SUPPLEMENTS

Thioflavin S binds non-amyloid protein structures in lampbrush chromosomes of *Gallus gallus domesticus*

Vera Siniukova, Svetlana Galkina, and Alexey Galkin

Supplementary Figure 1

The OC antibody conjugated to Alexa Fluor 594 (red color) stains the area of localization of the FXR1 protein around the nuclei of pyramidal neurons on cryosections of chicken brain. The blue signal corresponds to the nuclear dye DAPI.

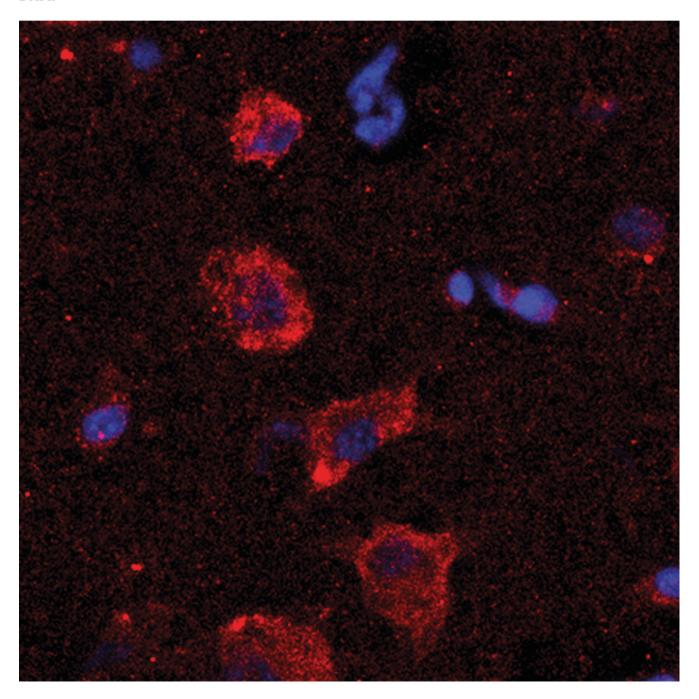


Table 1. The proteins forming SDS-resistant aggregates in *Gallus gallus domesticus* **oocytes** The primary data from MALDI-TOF for 3 independent experiments are presented in Supplementary Tables 2–4.

Protein ^a	Score ^b	Peptide Count ^c	Protein function and location ^d
PDS5	75.8	8	Plays a role in androgen-induced proliferative arrest. May regulate sister chromatid cohesion during mitosis and couple it to DNA replication. Nucleus.
SMC5	66.1	11	Core component of the SMC5-SMC6 complex, a complex involved in repair of DNA double-strand breaks by homologous recombination. Nucleus, chromosome (telomere).
PRPF3	94.1	15	Plays role in pre-mRNA splicing as component of the U4/U6-U5 tri-snRNP complex that is involved in spliceosome assembly. Nucleus, nucleus speckle.
CHD7	195.1	32	Probable transcription regulator. Maybe involved in the in 45S precursor rRNA production. Nucleus.

^a Standard protein names are indicated.

^b MASCOT protein score.

^c Number of unique peptides matched to mass peaks.

^d Data are presented in "Universal Protein Resource (UniProt)" Database.