Figure S5: Related to Figure 6 and Table S6. Wild-type GCNA expression and Gcna-mutant chromosome condensation, synapsis, and DNA damage defects. (A) GCNA surrounds condensed chromosomes in both adult (steady state) and juvenile (first wave) wild-type spermatogenesis. (B) Aberrant chromatin condensation in Gcna mutants begins in leptotene. Stage VIII-XI seminiferous tubules with representative leptotene (Stage VII-IX) and zygotene (X-XI) spermatocytes indicated by arrows and pachytene by “P”. Note that the Stage IX panels provide a wider view of those depicted in the main figure to provide enough context for precise staging. (C) Gcna-mutant spermatocytes exhibit asynapsis and DNA damage. Spermatocytes stained with anti-SYCP3 (green) and either BRCA1 or ATR (red) as indicated. Scale bars are 5µm in A and C and 10µm in B.