



FIGURE S1. — Chromosome morphology changes as criteria for staging and their correlation with extent of synapsis. After the meiotic stages were determined by chromosome morphology, the extent of synapsis was monitored by AFD1 (red) and ASY1 (green) antibody staining pattern. AFD1 antibody stains both unsynapsed and synapsed regions, whereas ASY1 signal is only detected on unsynapsed axes. (A) An example of zygotene nucleus with elongated knobs contains both unsynapsed and synapsed regions. (B-E) Nuclei from a “late zygotene/early pachytene” population have oval shaped knobs. Nuclei in (B and C) were determined as late zygotene because they still contain unsynapsed regions. Nuclei in (D and E) were determined as early pachytene because their synapsis is complete. (F and G) Two nuclei determined as late pachytene because of its spherical knobs exhibit complete synapsis.