



**Figure S2** In the absence of SMC-6, RAD-51 disassembly is compromised on paired and unpaired autosomes but not the male X. (A-B) Comparison of total (A) and X-specific (B) RAD-51 in wild-type and *smc-6* germ lines throughout pachytene. (See also Figure 5.) (C-K) Whole-mount germ lines stained with RAD-51 (cyan) and counterstained with DAPI (red). Yellow boxes (D, G, J) indicate regions from mid pachytene (MP) and blue boxes (E, H, K) are LP/Sc. In *smc-6;zim-2* male germ lines (C-E), RAD-51 persists through late pachytene (LP) and is detected on spermatocytes (Sc) nuclei. In *smc-6* (F-H) and *zim-2* (I-K) germ lines, RAD-51 persists through MP, but fewer foci remain by LP/Sc. (C, F, I) Scale bars = 15 $\mu$ m; (D, E, G, H, J,K) Scale bars = 5 $\mu$ m.