Table S3  *sao-1(ik1)* does not improve the uterine π cell defect caused by *sel-12(ar171)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotype</th>
<th>Uterine π cells/side (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*sao-1(+) ; sel-12(+)</td>
<td>6.05 (38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>sel-12(ar171)</em>&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.11 (56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*sao-1(ik1) ; sel-12(ar171)&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.09 (56)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average number of uterine π cells per side was determined for mid L4 stage hermaphrodites (Christmas-tree stage) of the indicated genotypes. All strains contained the integrated π-cell specific marker *cog-2::gfp* (Hanna-Rose and Han 1999). n, number of animals scored; only one side was counted per animal. *a* *sel-12(ar171)* animals were also homozygous for the marker *unc-1(e538).*