



Figure S1. **RNP granule modulators promote condensation of grPB proteins and mRNA.** Top diagram depicts unfolded arrested gonad with distal and oocyte regions marked. (A–D) Epifluorescence images show arrested female gonads that were dissected, fixed, and stained for endogenous CGH-1 by IF. In control gonads, CGH-1 localized to grPBs in distal gonad (A) and oocytes (C). ATX-2 depletion caused CGH-1 dispersal (B and D), similar to disruption of GFP:CAR-1 condensation in live animals (see Fig. 4). (E–J) Confocal images show arrested oocytes from dissected and fixed gonads costained for *pos-1* mRNA and GFP:CAR-1 by FISH-IF. In control oocytes, *pos-1* mRNPs and GFP:CAR-1 localized to grPBs (arrowheads in I). GLD-2 depletion caused dispersal and separation of *pos-1* mRNPs (white arrows in J) from GFP:CAR-1 particles (green arrows in J). (K–L) CAR-1 depletion disrupted solid square sheet granules in *cgh-1(tn691)* gonads, similar to loss of RBP repressors and other RAP regulators like ATX-2 and IFET-1 (see Fig. 2, Table 1, and Table S2). Images show IF staining of CGH-1 in oocytes. Bars, 5 μ m.

