

Table S5. *mei-41/ATM* and *jnj/Smc6* double mutants have normal viability.

	<i>jnj^{X1}/jnj^{Df(3R)Exel6198}</i>	<i>jnj^{X1}/TM3,Ser,ActGFP</i>
<i>mei-41^{D3}/Y</i>	99 ^{ns}	79 ^{ns}
<i>FM7/Y</i>	22 ^{***}	35 ^{***}
<i>mei-41^{D3}/+</i>	118 ^{ns}	110 (double heterozygotes)
<i>FM7/+</i>	118 ^{ns}	105 ^{ns}

jnj^{X1} homozygous males were crossed to *mei-41^{D3}/FM7; jnj^{Df(3R)Exel6198}/TM3,Ser,ActGFP*. The progeny representing the eight possible genotypes were counted. The number of progeny for each genotype was compared with the number of progeny heterozygotes for *mei41* and *Smc6* (*mei41^{D3}/+*; *jnj^{X1}/TM3,Ser,ActGFP*) using a chi-square test, with equal numbers expected in each category. “ns” indicates the number of progeny was not significantly different from the number of double heterozygotes ($P > 0.05$) while “***” indicates the number of progeny was significantly different from the number of double heterozygotes ($P < 0.001$). Fewer *FM7/Y* progeny survived, independent of *jnj* genotype, presumably because of non-balanced mutations on the *FM7* chromosome that reduce viability.