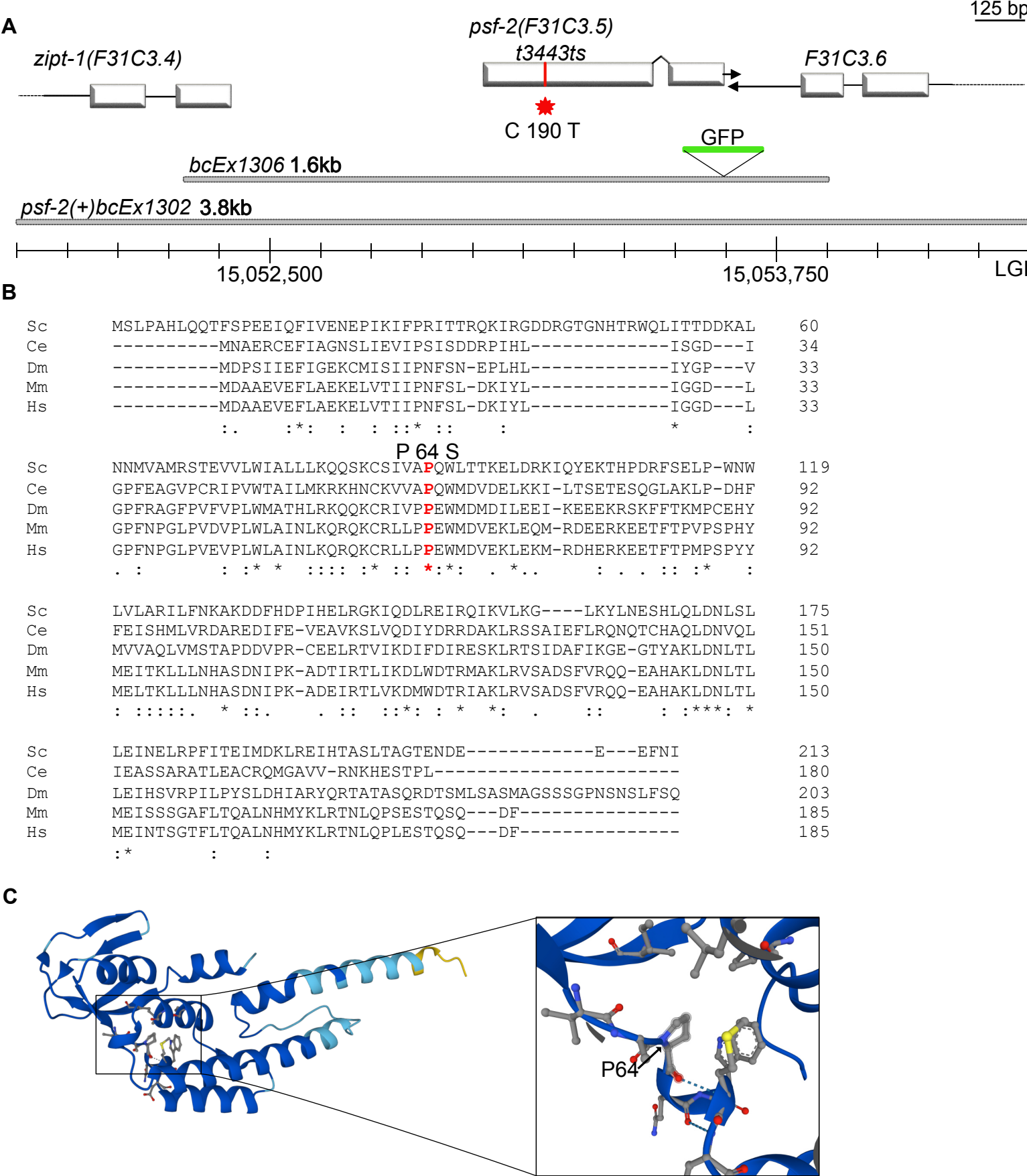


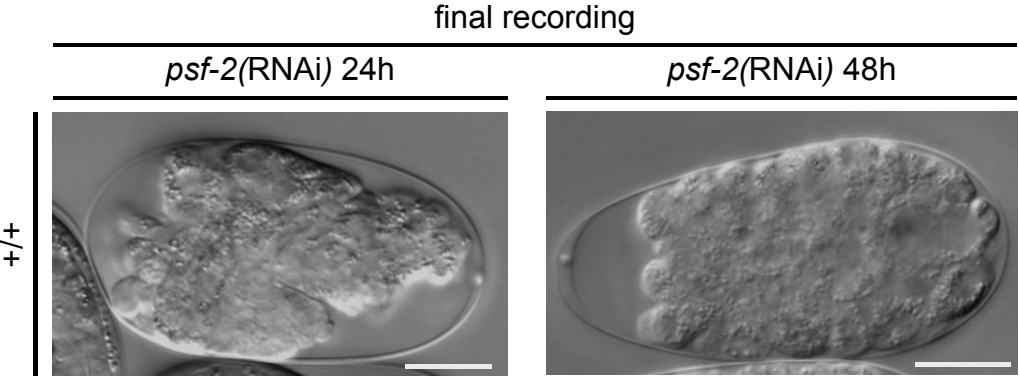
Supplementary Information

Fig. S1



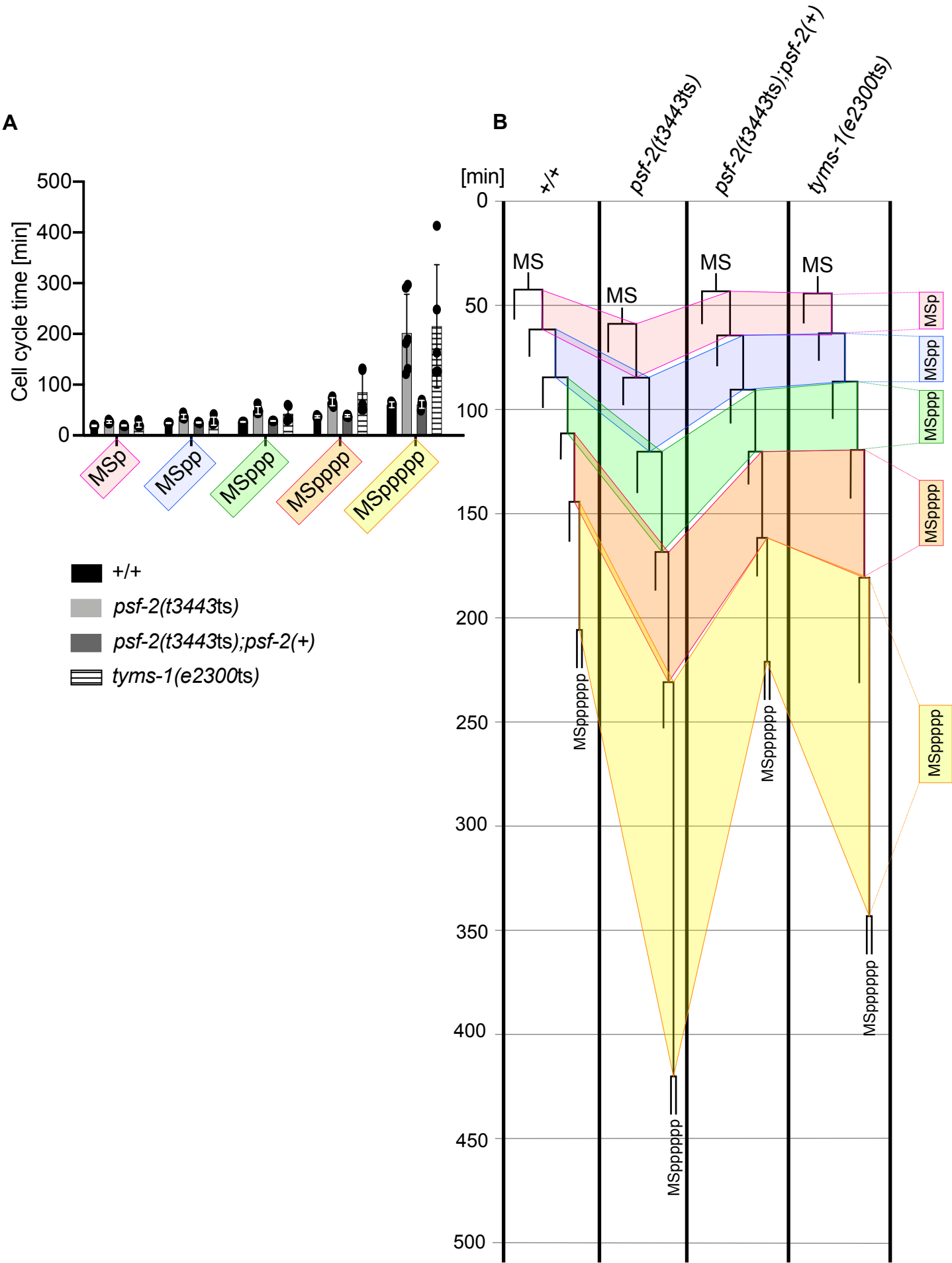
Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of *t3443ts* mutation in *psf-2* locus and alignment of PSF-2 protein sequence with orthologs in different species. (A) Top. Schematic of *psf-2* locus (based on (www.wormbase.org)^{1,2}) and adjacent transcription units on LGI. *t3443ts* is a C-to-T change at position 190bp of *psf-2*'s coding sequence and is indicated in red. Bottom. Schematic of 3.8kb and 1.6kb genomic fragments that were used to generate the rescuing transgenes *bcEx1302* and *bcEx1306*. (B) Alignment of PSF-2 protein sequence with orthologs of PSF-2 in different species generated using Clustal Omega³. *t3443ts* causes a predicted proline-to-serine change at position 64 of PSF-2's amino acid sequence and is indicated in red. (C) Structure of *C. elegans* PSF-2 generated with AlphaFold^{4,5}. An enlargement of the region around Proline 64 (P64) is shown on the right.

Fig. S2



Supplementary Figure 2. The severity of the *psf-2*(RNAi) phenotype is dependent on the duration of RNAi knock-down. DIC images of the final recordings for representative embryos. After a 24h RNAi treatment (left), embryos reach and initiate the morphogenesis stage. After a 48h RNAi treatment (right), embryos are unable to reach and initiate the morphogenesis stage. Instead, they arrest after reaching the ~50-cell stage. Scale bars 10 μ M.

Fig. S3



Supplementary Figure 3. The increase in cell cycle length in *psf-2(t3443ts)* is not lineage-dependent. (A) Cell cycle length [min] of the MSpppppp cell and its ancestors in wild-type (+/+) (n=6), *psf-2(t3443ts)* (n=6), *psf-2(t3443ts); psf-2(+)* (transgene *bcEx1302*) (n=5) and *tym-1(e2300ts)* (n=5) animals at 25°C. Mean $\pm$ SD are indicated. **(B)** MSppppppp lineage of representative animals of the genotypes indicated. The wild-type and *psf-2(t3443ts); psf-2(+)* embryos analyzed completed embryogenesis and hatched. Analyses were performed at 25 °C and *tym-1(e2300ts)* embryos were shifted to 25 °C at the 1-4-cell stage.

Fig. S4

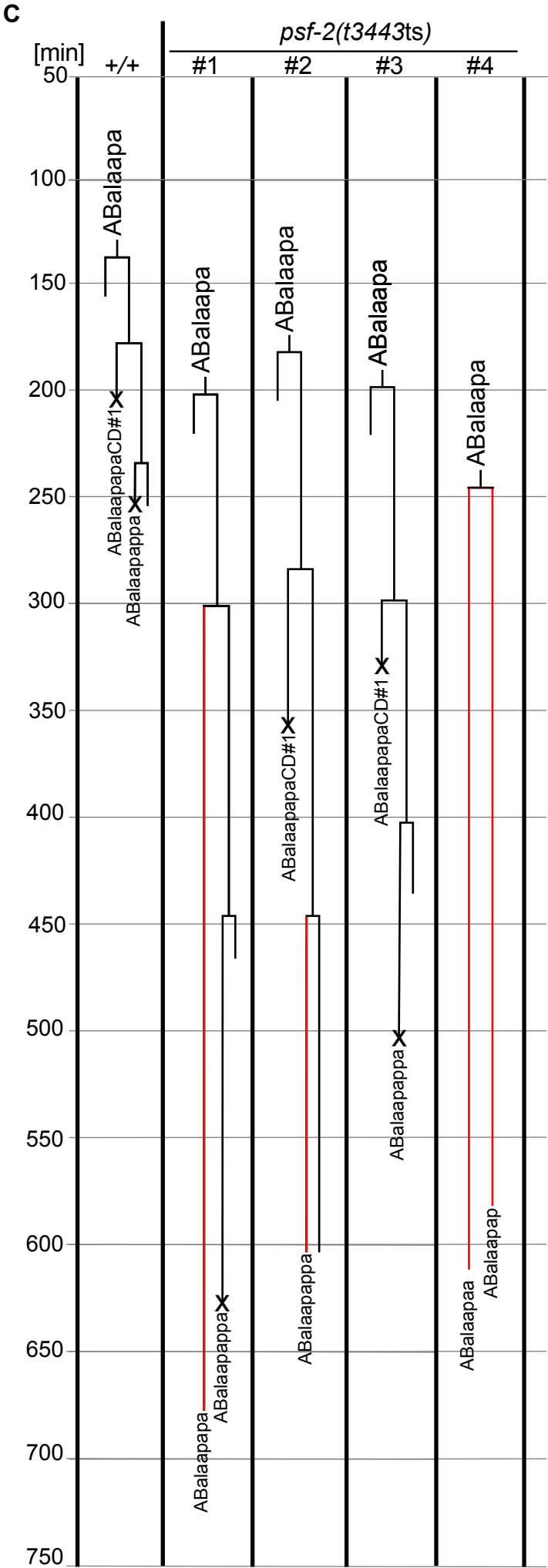
A

Cell	+/+	<i>psf-2(t3443ts)</i>			
		#1	#2	#3	#4
ABalaapapp					n. a.
ABalaappap					n. a.
ABalapapap					
ABalappaap					n. a.
ABalppaaap					
ABalppaapp					
ABaaaaapa					?
ABarpaaapa				?	?
ABplpappaa					
ABplppaaaa				?	?
ABplpppapa					
ABprppaaaa			?	?	?
ABprpppapa					

cell division cell division blocked
 cell lost n.a. not applicable

B

Genotype	% cell division	% cell death	n
+/+	100	0	51
<i>psf-2(t3443ts)</i>	65.8	0	41



Supplementary Figure 4. Identification of the cell fates of the sisters of the 13 AB-derived 1st wave cell deaths. (A) Detailed cell fate analysis of the sister cells shown in Figure 2A in wild-type (+/+) (n=4; data from one representative embryo is shown), *psf-2(t3443ts)* (n=4). Cell fate was determined based on 4D lineaging analyses performed on long-term recordings done at 25°C as described in Methods. **(B)** Percentage [%] cell division of sisters of the first wave of cell death (13 AB-derived cell deaths). Summary of data shown in **(A)**. **(C)** Lineage of the ABalaapa cell and its descendants in wild-type (+/+) and in the four *psf-2(t3443ts)* analyzed embryos shown in **(A)** and summarized **(B)** and **Fig. 2A**. Red lineages indicate blocked cell divisions

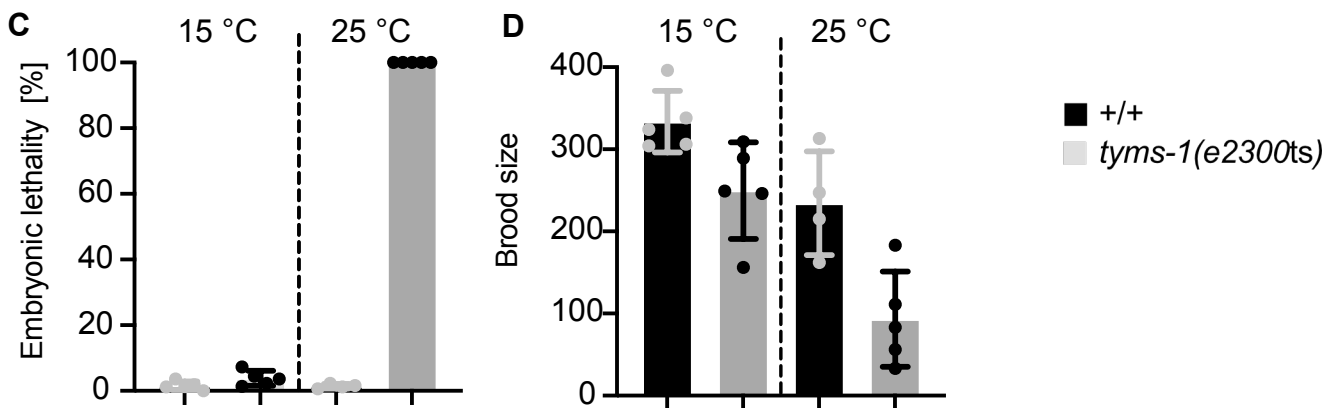
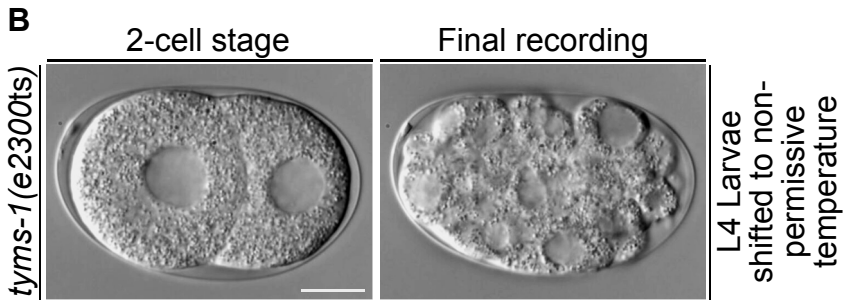
Fig. 6B

A 2- and 4-cell stage Pre-morphogenetic stage Final recording

tym-1(e2300ts)

shifted as embryo to non-permissive temperature

Figure 6B displays microscopy images of *C. elegans* embryos at different stages of development. The figure is organized into three main panels: "2- and 4-cell stage", "Pre-morphogenetic stage", and "Final recording". The first panel shows two embryos at the 2-cell and 4-cell stages. The second panel shows two embryos at the pre-morphogenetic stage. The third panel shows two embryos at the final recording stage. A vertical label on the left indicates the genotype is *tym-1(e2300ts)*. A vertical label on the right indicates the embryos were shifted to a non-permissive temperature. A scale bar is present in the bottom right of the first panel.



E

```
Sc  -----MTMDGKNKEEEQYLDLCKRIIDEGEFRPDRGTGTLSLFPAPPQLRFSRLRDDTFPLLTTKK 60
Ce  ----MN---KENI-IADAPSDVVKTVQQQVHLNQDEYKYLKQVEQILREGTRRDRDTGTGTISIFG-MQSKYCLRNGTIPLLTTKR 77
Dm  MVLTPTKDGPDQESMPLPADNGESPSKQQAPVNRDEMHYLDLLRHIIANGEQRMDRTEVGTL SVFG-SQMRFDMRN-SFPLLTTKR 84
Mm  ----MLVVGSELQSDA-----QQL--SAEAPRHGELQYLRQVEHILRCGFKKEDRTGTGTLSVFG-MQARYSLRD-EFPLLTTKR 72
Hs  ----MPVAGSELP RRPLPPAAQERD--AEPRPPHGELQYLGQIQHILRCGVRKDDRTGTGTLSVFG-MQARYSLRD-EFPLLTTKR 78
```

: * : ** . : * : *** . ** : * . * : : * : : ***** :

Sc VF**T**RGIIELELLWFLAGDTDANLLSEQGVKIWDGNGSREYLDKMGFKDRKVGLGPVYGFGQWRHFGAKYKTCDDDYTGGIDQLKQV 146
Ce VY**W**KGVLEEELLWFISGSTDGKLLMEKNVKIWEKNGDRAFLDNLGFTSREEGLGPVYGFGQWRHFGAKYVDCHTDYSQGVDQLAEV 163
Dm VF**F**RAVAEEELLWFBAGTKDAKLQAQNVHIWDGNSSREFLDKMGGTGRAVGDLGPVYGFGQWRHFGAQYGTCDDDYSGKGIDQLRQV 170
Mm VF**W**KGVLEEELLWFIKGSSTNAKELSSSKGVRIWDANGSRDFLDSLGF SARQEGDLGPVYGFGQWRHFGAEYKDMDSDYSQGVDQLQKV 158
Hs VF**W**KGVLEEELLWFIKGSSTNAKELSSSKGVKIWDANGSRDFLDSLGFSTREEGLGPVYGFGQWRHFGAEYRD MESDYSGQVDQLQRV 154

* : . . : * * * * : * * . . : * : * * : * * : * : * : * : * * * * * * * * * * : * * * * : * * *

Sc IHKLKTNPYDRRIIMSAWNPADFDMALPPCHIFSQFYVSFPKEGEGSGKPRLSCLLYQRSCDMGLGVFPNIASYALLTRMIAKVV 233
Ce IRQIKEQPDSRRIIMSAWNPDLGQMVLPCHTMCQFYVD-----NGELSCQLYQRSADMGLGVFPNLASYGLLTHMIAKVC 241
Dm IDTIRNPNPSDRRIIMSAWNPLDIPKMALPPCHCLAQFYVSEK-----RGELSCQLYQRSADMGLGVFPNIASYALLTHMIAHVT 250
Mm IDTIKTNPDDRRIIMCAWNPDKLPLMALPPCHALCQFYVV-----NGELSCQLYQRSADMGLGVFPNIASYALLTYMIAHIT 236
Hs IDTIKTNPDDRRIIMCAWNPDLPLMALPPCHALCQFYVV-----NSELSCQLYQRSADMGLGVFPNIASYALLTYMIAHIT 232

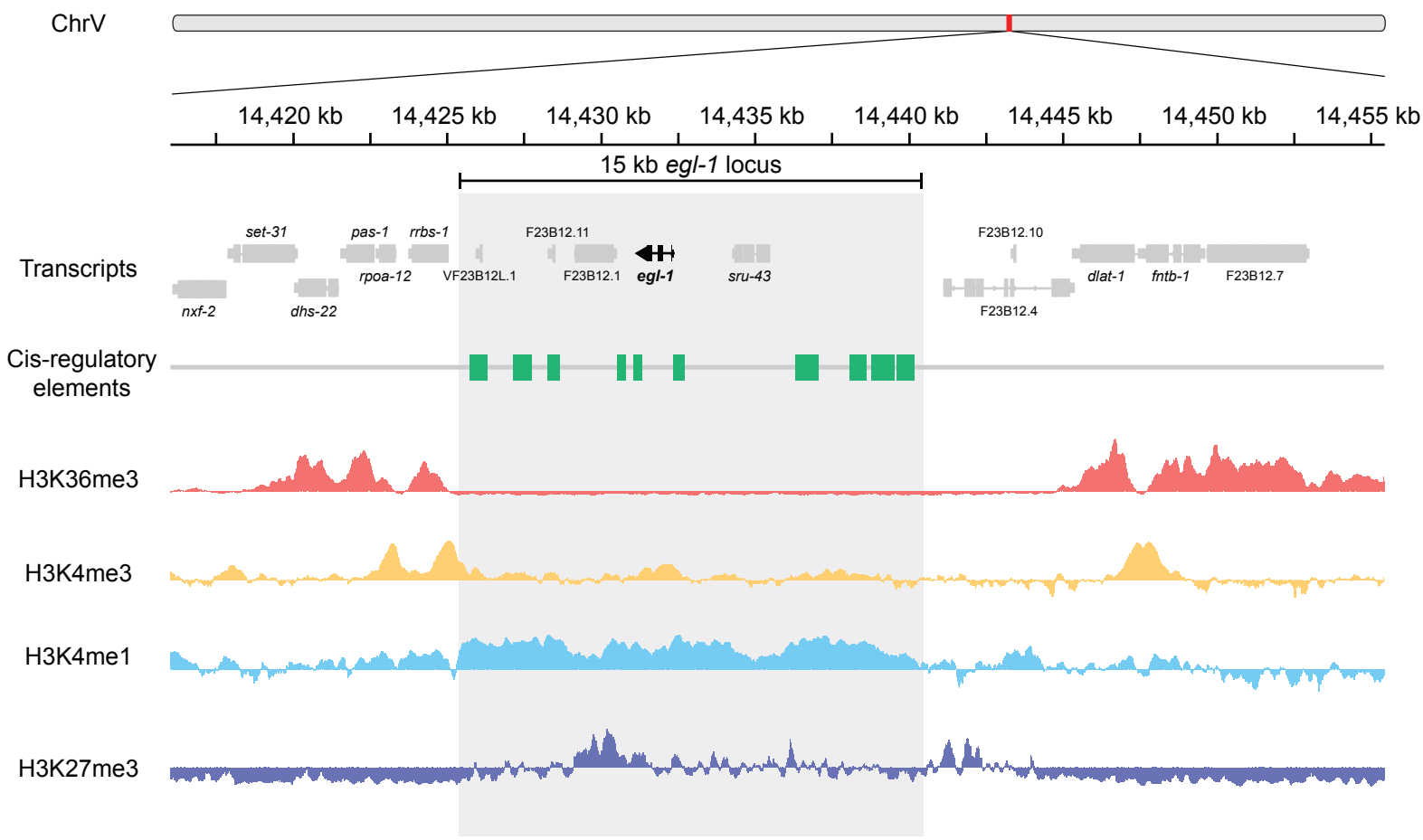
* : : * . * * * * . * * * * * : : * . * * * * *

Sc DMEPGEFIHTLGDAAHVYKDHIDALKEQITRNP RPFPKLKIKRDVKDIDDFKLTDFEIEDYNPHPRIQMKMSV 304
Ce GLKPGTLVHTLGDAAHVYSNHVDALKIQLDREPYAFPKIRFTRDVASIDDFTSMDIALDDYKCHKPI PMDMAV 312
Dm GLKPGDFVHTMGDTHVYLNHVEPLKEQLERTPRFPKLI IKRQVQDIEDFRFEDFQIVDYNPHPKIQMDMA- 320
Mm GLQPGDFVHTLGDAAHIYLNHIEPLKIQLQREPRFPFKLKILRKVETIDDFKVEDFQIEGYNPHPTIKMEMAV 307
Hs GLKPGDFIHTLGDAAHIYLNHIEPLKIQLQREPRFPFKLRILRKVEKIDDFKAEDFQIEGYNPHPTIKMEMAV 313

..** :*:*:*:*:~ :~: ** * : * * *** : : * * * :** : : * : ** * * * :

Supplementary Figure 5. Identification of *e2300ts* mutation in *tymS-1* locus and alignment of TYMS-1 protein sequence with orthologs in different species. (A) DIC images of representative *tymS-1(e2300ts)* embryos at the 2- and 4-cell stage, the pre-morphogenetic stage and at the final recording (terminal phenotype). Embryos were shifted to 25°C at the 2- to 4-cell stage. (B) DIC images of representative *tymS-1(e2300ts)* embryos at the 2-cell stage and at the final recording (terminal phenotype). L4 larvae were shifted to 25°C, 2-cell stage embryos were extracted after 16h and mounted for long-term imaging. For both (A) and (B), images were taken from long-term recordings performed at 25°C. Scale bars represent 10 μ M. (C) Embryonic lethality [%] and (D) Brood size at permissive (15°C) and non-permissive temperature (25°C) in wild-type (+/+) and *tymS-1(e2300ts)*. Embryonic lethality and brood size of four (n=4) or five (n=5) adults were analyzed in the case of wild-type (15°C or 25°C, respectively). In the case of *tymS-1(e2300ts)*, embryonic lethality and brood size of five adults (n=5) were analyzed. Mean $\pm$ SD are indicated. (E) Alignment of the TYMS-1 protein sequence with orthologs of thymidylate synthetase in different species generated using Clustal Omega³.

Fig. S6



Supplementary Figure 6. Genome tracks of ChrV:14,415,000-14,455,000 (40 kb)

Within the 40 kb view, the 15 kb *egl-1* locus containing the transcript and cis-regulatory elements is highlighted in grey. All transcripts (www.wormbase.org)^{1,2} within the 40 kb locus are indicated in grey, except the *egl-1* transcript, which is indicated in black. The cis-regulatory elements of the *egl-1* locus are indicated in green⁶. ChIP-seq peaks obtained from bulk *C. elegans* embryos for various histone H3 modifications were mined from publicly available datasets⁷. H3K36me3 tracks are indicated in red, H3K4me3 tracks are indicated in yellow, H3K4me1 tracks are indicated in light blue and H3K27me3 tracks are indicated in dark blue. This figure was adapted from the Integrative Genomics Viewer Application <https://igv.org/app/>⁸.

Supplementary Table S1 *C. elegans* strains used

Strain name	Genotype	Source
N2	+/+	CGC
GE746	<i>tymS-1(e2300)</i>	CGC as GE31
MD3979	<i>psf-2(t3443ts)</i>	this study
MD4114	<i>psf-2(t443ts); bcEx1302</i>	this study
MD4125	<i>psf-2(t3443ts); bcEx1306</i>	this study
MD3832	<i>bclIs133</i>	9
MD4865 or 4856	<i>psf-2(t3443ts) I; bclIs133</i>	this study
MT19454	<i>nIs396</i>	10
MD4875	<i>psf-2(t3443ts) I; nIs396</i>	this study
MD4876	<i>his-9(n5357) II; nIs396</i>	this study
CHL154	<i>saIs14[lin-48p::gfp] II; otIs356[rab-3prom::NLS::rfp], him-5(e1490)</i>	this study
CHL155	<i>psf-2(t3443ts) I; saIs14[lin-48p::gfp] II; otIs356[rab-3prom::NLS::rfp], him-5(e1490)</i>	this study
CHL156	<i>psf-2(t3443ts) I; saIs14[lin-48p::gfp] II; otIs356[rab-3prom::NLS::rfp], him-5(e1490) V; bcEx1306[pBC1695(<i>psf-2(wt)::GFP</i>)]</i>	this study

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