

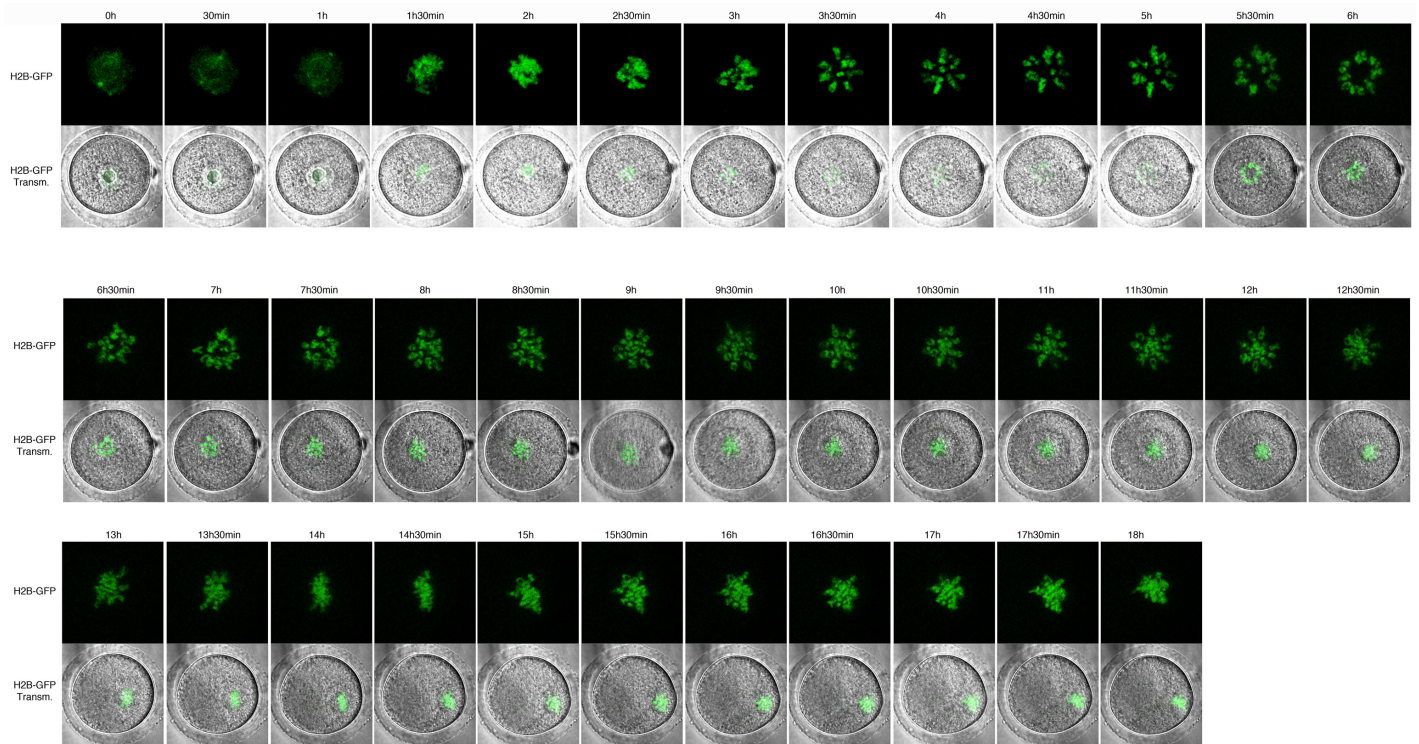
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

corresponding to:

**Histone hyperacetylation during meiosis interferes with
large-scale chromatin remodeling, axial chromatid
condensation and sister chromatid separation
in the mammalian oocyte**

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Supplemental Fig. 1. Abnormal meiotic progression following treatment of non surrounded nucleolus oocytes (NSN) with trichostatin A (TSA). Oocytes that exhibit the non-surrounded nucleolus (NSN) configuration were microinjected with capped mRNA encoding a histone H2B-GFP fusion protein. Time-lapse analysis of chromosome segregation patterns in the presence of 100 nM TSA revealed a significant delay in meiotic progression in this group of oocytes in which chromosome congression was not completed until 14 h following germinal vesicle breakdown resulting in failure to extrude the first polar body by 18 h of in vitro maturation. Note the abnormal chromosome structure in NSN oocytes arrested at the metaphase I stage following treatment with TSA.