



**Figure S8:** TUM knock down by heat shock induced RNAi. Oocytes are shown with TUM (red) to assess the level of knockdown following heat shock. Tubulin is in green and DNA is in blue. A-B) Both *tum* shRNA without heat shock and wild-type females with heat shock show TUM staining at the central spindle in almost all oocytes. C-D) TUM localization is greatly reduced or eliminated in oocytes. Faint staining (arrow) in some oocytes can be attributed to the non-uniformity of the heat shocked oocytes in adult females E) Quantification of TUM localization. The WT category includes both heat shocked and non-heat shocked oocytes; 80% of these oocytes had TUM localization to the spindle (n=24). In contrast, only 32% of *tum* RNAi oocytes had TUM localization, which is significantly lower than the controls, and was usually more diffuse and fainter than wild-type (n=28, Fisher's exact p-value =0.0012). The scale bars are 5 μm.