyan). The lower part delineates the three genetic pathways involved in the control of the germline stem cell fate versus meiosis/differentiation.



**Fig. S2.**

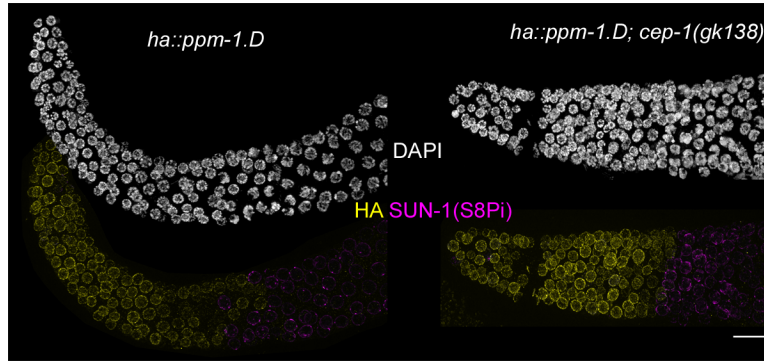
**Identification of *prom-1* suppressor and characterization of the double mutant *prom-1(ok1140); ppm-1.D(jf76)*.** (A) Schematic diagram of the suppressor screen. Single F1

heterozygotes were screened after mutagenesis and suppressor candidate scores were based on the viability/population density on the individual plates. (B) Viability of *prom-1(ok1140)* and the suppressor line *prom-1(ok1140); ppm-1.D(jf76)*. (C) Left, *C. elegans* hermaphrodite gonad divided into six zones of equal length. Right, percentage pairing of X chromosomes (scored with HIM-8) in the different zones for the indicated genotypes. (D) Quantification of RAD-51 foci in the different zones of the indicated genotypes.



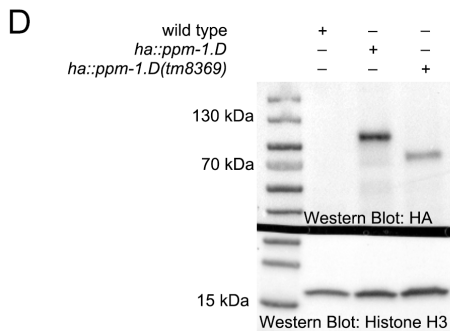
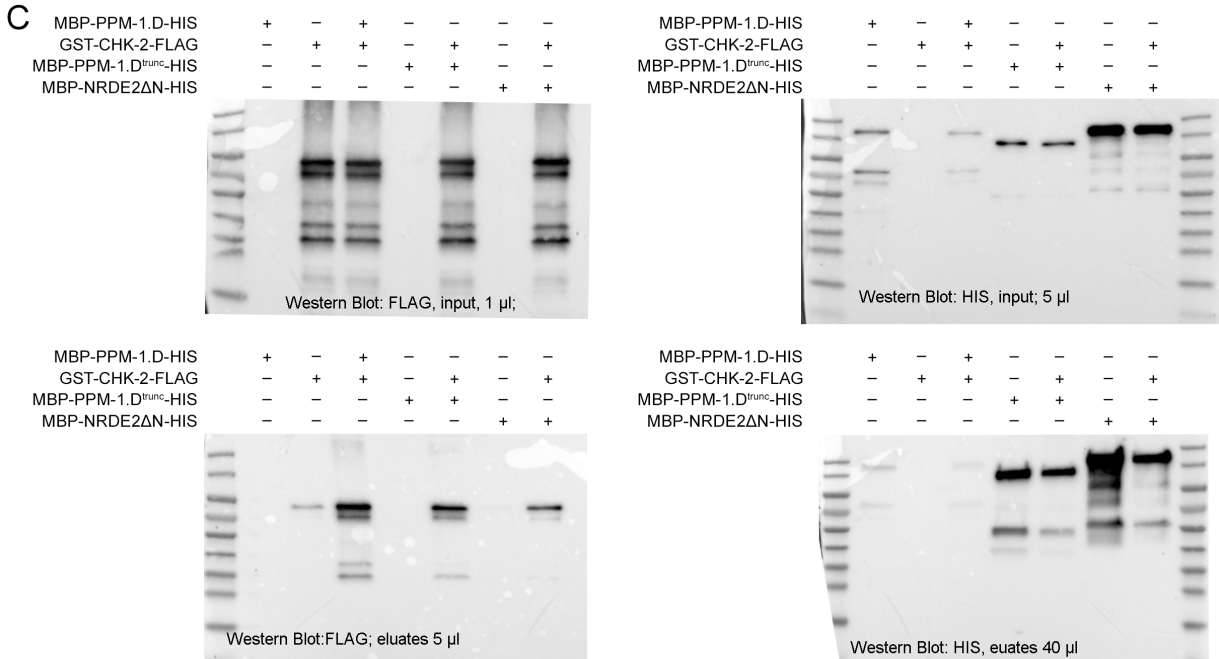
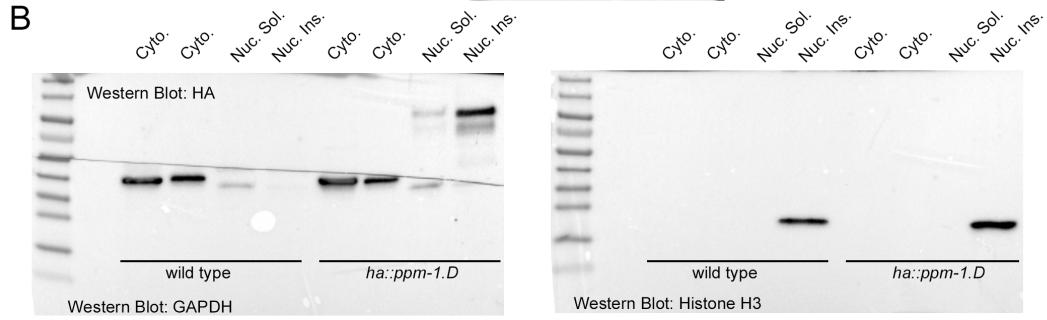
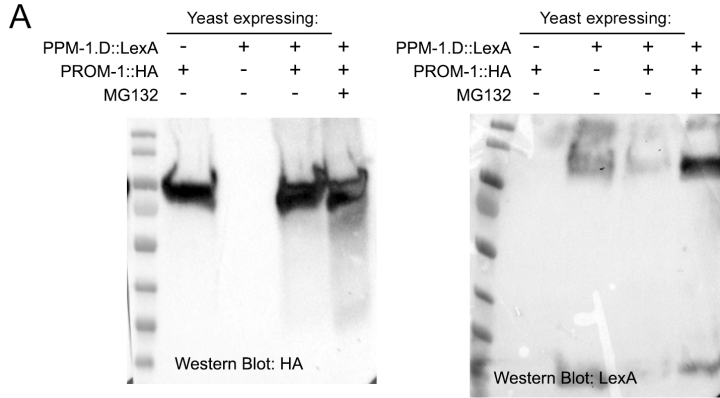
**Fig. S3.**

***ppm-1.D* mutants have low levels of unhatched embryos originating from defects in both oogenesis and spermatogenesis.** (A) Relative levels of *ppm-1.D* RNA in the indicated genotypes. (B) Left, percentage embryonic lethality for the indicated genotypes. Right, brood size counts for the indicated genotypes. (C) Left, *ppm-1.D* mutant males were mated to *fog-2* mutants to assay male meiosis. Right, percentage of non-hatching eggs for the indicated genotypes. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$  for the Mann–Whitney test. (D) Left, representative pictures of abnormal body morphologies observed in *ppm-1.D(jf120)*. Right, quantification of abnormal body morphologies in wild-type and *ppm-1.D(jf120)* worms. In all, 2,000 synchronized worms were screened for abnormal body morphologies for each genotype. \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$  for the Chi-square test.



**Fig. S4.**

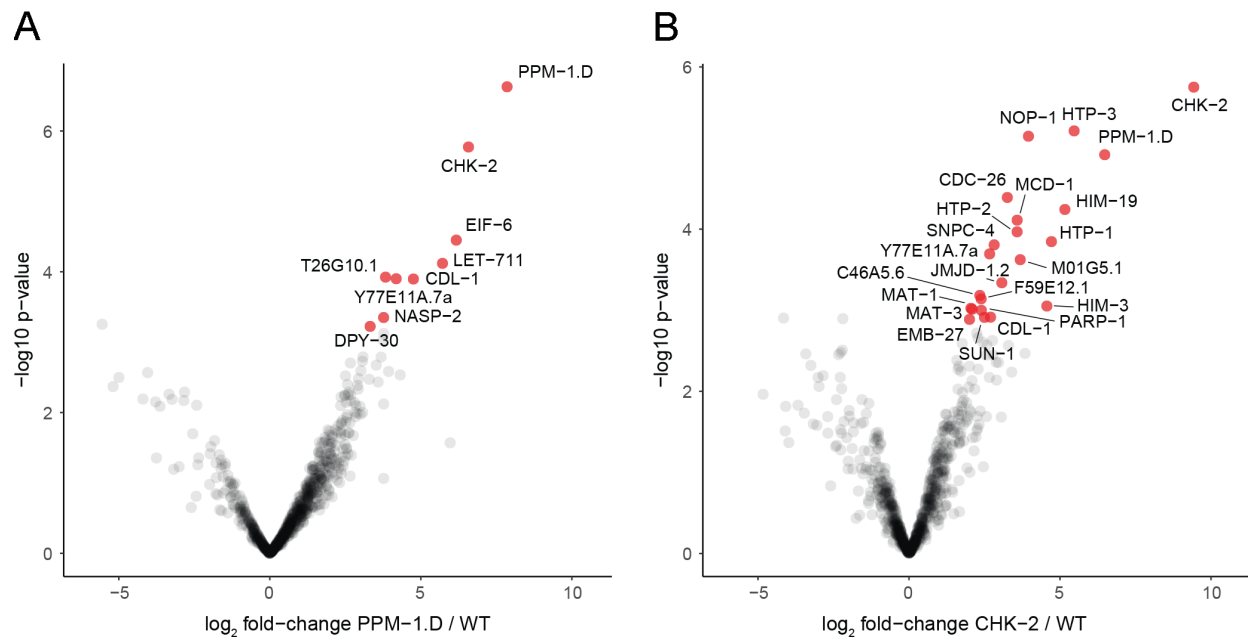
**PPM-1.D expression in the progenitor zone is not controlled by *cep-1*.** DAPI staining and immunostaining for HA::PPM-1.D (yellow) and SUN-1(S8Pi) (magenta) for the indicated genotypes. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m



**Fig. S5.**

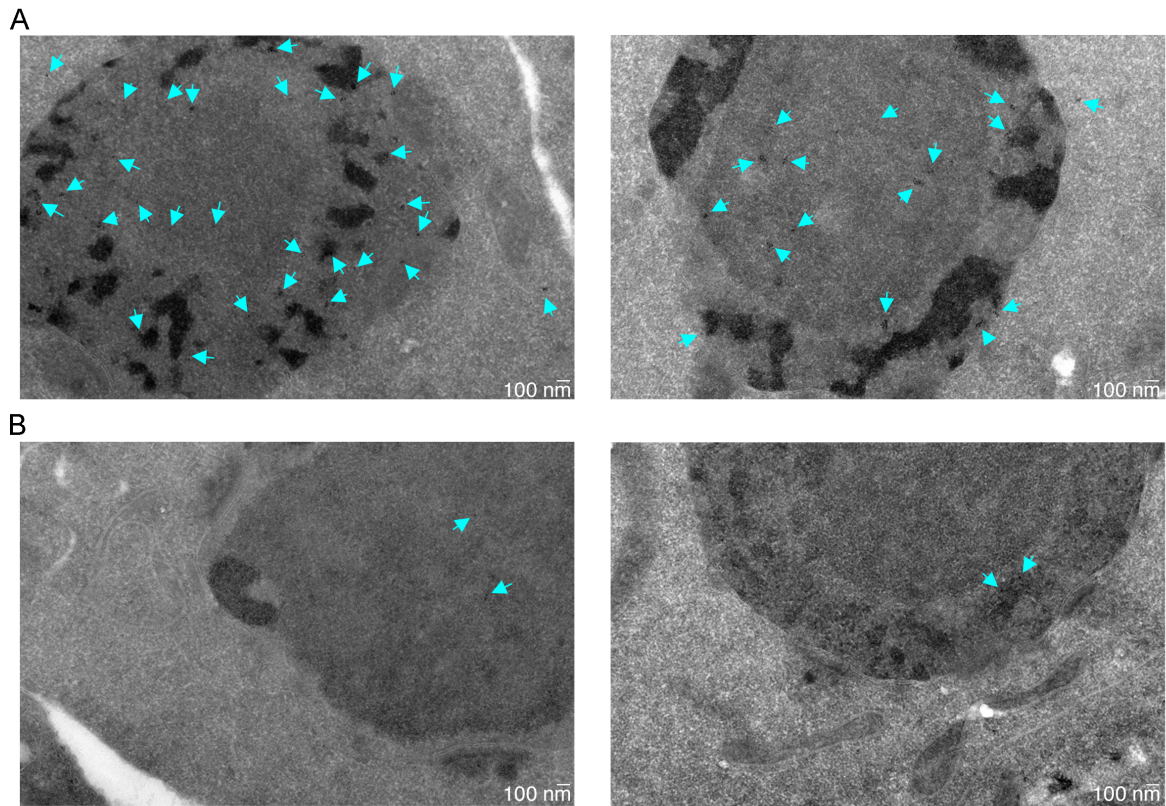
**Full photographs of the western blots shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4.** (A) Western blot analysis of TCA-precipitated proteins from yeast expressing PPM-1.D::LexA or PROM-1::HA in the absence or presence of the proteasome inhibitor MG132. (B) Western blot analysis of cellular fractions (cytosolic, soluble nuclear and insoluble nuclear) using the specified antibodies for the indicated genotypes. (C) Western blot analysis after amylose purification of the indicated proteins expressed in *E. coli*. (D) Western blot analysis of HA and histone H3 in whole worm extracts, for the indicated genotypes.





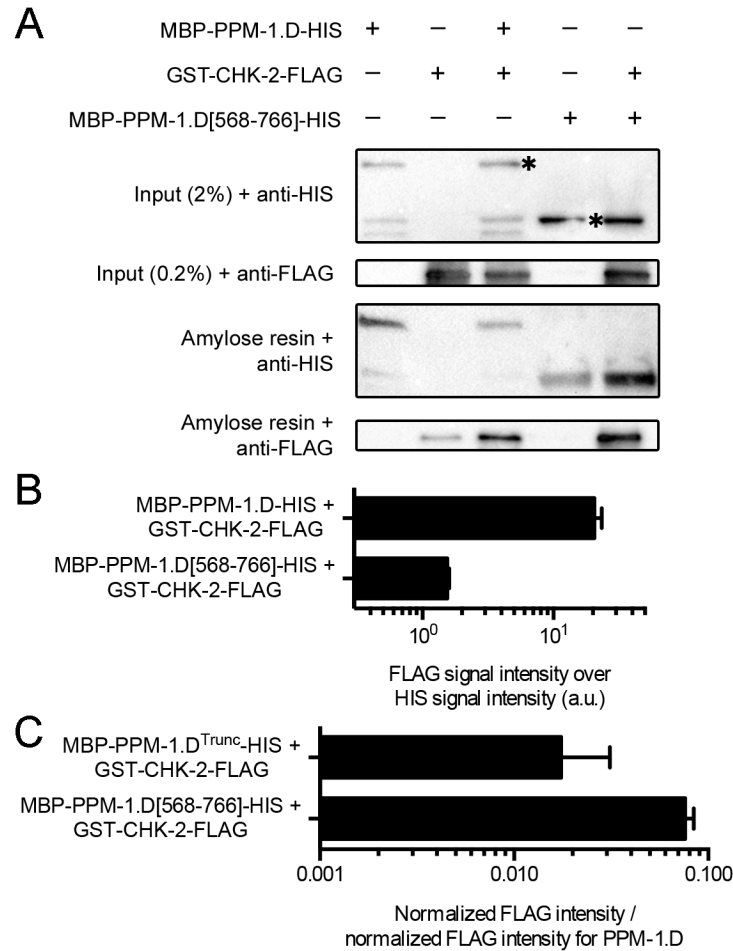
**Fig. S6.**

**Volcano plots of mass spectrometry data for HA::PPM-1.D and CHK-2::HA, triplicate experiments.** Interacting proteins for PPM-1.D (A) and CHK-2 (B) bait proteins compared with the wild-type control, as determined by affinity-enrichment mass spectrometry. LIMMA was used for statistical analysis. Proteins marked in red were considered to be enriched at an adjusted *P* value of  $< 0.05$  and a fold-change of  $> 2$ .



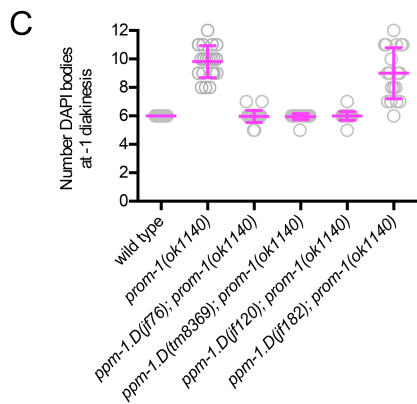
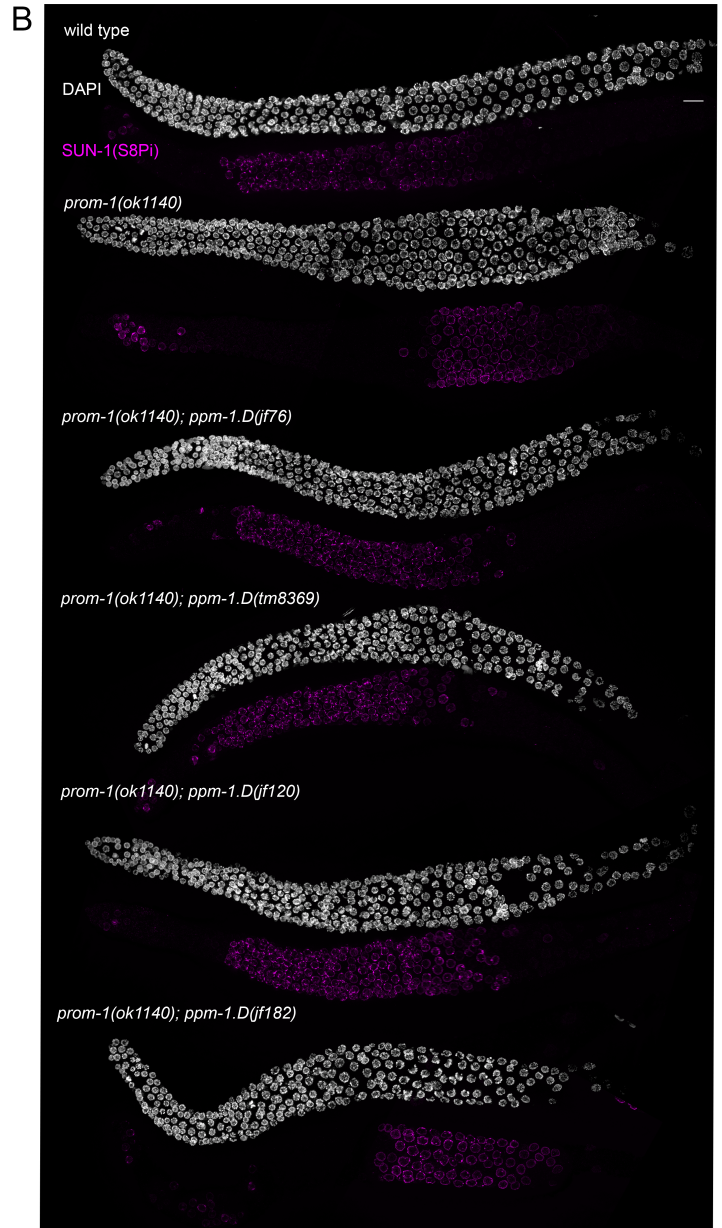
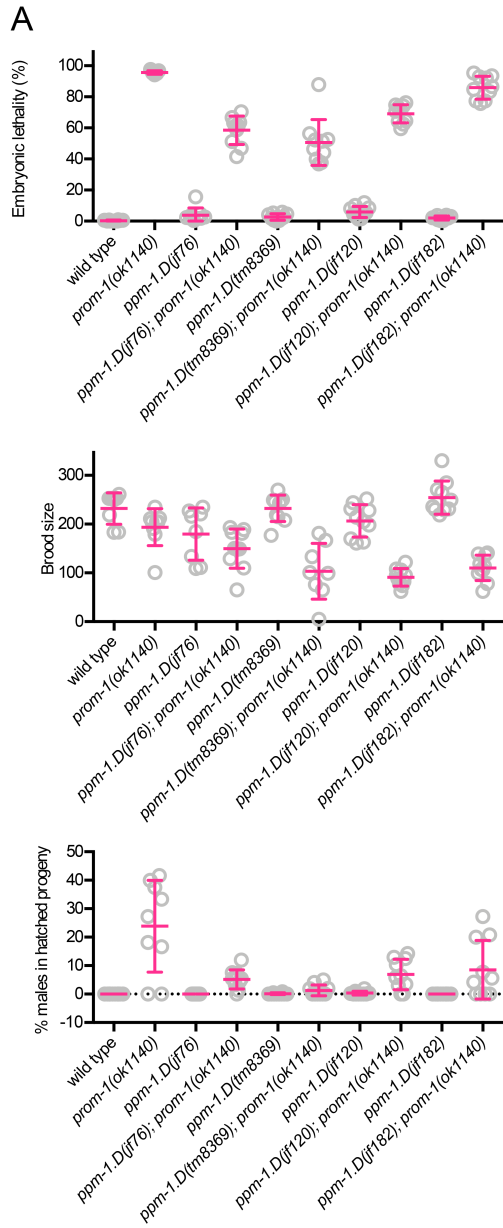
**Fig. S7.**

**Specificity of the antibody used for electron microscopy localization of CHK-2.** (A) Representative pictures of mitotic nuclei at 14,000 $\times$  resolution, with cyan arrows highlighting the gold particles linked to the secondary antibody recognizing the bound anti-CHK-2 antibody. (B) Representative pictures of mitotic nuclei at 14,000 $\times$  resolution with cyan arrows highlighting the gold particles linked to the secondary antibody with no primary antibody.



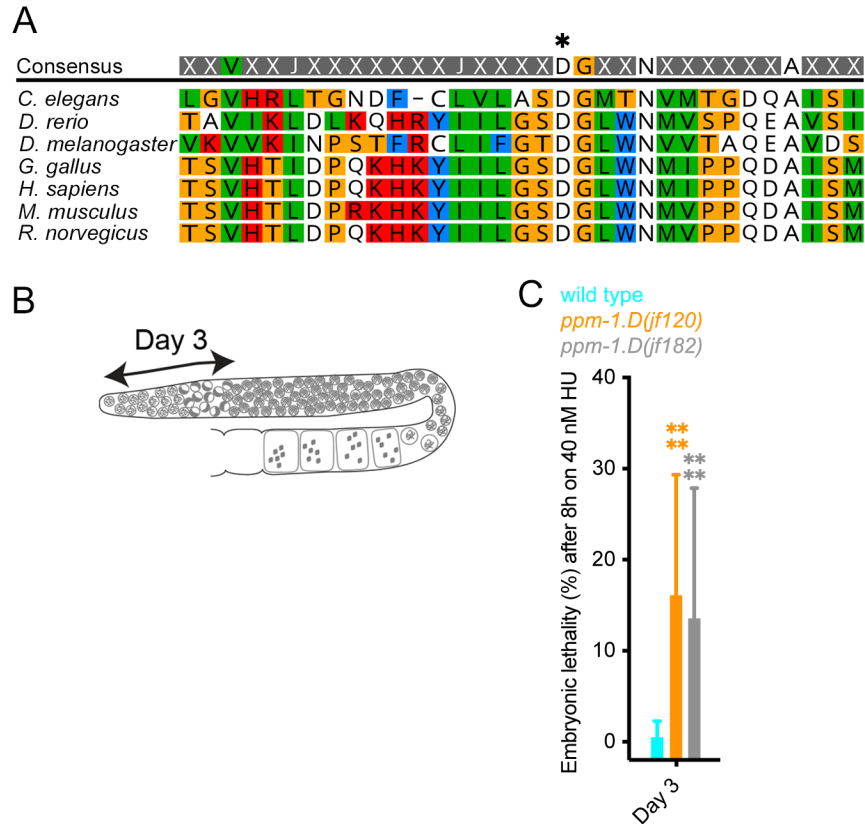
**Fig. S8.**

**The C-terminal region of PPM-1.D binds to CHK-2.** (A) Western blot analysis after amylose pull down experiments of the indicated proteins expressed in *E. coli*. Asterisks mark the corresponding bands on the blot. (B) Quantification of the FLAG signal (CHK-2) normalized to the HIS signal for the indicated co-lysed samples. (C) Ratio of the normalized FLAG intensity for PPM-1.D<sup>trunc</sup> or PPM-1.D[568-766] to the normalized FLAG intensity for full-length PPM-1.D. Normalization was to HIS signal intensity in both cases. ( $n = 2$  biological replicates).



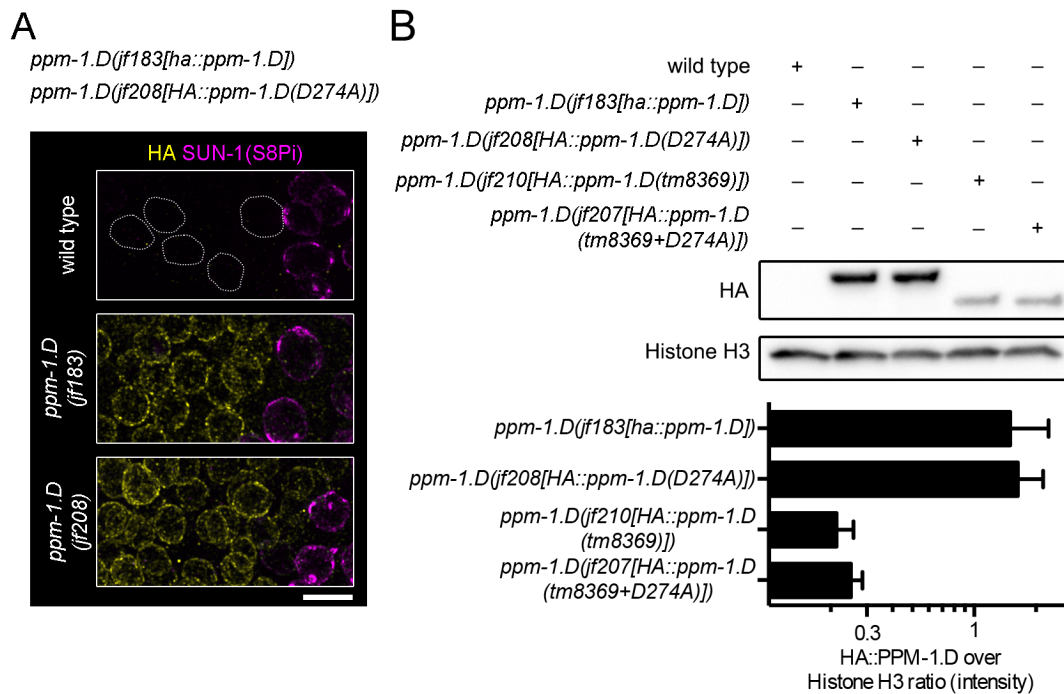
**Fig. S9.**

**Suppression of the *prom-1* phenotype by different alleles of *ppm-1.D*.** (A) Embryonic lethality (top), brood size (middle) and percentage of males in the progeny (bottom) for the indicated genotypes; Alleles of *ppm-1.D* are *jf76* (suppressor allele identified in the screen—with a point mutation leading to protein truncation), *tm8369* (truncation), *jf120* (full deletion of *ppm-1.D*), and *jf182* (PPM-1.D is catalytically dead). Diagonal matrices of *P* values from Mann–Whitney tests comparing the different genotypes are shown in table S12 (embryonic lethality), table S13 (brood size), and table S14 (percentage of males). (B) DAPI staining and SUN-1(S8Pi) immunostaining (magenta) for the indicated genotypes. Scale bar: 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . (C) Number of DAPI bodies at -1 diakinesis for the indicated genotypes. A diagonal matrix for *P* values from Mann–Whitney tests comparing the different genotypes is shown in table S15.



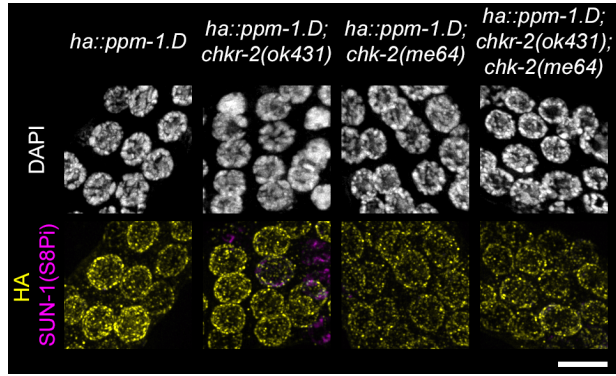
**Fig. S10.**

**Validation of catalytically inactive PPM-1.D.** (A) Alignment of PPM-1.D protein sequences (amino acids 498–530) for the indicated organisms, highlighting conservation of the PP2C domain. The asterisk marks the conserved aspartic acid required for the phosphatase activity) (B) Schematic diagram of the *C. elegans* germline indicating the position of nuclei in the gonad at the time of the HU treatment and the day at which embryonic viability can be measured. (C) Embryonic lethality at 3 days after an 8 h treatment with on 40 nM HU for the indicated genotypes. *jf120* allele is a null allele of *ppm-1.D* and *jf182* encodes catalytically inactive PPM-1.D. \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$  for the Student's T-test.



**Fig. S11.**

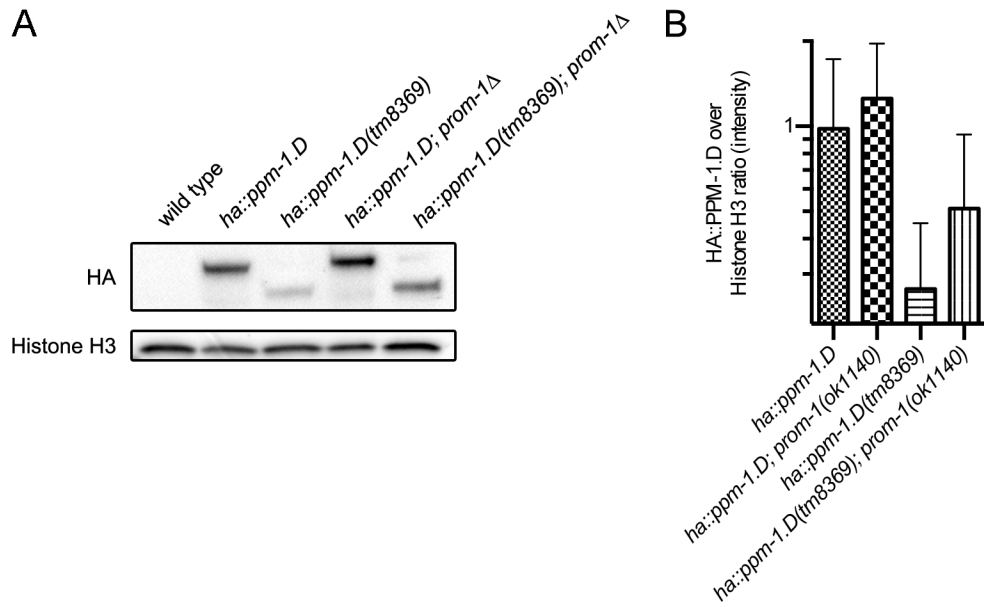
**Subcellular localization and protein stability are unaffected in catalytically inactive PPM-1.D.** (A) Immunostaining for HA::PPM-1.D (yellow) and SUN-1(S8Pi) (magenta) for the indicated genotypes. Scale bar: 5  $\mu$ m. (B) Top, western blot analysis of whole worm extracts for HA::PPM-1.D and histone H3. Bottom, quantification of the ratio of HA::PPM-1.D to histone H3 for the indicated genotypes. ( $n = 2$  western blots).



**Fig. S12.**

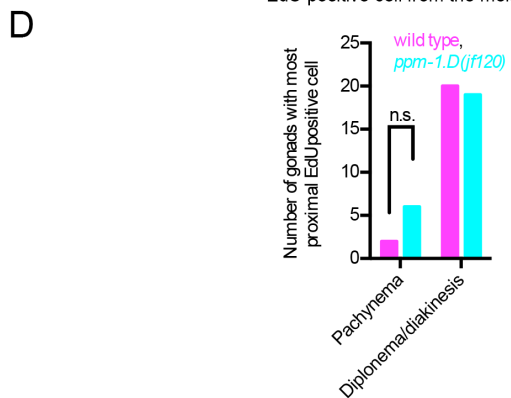
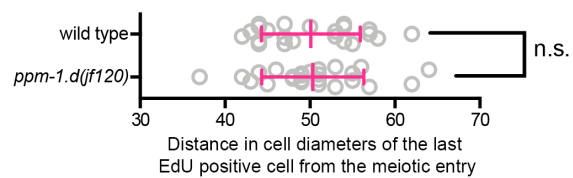
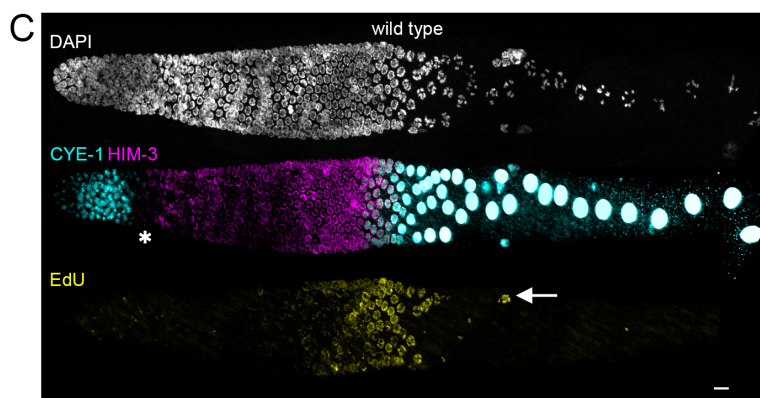
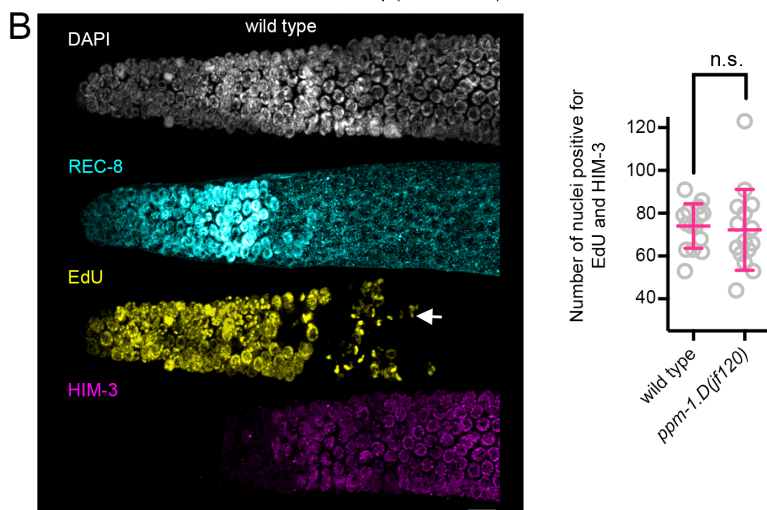
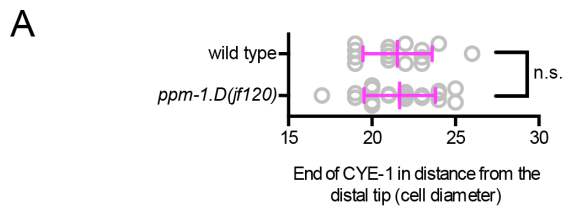
**HA::PPM-1.D localization at the nuclear periphery is independent of *chk-2* and its paralog *chkr-2*.** DAPI staining and immunostaining of HA (yellow) and SUN-1(S8Pi) (magenta) for the indicated genotypes. Scale bar: 5  $\mu$ m





**Fig. S13.**

**PPM-1.D<sup>trunc</sup> is regulated by the SCF<sup>PROM-1</sup> complex.** (A) Western blot analysis of whole worm extracts for HA::PPM-1.D and histone H3. (B) Quantification of the ratio of HA::PPM-1.D to histone H3 for the indicated genotypes ( $n = 3$  western blots). Data for the wild-type, *ha::ppm-1.D* and *ha::ppm-1.D(tm8369)* are the same in (A) and (B) as in Fig. 4C.



**Fig. S14.**

**The *ppm-1.D(jf120)* mutant has similar progenitor zone length, meiotic output and progression compared with the wild type.** (A) Quantification of the length of the progenitor zone from the distal tip to the last cell row stained for CYE-1 (in cell diameters), for the indicated genotype. There is no significant difference (Mann–Whitney test) between wild type and *ppm-1.D(jf120)*. (B) Left, DAPI staining and immunostaining for REC-8 (cyan), EdU (yellow), and HIM-3 (magenta) in wild type at 5 hours after the EdU pulse. The arrow indicates an example nucleus that is positive for both EdU and HIM-3. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. Right, quantification of double EdU- and HIM-3-positive nuclei for the indicated genotypes. There is no significant difference (Mann–Whitney test) between wild type and *ppm-1.D(jf120)*. (C) Top, DAPI staining and immunostaining of CYE-1 (cyan), EdU (yellow), and HIM-3 (magenta) in wild type following a 48 h chase after the 5 h EdU pulse. The arrow indicates the most proximal EdU positive nucleus in this gonad. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. Bottom, quantification of the distance in cell diameters of the last EdU positive cell from meiotic entry for the indicated genotypes. There is no significant difference (Mann–Whitney test) between wild type and *ppm-1.D(jf120)*. (D) Quantification of gonads with the most proximal EdU-positive cell in pachynema or diplonema/diakinesis for the indicated genotypes at 48 h after EdU pulse. There is no significant difference (Mann–Whitney test) between wild type and *ppm-1.D(jf120)*.

**Table S1.**

**Viability of the indicated *C. elegans* strains.** The progeny of 10 worms were scored.

<b>Strain genotype</b>	<b>Viability (% , mean <math>\pm</math> SD)</b>
Wild type	99.74 $\pm$ 0.24
<i>prom-1::ha</i>	99.23 $\pm$ 0.60
<i>ha::ppm-1.D</i>	99.66 $\pm$ 0.41
<i>ppm-1.D::ha</i>	96.7 $\pm$ 1.70
<i>chk-2::ha</i>	97.97 $\pm$ 2.28
<i>ha::ppm-1.D; chk-2::FLAG</i>	99.84 $\pm$ 0.25

**Table S2.**

**Spreadsheet of all proteins identified in triplicated HA::PPM-1.D immunoprecipitation followed by mass spectrometry analysis.**

**Table S3.**

**Spreadsheet of all proteins identified in triplicate CHK-2::HA immunoprecipitation experiments followed by mass spectrometry analysis.**

**Table S4.****S-phase and M-phase indexes for *ppm-1.D(jf120)***

	Total nuclei	EdU positive nuclei	S-phase index	H3(S10Pi) positive nuclei	M-phase index	Number of germlines
Wild type	236 ± 18	127 ± 17	54 ± 7	6.4 ± 5	2.7 ± 2	10
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	246 ± 19	135 ± 20	55 ± 6	7.8 ± 4	3.2 ± 1.5	10
<i>z</i> -test	<i>P</i> = 0.59		<i>P</i> = 0.27		<i>P</i> = 0.16	

**Table S5.**

***P* values from Fisher's Exact tests comparing the number of RAD-51 foci in the indicated mutants against wild type. Significant values (< 0.05) are highlighted in bold.**

Zone	Genotype	Number of RAD-51 foci					
		0	1	2-3	4-6	7-12	> 12
1	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	0.6441	> 0.9999	0.2907	> 0.9999	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	0.0589	0.6462	<b>0.0455</b>	0.1046	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
2	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	<b>0.0014</b>	0.054	<b>0.006</b>	> 0.9999	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	<b>0.0038</b>	<b>0.0155</b>	0.3044	> 0.9999	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
3	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	<b>0.0003</b>	0.3613	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	> 0.9999	> 0.9999
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	0.653	0.5834	0.6181	<b>0.0168</b>	> 0.9999	0.421
4	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	<b>0.0002</b>	0.0756	0.4791	< <b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0471</b>	0.6112
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	< <b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	0.9254	< <b>0.0001</b>	< <b>0.0001</b>	> 0.9999
5	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	< <b>0.0001</b>	0.5005	<b>0.0007</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.0213</b>	<b>0.0155</b>
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	< <b>0.0001</b>	0.5292	< <b>0.0001</b>	< <b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.027</b>	> 0.9999
6	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369)</i>	<b>0.0027</b>	<b>0.0181</b>	> 0.9999	0.1246	0.4997	0.2496
	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	< <b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>0.0067</b>	0.0623	> 0.9999	> 0.9999





**Table S7.**

**List of *C. elegans* strains used in this study.**

<b>Strain</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Identifier</b>
N2 Bristol	CGC	<a href="https://cgc.umn.edu/strain/search">https://cgc.umn.edu/strain/search</a>
<i>prom-1(jf124[prom-1::ha])</i>	This study	UV145
<i>ppm-1.D(jf76)III; prom-1(ok1140) unc-55(e402) I</i>	This study	UV157
<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369) /qC1[dpy-19(e1259) glp-1(q339)] III</i>	This study	UV176
<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369) III; chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha]) V</i>	This study	UV177
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120) /qC1[dpy-19(e1259) glp-1(q339)] III</i>	This study	UV178
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120) III; chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha]) V</i>	This study	UV179
<i>ppm-1.D(jf182[ppm-1.D(D274A)]) III; chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha]) V</i>	This study	UV180
<i>ppm-1.D(jf181[ppm-1.D(tm8369+ D274A)]) III; chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha]) V</i>	This study	UV181
<i>ppm-1.D(jf210[ha::ppm-1.D(tm8369)]) (LGIII); chk-2(jf185[chk-2::3×FLAG]) (LGV)</i>	This study	UV269
<i>ppm-1.D(jf208[HA::ppm-1.D(D274A)])</i>	This study	UV270
<i>ppm-1.D(jf207[HA::ppm-1.D(tm8369+D274A)])</i>	This study	UV271
<i>chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha]) V</i>	This study	UV182
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha::ppm-1.D]) III</i>	This study	UV183
<i>chk-2(jf185[ chk-2::3×FLAG]) V; ppm-1.D(jf183 ha:: ppm-1.D) III</i>	This study	UV184
<i>prom-1(ok1140) unc-55(e402) I/ hT2[bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48](I;III)</i>	This study	UV175
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha:: ppm-1.D]) III; prom-1(ok1140) unc-55(e402) /hT2[bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48](I;III)</i>	This study	UV185
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha:: ppm-1.D]) III; prom-1(ok1140) unc-55(e402) /hT2[bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48](I;III); chk-2(jf185[ chk-2::3×FLAG]) V</i>	This study	UV238
<i>spo-11(ok79)/nT1[unc-?(n754) let-? qIs50](IV;V).</i>	(62)	AV106
<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369) III; spo-11(ok79)/nT1[unc-?(n754) let-? qIs50](IV;V).</i>	This study	UV186
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120) III; spo-11(ok79)/nT1[unc-?(n754) let-? qIs50](IV;V).</i>	This study	UV187
<i>cep-1(gk138) I</i>	(63)	TJ1
<i>cep-1(gk138) I; ppm-1.D(tm8369)/qC1[dpy-19(e1259) glp-1(q339)] III</i>	This study	UV188

<i>cep-1(gk138) I; ppm-1.D(jf120)/qC1[dpy-19(e1259) glp-1(q339)] III</i>	This study	UV189
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha::ppm-1.D]) III ; chk-2(me64) rol-9(sc148)/unc-51(e369) rol-9(sc148) V</i>	This study	UV190
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha::ppm-1.D]) III; chkr-2(ok431) X</i>	This study	UV237
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ ha::ppm-1.D]) III ; chk-2(me64) rol-9(sc148)/unc-51(e369) rol-9(sc148) V; chkr-2(ok431) X</i>	This study	UV191
<i>fog-2(oz40)</i>	(64)	BS553
<i>gld-2(q497) gld-1(q485)/hT2 [bli-4(e937) let-?(q782) qIs48] (I;III) I; ppm-1.D::AID::HA (kim61) III; ieSi38 [sun-1p::TIR1::mRuby::sun-1 3'UTR + Cbr-unc-119(+)] IV</i>	This study	YKM393

**Table S8.**

**Guide, repair template and genotyping primers used in this study in 5' to 3' orientation as DNA sequences.**

Strain	crRNA (20 nt + NGG)	Repair template	Genotyping primer pair
<i>prom-1::ha</i>	GAGTCAAATTGAA GTTATGCCGG	For generation of the repair template the following pair of primers were used: Right arm forward: CGTCCCAGATTACGCTTAATTAG TGAGAAAATTATTATATCAGTAT ATAC Right arm reverse: GGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTA CGCCAAGCTTGCAAATCTCTCTC CCTTCCCCTC Left arm forward: ACGACGTTGTAAAACGACGGCC AGTGAATTCAGTGGCGTACGAGT CAGGTG Left arm reverse: TAGTCTGGAACGTCGTATGGGTA CAGTAGTTTCATTAATACTGGCA TAAC	AGGAAAACCTCGT GAGGTGCC  GAGGGGACATTC ACACGTAG
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120)</i>	TTCGCTAAAAACG AGTAAATCGG  GACATTGTTTCAGAC TAAAAATGG	CATTTTCCAGCGATTTTATCGATT TTTTTCGCCGTTTTTTTGCAGTTTT GAGTTGAAAAATCAAATCCCAG ACATTGTTTCAGACTTAAAATGGC AAAAGCTTCATCTCTATCGAAAC TGGATGATGGAATTATTCGAGTT TCAGAAATTGCAGACGAAGAAG ATGATGATGACGTCAC	CTCGTAAAATTC AGTCTCGGGC  CCCCTCATCATAG TGACGTCATC  AATCGACAATAA ATCCTCTCCGC
<i>ppm-1.D(jf183[ha::ppm-1.D])</i>	GACATTTTTTCAGAC CTAGAATGG	TTTTTTGCAGTTTTTGAGTTGAAA AATCAAATCCCAGACATTTTTCA GACCTAGAATGTACCCATACGAC GTCCCAGACTACGCCGAGGAG GAGGAGGAGTGCAAACCAAGTGA GCCGATGGCTCGAACACCCAT	TGATTTTCAGTGGC TTTCAGACG  TTCCCCAAATTGT ATGGGTGTTTCG
<i>chk-2(jf184[chk-2::ha])</i>	TGAAGTGGTGGGG ACCCACGTGG	CCGATTTGACGACAAATTGCGGA CTTTTGCGGCGGTGAAGTGGTGG GGACCCACGTGAAACGTTGTTCA GGCGTAGTCTGGGACGTCGTATG GGTATCCTCCTCCTCCTCCCATTT TTGCCTGAAAATAGGGTTTTTAA GGCTAAA	GACGCAATTACA CCCGATTTGA  TACACAAGCTGG ACCTGTGA
<i>ppm-1.D(jf182[ppm-1.D(CD)])</i>	TTCCATCAGAAGCT AGTACGAGG	GCAGGAGTCCACCGGCTGACAG GAAATGACTTTTGTCTCGTACTC GCTTCAGCTGGAATGACAAATGT AATGACTGGTGATCAAGCAATAT CA	CGTGAAAACGC ATAAAATTACGA A  GGCAAACCTTCG AATAAATGCCAG

			Digest with <i>PvuII</i> (edited is cut)
<i>chk-2(jf185[chk-2::3×FLAG])</i>	TGAAGTGGTGGGG ACCCACGTGG	CCGATTTGACGACAAATTGCGGA CTTTTGC GGCGGTGAAGTGGTGG GGACCCACGTGAAACGTTGTTCA CTTGTCGTCGTCGTCCTTGTAGTC TCCTCCTCCTCCTCCCATTTTGC CTGAAAATAGGGTTTTTAAGGCT AAA	GACGCAATTACA CCCGATTTGA  TACACAAGCTGG ACCTGTGA
<i>ppm-1.D(kim61[ppm-1.d::AID::HA])</i>	ATATGAAAAAAT GGTTTGG	GACGATTTTTTGGATATATGAAA AAAATGGTTTTGGGGAAAGGGAG GCTCAGGAATGCCTAAAGATCCA GCCAAACCTCCGGCCAAGGCAC AAGTTGTGGGATGGCCACCGGTG AGATCATACCGGAAGAACGTGA TGGTTTCCTGCCAAAAATCAAGC GGTGGCCCGGAGGCGGCGGCGT TCGTGAAGGGATCGTACCCATAT GATGTGCCAGATTATGCCTAGTA ATAAAGTTTTTTTTGAGATTTTTT AGACGTT	GAAGATGATGAT GACGTCACTATG  TTTCAGCCAATTT TCGCGTC

**Table S9.****List of plasmids used in this study.**

<b>Plasmid description</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Identifier</b>
Peft-3::cas9-SV40_NLS::tbb-2 3'UTR was a gift from John Calarco	(65)	Addgene plasmid # 46168
3xHA::loxP::Pmyo-2_GFP::Prpl-28_neoR::loxP; gift from Monica Colaiacovo	(47)	N/A
Co-injection marker Pmyo-2::mCherry::unc-54utr; gift from Erik Jorgensen	(66)	pCFJ90 Addgene plasmid # 19327
Co-injection marker pGH8 - pRAB-3::mCherry::unc-54utr; gift from Erik Jorgensen	(66)	pGH8 Addgene plasmid # 19359
Peft-3::Cre	(67)	pDD104 Addgene plasmid # 47551
Homemade derivative of pBR322 (kanamycin resistance) GST-3C-CHK-2-(3×FLAG) (nematode CHK-2)	This study	N/A
Homemade derivative of pBR322 (kanamycin resistance) MBP-3C-PPM1D-His10 (nematode PPM-1.D)	This study	N/A
Homemade derivative of pBR322 (kanamycin resistance) MBP-3C-PPM1D (truncated)-His10 (nematode PPM-1.D)	This study	N/A
Homemade derivative of pBR322 (kanamycin resistance) 10xHIS-MBP-3C-NRDE2ΔN (human NRDE2)	This study	N/A
Homemade derivative of pDP134 (TRP1 auxotrophic marker, kanamycin resistance, 2 micron ori) ADH1_promoter-PPM-1.D-LexA-tADH1	This study	N/A
Homemade derivative of pDP134 (LEU2 auxotrophic marker, ampicillin resistance, 2 micron ori) ADH1_promoter-PROM-1-Gal4AD-HA-tADH1	This study	N/A

**Table S10.****List of antibodies used in this study.**

<b>Antibodies</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Identifier</b>
<b>Primary antibodies for immuno-fluorescence</b>		
Rat anti-HA (1:600)	Roche	Cat # 11867423001
Rabbit polyclonal anti-HA (1:1,000)	Sigma	Cat # H6908
Rabbit anti-WAPL-1 (1:2,000)	Novus	Cat # 49300002
Guinea pig polyclonal anti-HTP-3 (1:500)	(23)	N/A
Rabbit anti-SYP-1 (1:500)	Gift from Nicola Silva, Masaryk University, Czech Republic	N/A
Rat anti-REC-8 (1:100)	(68)	N/A
Guinea pig anti-SUN-1 (1:500)	(10)	N/A
Mouse anti-FLAG (1:1,000)	SIGMA	Cat # F3165
Rabbit anti-HIM-3 (1:750)	Novus	Cat # 53470002
Guinea pig anti-SUN-1(S8Pi) (1:750)	(10)	N/A
Mouse anti-CYE-1 (1:10)	(69)	N/A
Mouse anti-HA (1:500)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat # 26183
Chicken anti-HIM-3 (1:500)	(70)	N/A
Rabbit anti-pHIM-8/ZIMs (1 ug/ml)	(14)	N/A
<b>Secondary antibodies for immuno-fluorescence</b>		
Goat anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 568 (1:400)	Invitrogen	Cat # A-11036
Goat anti-guinea pig Alexa Fluor 488 (1:400)	Invitrogen	Cat # A-11073
Goat anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 594 (1:500)	Invitrogen	Cat # A-11032
Goat anti-rabbit 6 nm gold	Aurion	Cat # 800.011
Donkey anti-mouse Alexa Fluor 488 (1:200)	Invitrogen	Cat # A-21202
Donkey anti-rabbit Alexa Fluor 555 (1:200)	Invitrogen	Cat # A-31572
Donkey anti-chicken Alexa Fluor 647 (1:200)	Jackson ImmunoResearch	Cat# 703-605-155
<b>Secondary antibodies for super resolution microscopy (STED)</b>		
Anti-mouse Abberior STAR 635P (1:200)	Abberior	Cat # ST635P-1001
Anti-rabbit Abberior STAR 635P (1:200)	Abberior	Cat # ST635P-1007
<b>Primary antibodies for Western blot</b>		
Mouse monoclonal anti-HA (1:1,000)	Cell Signaling	Cat # 2367S
Rabbit polyclonal anti-histone H3 (1:100,000)	Abcam	Cat # ab1791
<b>Secondary antibodies for Western blot</b>		
Goat anti-rabbit HRP-conjugated (1:15,000)	Thermo Fisher	Cat # G21234
Goat anti-mouse HRP-conjugated (1:10,000)	Thermo Fisher	Cat # G21040

**Table S11.**

Primer pairs used for qRT-PCR.

<b>Target RNA</b>	<b>Primer forward</b>	<b>Primer reverse</b>
<i>pmp-3</i>	GCTGGAGTCACTCATCGTGTT	AGGACGATCAGTTTCAAGGCA
<i>ppm-1.D(5' part)</i>	CGACGTGTCCAGTGTAGAGTTT	AAATGCGCCATGTTTATGACGAA
<i>ppm-1.D(3' part)</i>	GTAGAACGCTGAACCAATCTCAAG	ATGATGTTAATGGAGAAGAGGACGAT









**Table S15.**

***P* values from Mann–Whitney tests comparing the number of DAPI bodies at diakinesis in the different genotypes. Significant *P* values (< 0.05) are highlighted in bold.**

	Wild type	<i>prom-1(ok1140)</i>	<i>ppm-1.D(jf76); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	<i>ppm-1.D(jf120); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	<i>ppm-1.D(jf182); prom-1(ok1140)</i>
Wild type	–	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	0.7843	> 0.9999	> 0.9999	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>
<i>prom-1(ok1140)</i>	–	–	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	0.1414
<i>ppm-1.D(jf76); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	–	–	–	> 0.9999	0.8706	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>
<i>ppm-1.D(tm8369); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	–	–	–	–	> 0.9999	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>
<i>ppm-1.D(jf120); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>
<i>ppm-1.D(jf182); prom-1(ok1140)</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–

## REFERENCES AND NOTES

1. E. J. A. Hubbard, T. Schedl, Biology of the *Caenorhabditis elegans* germline stem cell system. *Genetics* **213**, 1145–1188 (2019).
2. A. Mohammad, K. vanden Broek, C. Wang, A. Daryabeigi, V. Jantsch, D. Hansen, T. Schedl, Initiation of meiotic development is controlled by three post-transcriptional pathways in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genetics* **209**, 1197–1224 (2018).
3. D. Hansen, L. Wilson-Berry, T. Dang, T. Schedl, Control of the proliferation versus meiotic development decision in the *C. elegans* germline through regulation of GLD-1 protein accumulation. *Development* **131**, 93–104 (2004).
4. S. L. Crittenden, K. A. Leonhard, D. T. Byrd, J. Kimble, Cellular analyses of the mitotic region in the *Caenorhabditis elegans* adult germ line. *Mol. Biol. Cell* **17**, 3051–3061 (2006).
5. K. J. Hillers, V. Jantsch, E. Martinez-Perez, J. L. Yanowitz, Meiosis. *WormBook* **2017**, 1–43 (2017).
6. J. L. Gerton, R. S. Hawley, Homologous chromosome interactions in meiosis: Diversity amidst conservation. *Nat. Rev. Genet.* **6**, 477–487 (2005).
7. J. Link, V. Jantsch, Meiotic chromosomes in motion: A perspective from *Mus musculus* and *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Chromosoma* **128**, 317–330 (2019).
8. V. Jantsch, L. Tang, P. Pasierbek, A. Penkner, S. Nayak, A. Baudrimont, T. Schedl, A. Gartner, J. Loidl, *Caenorhabditis elegans* prom-1 is required for meiotic prophase progression and homologous chromosome pairing. *Mol. Biol. Cell* **18**, 4911–4920 (2007).
9. A. J. MacQueen, A. M. Villeneuve, Nuclear reorganization and homologous chromosome pairing during meiotic prophase require *C. elegans* chk-2. *Genes Dev.* **15**, 1674–1687 (2001).
10. A. M. Penkner, A. Fridkin, J. Gloggnitzer, A. Baudrimont, T. Machacek, A. Woglar, E. Csaszar, P. Pasierbek, G. Ammerer, Y. Gruenbaum, V. Jantsch, Meiotic chromosome homology search involves modifications of the nuclear envelope protein Matefin/SUN-1. *Cell* **139**, 920–933 (2009).

11. A. Sato, B. Isaac, C. M. Phillips, R. Rillo, P. M. Carlton, D. J. Wynne, R. A. Kasad, A. F. Dernburg, Cytoskeletal forces span the nuclear envelope to coordinate meiotic chromosome pairing and synapsis. *Cell* **139**, 907–919 (2009).
12. J. Link, D. Paouneskou, M. Velkova, A. Daryabeigi, T. Laos, S. Labella, C. Barroso, S. P. Piñol, A. Montoya, H. Kramer, A. Woglar, A. Baudrimont, S. M. Markert, C. Stigloher, E. Martinez-Perez, A. Dammermann, M. Alsheimer, M. Zetka, V. Jantsch, Transient and partial nuclear lamina disruption promotes chromosome movement in early meiotic prophase. *Dev. Cell* **45**, 212–225.e7 (2018).
13. A. Woglar, V. Jantsch, Chromosome movement in meiosis I prophase of *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Chromosoma* **123**, 15–24 (2014).
14. Y. Kim, N. Kostow, A. F. Dernburg, The chromosome axis mediates feedback control of CHK-2 to ensure crossover formation in *C. elegans*. *Dev. Cell* **35**, 247–261 (2015).
15. M. Castellano-Pozo, S. Pacheco, G. Sioutas, A. L. Jaso-Tamame, M. H. Dore, M. M. Karimi, E. Martinez-Perez, Surveillance of cohesin-supported chromosome structure controls meiotic progression. *Nat. Commun.* **11**, 4345 (2020).
16. E. L. Stamper, S. E. Rodenbusch, S. Rosu, J. Ahringer, A. M. Villeneuve, A. F. Dernburg, Identification of DSB-1, a protein required for initiation of meiotic recombination in *Caenorhabditis elegans*, illuminates a crossover assurance checkpoint. *PLoS genetics* **9**, e1003679 (2013).
17. S. Rosu, K. A. Zawadzki, E. L. Stamper, D. E. Libuda, A. L. Resse, A. F. Dernburg, A. M. Villeneuve, The *C. elegans* DSB-2 protein reveals a regulatory network that controls competence for meiotic DSB formation and promotes crossover assurance. *PLoS genetics* **9**, e1003674 (2013).
18. L. Tang, T. Machacek, Y. M. Mamnun, A. Penkner, J. Gloggnitzer, C. Wegrostek, R. Konrat, M. F. Jantsch, J. Loidl, V. Jantsch, Mutations in *Caenorhabditis elegans* him-19 show meiotic defects that worsen with age. *Mol. Biol. Cell* **21**, 885–896 (2010).
19. B. Simon-Kayser, C. Scoul, K. Renaudin, P. Jezequel, O. Bouchot, J. Rigaud, S. Bezieau, Molecular cloning and characterization of FBXO47, a novel gene containing an F-box domain, located in the

- 17q12 band deleted in papillary renal cell carcinoma. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* **43**, 83–94 (2005).
20. S. Nayak, F. E. Santiago, H. Jin, D. Lin, T. Schedl, E. T. Kipreos, The *Caenorhabditis elegans* Skp1-related gene family: Diverse functions in cell proliferation, morphogenesis, and meiosis. *Curr. Biol.* **12**, 277–287 (2002).
21. X. Le Guezennec, D. V. Bulavin, WIP1 phosphatase at the crossroads of cancer and aging. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* **35**, 109–114 (2010).
22. O. Crawley, C. Barroso, S. Testori, N. Ferrandiz, N. Silva, M. Castellano-Pozo, A. L. Jaso-Tamame, E. Martinez-Perez, Cohesin-interacting protein WAPL-1 regulates meiotic chromosome structure and cohesion by antagonizing specific cohesin complexes. *eLife* **5**, e10851 (2016).
23. W. Goodyer, S. Kaitna, F. Couteau, J. D. Ward, S. J. Boulton, M. Zetka, HTP-3 links DSB formation with homolog pairing and crossing over during *C. elegans* meiosis. *Dev. Cell* **14**, 263–274 (2008).
24. A. J. MacQueen, M. P. Colaiacovo, K. McDonald, A. M. Villeneuve, Synapsis-dependent and -independent mechanisms stabilize homolog pairing during meiotic prophase in *C. elegans*. *Genes Dev* **16**, 2428–2442 (2002).
25. K. Schild-Prufert, T. T. Saito, S. Smolikov, Y. Gu, M. Hincapie, D. E. Hill, M. Vidal, K. M. Donald, M. P. Colaiacovo, Organization of the synaptonemal complex during meiosis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genetics* **189**, 411–421 (2011).
26. A. R. Goloudina, E. Y. Kochetkova, T. V. Pospelova, O. N. Demidov, Wip1 phosphatase: Between p53 and MAPK kinases pathways. *Oncotarget* **7**, 31563–31571 (2016).
27. H. Jaiswal, J. Benada, E. Müllers, K. Akopyan, K. Burdova, T. Koolmeister, T. Helleday, R. H. Medema, L. Macurek, A. Lindqvist, ATM/Wip1 activities at chromatin control Plk1 re-activation to determine G2 checkpoint duration. *EMBO J.* **36**, 2161–2176 (2017).

28. P. Bork, N. P. Brown, H. Hegyi, J. Schultz, The protein phosphatase 2C (PP2C) superfamily: Detection of bacterial homologues. *Protein Sci.* **5**, 1421–1425 (1996).
29. M. Fiscella, H. Zhang, S. Fan, K. Sakaguchi, S. Shen, W. E. Mercer, G. F. Vande Woude, P. M. O'Connor, E. Appella, Wip1, a novel human protein phosphatase that is induced in response to ionizing radiation in a p53-dependent manner. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **94**, 6048–6053 (1997).
30. M. R. Dello Stritto, B. Bauer, P. Barraud, V. Jantsch, DNA topoisomerase 3 is required for efficient germ cell quality control. *J. Cell Biol.* **220**, e202012057 (2021).
31. I. A. Shaltiel, L. Krenning, W. Bruinsma, R. H. Medema, The same, only different—DNA damage checkpoints and their reversal throughout the cell cycle. *J. Cell Sci.* **128**, 607–620 (2015).
32. M. Takekawa, M. Adachi, A. Nakahata, I. Nakayama, F. Itoh, H. Tsukuda, Y. Taya, K. Imai, p53-inducible wip1 phosphatase mediates a negative feedback regulation of p38 MAPK-p53 signaling in response to UV radiation. *EMBO J.* **19**, 6517–6526 (2000).
33. P. M. Fox, V. E. Vought, M. Hanazawa, M.-H. Lee, E. M. Maine, T. Schedl, Cyclin E and CDK-2 regulate proliferative cell fate and cell cycle progression in the *C. elegans* germline. *Development* **138**, 2223–2234 (2011).
34. B. Biedermann, J. Wright, M. Senften, I. Kalchhauser, G. Sarathy, M.-H. Lee, R. Ciosk, Translational repression of cyclin E prevents precocious mitosis and embryonic gene activation during *C. elegans* meiosis. *Dev Cell* **17**, 355–364 (2009).
35. Z. Kocsisova, A. Mohammad, K. Kornfeld, T. Schedl, Cell cycle analysis in the *C. elegans* germline with the thymidine analog EdU. *J Vis Exp* **2018**, 58339 (2018).
36. M. C. Zetka, I. Kawasaki, S. Strome, F. Muller, Synapsis and chiasma formation in *Caenorhabditis elegans* require HIM-3, a meiotic chromosome core component that functions in chromosome segregation. *Genes Dev.* **13**, 2258–2270 (1999).
37. A. Alpi, P. Pasierbek, A. Gartner, J. Loidl, Genetic and cytological characterization of the recombination protein RAD-51 in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Chromosoma* **112**, 6–16 (2003).



38. M. P. Colaiacovo, A. J. MacQueen, E. Martinez-Perez, K. M. Donald, A. Adamo, A. L. Volpe, A. M. Villeneuve, Synaptonemal complex assembly in *C. elegans* is dispensable for loading strand-exchange proteins but critical for proper completion of recombination. *Dev Cell* **5**, 463–474 (2003).
39. T. L. Gumienny, E. Lambie, E. Hartwig, H. R. Horvitz, M. O. Hengartner, Genetic control of programmed cell death in the *Caenorhabditis elegans* hermaphrodite germline. *Development* **126**, 1011–1022 (1999).
40. A. Gartner, S. Milstein, S. Ahmed, J. Hodgkin, M. O. Hengartner, A conserved checkpoint pathway mediates DNA damage—Induced apoptosis and cell cycle arrest in *C. elegans*. *Mol. Cell* **5**, 435–443 (2000).
41. A. Adamo, A. Woglar, N. Silva, A. Penkner, V. Jantsch, A. la Volpe, Transgene-mediated cosuppression and RNA interference enhance germ-line apoptosis in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **109**, 3440–3445 (2012).
42. Y. Aubert, S. Egolf, B. C. Capell, The unexpected noncatalytic roles of histone modifiers in development and disease. *Trends Genetics* **35**, 645–657 (2019).
43. V. Reiterer, K. Pawłowski, G. Desrochers, A. Pause, H. J. Sharpe, H. Farhan, The dead phosphatases society: A review of the emerging roles of pseudophosphatases. *FEBS J.* **287**, 4198–4220 (2020).
44. S. Pechackova, K. Burdova, L. Macurek, WIP1 phosphatase as pharmacological target in cancer therapy. *J. Mol. Med.* **95**, 589–599 (2017).
45. S. Brenner, The genetics of *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genetics* **77**, 71–94 (1974).
46. A. Paix, A. Folkmann, D. Rasoloson, G. Seydoux, High efficiency, homology-directed genome editing in *Caenorhabditis elegans* using CRISPR-Cas9 ribonucleoprotein complexes. *Genetics* **201**, 47–54 (2015).
47. A. D. Norris, H. M. Kim, M. P. Colaiacovo, J. A. Calarco, Efficient genome editing in *Caenorhabditis elegans* with a toolkit of dual-marker selection cassettes. *Genetics* **201**, 449–458 (2015).

48. E. Martinez-Perez, A. M. Villeneuve, HTP-1-dependent constraints coordinate homolog pairing and synapsis and promote chiasma formation during *C. elegans* meiosis. *Genes Dev.* **19**, 2727–2743 (2005).
49. V. Jantsch, P. Pasierbek, M. M. Mueller, D. Schweizer, M. Jantsch, J. Loidl, Targeted gene knockout reveals a role in meiotic recombination for ZHP-3, a Zip3-related protein in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* **24**, 7998–8006 (2004).
50. R. S. Kamath, M. Martinez-Campos, P. Zipperlen, A. G. Fraser, J. Ahringer, Effectiveness of specific RNA-mediated interference through ingested double-stranded RNA in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Genome Biol* **2**, research0002.1 (2000).
51. Y. Zhang, D. Chen, M. A. Smith, B. Zhang, X. Pan, Selection of reliable reference genes in *Caenorhabditis elegans* for analysis of nanotoxicity. *PLOS ONE* **7**, e31849 (2012).
52. T. D. Schmittgen, K. J. Livak, Analyzing real-time PCR data by the comparative CT method. *Nat. Protoc.* **3**, 1101–1108 (2008).
53. N. Silva, N. Ferrandiz, C. Barroso, S. Tognetti, J. Lightfoot, O. Telecan, V. Encheva, P. Faull, S. Hanni, A. Furger, A. P. Snijders, C. Speck, E. Martinez-Perez, The fidelity of synaptonemal complex assembly is regulated by a signaling mechanism that controls early meiotic progression. *Dev. Cell* **31**, 503–511 (2014).
54. J. Chen, A. Mohammad, N. Pazdernik, H. Huang, B. Bowman, E. Tycksen, T. Schedl, GLP-1 Notch-LAG-1 CSL control of the germline stem cell fate is mediated by transcriptional targets *lst-1* and *sygl-1*. *PLOS Genet.* **16**, e1008650 (2020).
55. C. Kraft, M. Kijanska, E. Kalie, E. Siergiejuk, S. S. Lee, G. Semplicio, I. Stoffel, A. Brezovich, M. Verma, I. Hansmann, G. Ammerer, K. Hofmann, S. Tooze, M. Peter, Binding of the Atg1/ULK1 kinase to the ubiquitin-like protein Atg8 regulates autophagy. *EMBO J.* **31**, 3691–3703 (2012).
56. J. Rappsilber, M. Mann, Y. Ishihama, Protocol for micro-purification, enrichment, pre-fractionation and storage of peptides for proteomics using StageTips. *Nat. Protoc.* **2**, 1896–1906 (2007).

57. M. Waas, M. Pereckas, R. A. Jones Lipinski, C. Ashwood, R. L. Gundry, SP2: Rapid and automatable contaminant removal from peptide samples for proteomic analyses. *J. Proteome Res.* **18**, 1644–1656 (2019).
58. J. Cox, M. Mann, MaxQuant enables high peptide identification rates, individualized p.p.b.-range mass accuracies and proteome-wide protein quantification. *Nat Biotechnol* **26**, 1367–1372 (2008).
59. R Core Team, R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing (2021).
60. M. E. Ritchie, B. Phipson, D. Wu, Y. Hu, C. W. Law, W. Shi, G. K. Smyth, *limma* powers differential expression analyses for RNA-sequencing and microarray studies. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **43**, e47 (2015).
61. K. T. Tokuyasu, A technique for ultracryotomy of cell suspensions and tissues. *J. Cell Biol.* **57**, 551–565 (1973).
62. A. F. Dernburg, K. McDonald, G. Moulder, R. Barstead, M. Dresser, A. M. Villeneuve, Meiotic recombination in *C. elegans* initiates by a conserved mechanism and is dispensable for homologous chromosome synapsis. *Cell* **94**, 387–398 (1998).
63. E. R. Hofmann, S. Milstein, S. J. Boulton, M. Ye, J. J. Hofmann, L. Stergiou, A. Gartner, M. Vidal, M. O. Hengartner, *Caenorhabditis elegans* HUS-1 is a DNA damage checkpoint protein required for genome stability and EGL-1-mediated apoptosis. *Curr. Biol.* **12**, 1908–1918 (2002).
64. R. Clifford, M. L. Lee, S. Nayak, M. Ohmachi, F. Giorgini, T. Schedl, FOG-2, a novel F-box containing protein, associates with the GLD-1 RNA binding protein and directs male sex determination in the *C. elegans* hermaphrodite germline. *Development* **127**, 5265–5276 (2000).
65. A. E. Friedland, Y. B. Tzur, K. M. Esvelt, M. P. Colaiácovo, G. M. Church, J. A. Calarco, Heritable genome editing in *C. elegans* via a CRISPR-Cas9 system. *Nat Methods* **10**, 741–743 (2013).
66. C. Frokjaer-Jensen, M Wayne Davis, C. E. Hopkins, B. J. Newman, J. M. Thummel, S.-P. Olesen, M. Grunnet, E. M. Jorgensen, Single-copy insertion of transgenes in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Nat. Genet.* **40**, 1375–1383 (2008).

67. D. J. Dickinson, J. D. Ward, D. J. Reiner, B. Goldstein, Engineering the *Caenorhabditis elegans* genome using Cas9-triggered homologous recombination. *Nat. Methods* **10**, 1028–1034 (2013).
68. P. Pasierbek, M. Jantsch, M. Melcher, A. Schleiffer, D. Schweizer, J. Loidl, A *Caenorhabditis elegans* cohesion protein with functions in meiotic chromosome pairing and disjunction. *Genes Dev.* **15**, 1349–1360 (2001).
69. T. M. Brodigan, J. Liu, M. Park, E. T. Kipreos, M. Krause, Cyclin E expression during development in *Caenorhabditis elegans*. *Dev. Biol.* **254**, 102–115 (2003).
70. M. E. Hurlock, I. Čavka, L. E. Kursel, J. Haversat, M. Wooten, Z. Nizami, R. Turniansky, P. Hoess, J. Ries, J. G. Gall, O. Rog, S. Köhler, Y. Kim, Identification of novel synaptonemal complex components in *C. elegans*. *J. Cell Biol.* **219**, e201910043 (2020).