TABLE 4: 139 genes on chromosome III associated with progeny-only phenotypes and 9 genes associated with F0 sterility

A. Embryonic lethal (78 genes) (0-10 F1 larvae; dead eggs on plate)

<u>Gene</u>	Brief identification	Comments
B0303.3	Acetyl-coa acetyltransferase	
B0336.1	similar to beta-catenin homologue	
B0464.2	TPR domain-containing protein	
C07A9.2 C16A3.4	G10 protein putative zinc finger protein	
C16A3.5	NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 putative mitochondrial 60S ribosomal protein L3	
C16A3.6 C16C10.6	no strong homologues outside <i>C. elegans</i> ; weak	
C16C10.6	similarity with <i>unc-89</i>	
C23G10.8	weak similarity with S. pombe adenylyl cyclase-	
C23G10.6	associated protein	
C23G10.9	no clear homologies	
C26E6.4	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II	
C29F9.7	integrin-linked kinase	
C30C11.1	weak similarity to uncharacterized Drosophila	
	protein	
C32A3.1	LAG3a (functions in Notch signalling pathway)	
C34E10.1	no clear homologies	Few survivors become sterile F1 adults.
C34E10.2	putative ATP (GTP) binding protein	
C38C10.5	component of Mediator complex; transcriptional	
	regulation	
C38D4.6	homeobox protein (cad subfamily)	
C50C3.6	putative U5 snRNA-associated splicing factor (PRP	
	8)	
D2045.6	cullin family	
F01F1.7	RNA helicase	
F02A9.6	GLP-1	Few survivors become sterile F1 adults with no visible gonads, germ cells or F2 embryos.
F09F7.4	Enoyl-CoA hydratase	
F20H11.2	strongly similar to <i>Drosophila</i> Strawberry Notch	
F26F4.11	RNA polymerase II subunit	
F31E3.5	elongation factor 1-alpha	
F35G12.11	homologous to Drosophila enhancer of	
F37C12.1	similar to S. cerevisiae YJU2 protein	
F40F12.7	no homologues outside C. elegans; similar to	Variable numbers of survivors in some experiments (variable penetrance?)
	K03H1.10 (bromodomain family)	
F44B9.7	similar to replication factor C subunit 3	
F45G2.8	similarity to <i>Drosophila</i> and human proteins;	
	UPF0108 family	
F53A2.4	simliar to <i>A. nidulans</i> Nud C	
F54C4.3	zinc finger protein	In some experiments, few survivors are L2/L3-sized and have variable
F56A8.6	contains RNA recognition motif (aka RRM, RBD,	Variable numbers of survivors in some experiments (variable penetrance?)
	or RNP domain)	
F57B9.6	eIF-4A	
F59A2.4	putative ATP/GTP-binding protein with possible	
1110501.0	human homologue (HEAB)	
H10E21.3 K01G5.1	zinc finger protein Zinc finger, C3HC4 type (RING finger)	
K01G5.1	CBP-1 protein, contains bromodomain.	
K03H1.10	RNA helicase (DEAH subfamily)	
K04G7.10	SN-RNP U1	
K04G7.10	homologous to uncharacterized <i>Drosophila</i> and	In some experiments with dsRNAs #2 and #3, surviving F1 worms were
NOTO1.11	human proteins	noted with small size (dpy), and uncoordinated movements (unc).
K08E3.5	UTP-glucose-1-phosphate- uridyltransferase (EC	(and).
	2.7.7.9)	
K12H4.5	unknown function, no apparent homologues	In some experiments with dsRNA #1, animals died as L1's.
M01F1.3	lipoic acid synthase	In some experiments, some F1 worms hatched but had slow larval
M03C11.7	U4/U6 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein HPRP3	
R07E5.10	apoptosis protein RP-8	
R07E5.3	homologous to S. cerevisiae Snf5p	
R08D7.1	homologous to uncharacterized Drosophila	
R12B2.4	coiled coil protein	
R13F6.1	no clear homologies	
R144.2	similar to uncharacterized Drosophila and	
	human proteins	
R144.7	similar to Lupus LA proteins	
T04A8.14	S1 RNA binding domain	
T10F2.4	guanine nucleotide binding protein	
T12D8.1	PHD-finger (2 domains), SET domain	
T12D8.7	TFIID 31 kDa subunit (TAFII-31)	dsRNA#2 had lower penetrance.
T16H12.4	transcription factor TFIIH subunit	
T17E9.2	PNMT	dsRNA#1 had lower penetrance.
T17H7.4	homologue of <i>O. volvulus</i> B20 protein	In some experiments , animals died as L1's.
		ı
	(nematode specific)	
T20B12.2	TFIID	ALDNA (2) had allabab, lawns and harm all
	, ,	dsRNA#2 had slightly lower penetrance, with normal surviving F1 worms.

W06F12.1	serine/threonine kinase (CDC2/CDC28 subfamily)	
	no clear homologies outside C. elegans	
Y39E4B.11	no clear homologies	
Y49E10.22	no clear homologies	
Y49E10.6	core histone H2A/H2B/H3/H4	
Y54H5A.1	homologous to uncharacterized Drosophila	
	protein (WD40 repeat)	
Y56A3A.4	weak similarities to human and and S.	
Y66A7A.8	weakly similar to Brachyury protein	
Y71H2B.10	beta-adaptin 1 (involved in clathrin coat	
Y71H2B.6	weak similarity with uncharacterized Drosophila	
	protein	
Y75B8A.14	similar to uncharacterized Drosophila and	In some experiments, weaker progeny test phenotype (L3/L4: late larval
	human proteins	defect)
Y79H2A.6	SOP2-like protein	
ZK1128.4	similar to human basic transcription factor 2, 35	
	kDa subunit	
ZK507.1	serine/threonine kinase	
ZK652.1	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein F (SNRNP-F)	

B. L1/L2: early larval defect (33 genes) (progeny resembles L1's-L2's at 4 day check; most likely arrested development)

B0280.9	homologous to uncharacterized proteins in other	
	eukaryotes (WD40 repeats)	
B0303.15	Ribosomal protein L11	
	ATP-dependent RNA helicase	
C16A3.3	weak similarity to human RRP5 protein	
C18D11.4	contains RNA recognition motif (aka RRM, RBD,	L2-sized F1 worms observed both 3 days and 5 days post-injection.
	or RNP domain)	
C26E6.6	ribosomal protein L3	
C28H8.6	weak similarity to chicken zyxin and C. elegans	Very small L1-like animals
	lin-11 (LIM domain)	
C34C12.8	GRPE protein homologue	
C56G2.6	Estradiol 17 beta-dehydrogenase 3 (let-767)	
D2007.4	weak similarity to uncharacterized human and	
	Drosophila proteins	
	strong similarity to human autoantigen	
F54F2.8	similarity to peroxisomal farnesylated protein	Possibly dauer-like phenotype (needs confirmation).
F57B9.5	similar to yeast Enp1p and human bystin	
K07D8.1	EGF-repeat containing protein (mup-4)	In some experiments, L1/L2 larvae were all dead with distorted morphology.
K12H4.3	similar to S. cerevisiae Yol077p	
M01F1.6	similar to uncharacterized Drosophila protein	
M88.2	weakly similar to uncharacterized Drosophila	
R02F2.7	no clear homologues	
R13A5.12	similar to yeast Ygr103p-like protein family	
T04A8.11	50S ribosomal protein L16	Partial embryonic lethality in some experiments.
T04A8.6	putative RNA binding protein	
T20B12.3	similar to uncharacterized Drosophila protein	
T20G5.3	transmembrane cell adhesion receptor MUA-3	L1/L2 larvae are all dead with very distorted morphology (unc-like).
	precursor	
W06E11.1	no clear homologues	
	similar to putative GTPase activating protein	
W09D10.3	mitochondrial 60S ribosomal protein L7/L12	
	precursor	
Y39A1A.14	homologous to uncharacterized proteins in other	
	eukaryotes	
Y39A1A.14	homologous to uncharacterized human protein	
Y43F4B.5	phosphoglucomutase and phosphomannomutase	
	phosphoserine	
Y48A6C.4	no clear homologies	
Y49E10.1	ATPases associated with various cellular activities	
	(AAA)	
ZK1098.7	weak similarity to human CGI-138 protein	
ZK686.2	ATP-dependent RNA helicase	

C. L3/L4: late larval defect (15 genes) (progeny resembles L3's-L4's at 4 day check)

C05D11.9	weak similarities to uncharacterized proteins in other eukaryotes	L3-like worms, with abnormal internal structures.
C30C11.4	HSP-70 like	L3-like larvae are short (dpy); also, reduced brood size in some experiments
C32A3.2	no clear homologies	
C34E10.4	mitochondrial tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase	
C35D10.5	similar to putative ZIC3 binding protein (Xenopus)	
K01G5.5	nucleolar ribosomal processing protein	
K04G7.1	no clear homologies	
K04H4.1	collagen	
K11H3.2	no clear homologies	
R12B2.5	weak similarity to uncharacterized Drosophila	
Y39A1A.22	homologies with murine retrovirus receptor	L3-like worms, with abnormal internal structures.
Y47D3B.7	helix-loop-helix DNA-binding domain	L3-like worms, with abnormal internal structures.
Y48A6B.3	ribosomal protein L7Ae	
ZK512.2	RNA helicase	
ZK1236.3	no apparent homologies outside C. elegans	Larvae die as contorted L3's-L4's, with a range of morphological defects (including vulval deformities, irregular girth, aberrant internal structures).

D. Adult phenotype (13 genes) (limited phenotypic characterization thus far)

C03B8.4	zinc finger protein	~40% adults have 2-4 protrusions along body wall.
C05D11.2	similar to S. cerevisiae vacuolar protein sorting-	10-20% adults are shorter and fatter than normal (dpy)
	associated protein	
C16A3.8	weak similarity with S. cerevisiae Rlr1p (~5% adults exhibit morphological and behavioural: grossly distorted body
	involved in RNA pol II transcription)	and uncoordinated (unc), rolling behaviour (rol), short body length (dpy), aberrant vulva.
F31E3.1	homeodomain-containing protein (ceh-20)	~30% adults are short (dpy), distorded and are severely uncoordinated (unc); ~30% are dead at the 4 day check, leaving short and bloated carcasses filled with larvae.
F37A4.8	SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling protein	Adults have few or no embryos (F1 sterile); in some cases, adults also had morphological defects (long, thin, with aberrant internal structures).
F43D9.1	band 4.1 domain-containing protein	~30% of adults are shorter and fatter than normal (dpy)
F54D8.1	putative collagen	>30% of adults are shorter and fatter than normal (dpy)
R07E5.7	no clear homologies	Adults are shorter and fatter than normal (dpy); slightly delayed larval
Y39A1A.13	no clear homologies	Adults have variable defects: distorted body and severely uncoordinated (unc), vulval deformities, apparent F1 sterility; possibly delayed larval
Y39A1B.3	homology to condensins	Some adults are shorter and fatter than normal (dpy); somewhat subtle.
Y75B8A.2	homeodomain-containing protein (nob-1)	~80% adults have enlarged tail region , with variable degrees of severity.
Y75B8A.36	contains protein kinase domain	~10% of adult F1 worms show distorted body with uncoordinated
ZK637.7	weak homologies to 2 Drosophila proteins	Adults are smaller than normal, with enlarged vulva.

E. Sterility of F0 injected animals (9 genes)

C13B9.3	adaptor complexes medium subunit protein family	
F23F12.2	no clear homologies	
F43C1.2	MAP kinase	Rare embryos have complex DIC phenotype
F43D9.3	homologous to S. cerevisiae Sly1p (involved in	
	vesicle trafficking)	
F56F3.1	no clear homologies	
K02D10.5	synaptosome-associated protein 25 kDa	
K11D9.2	P-type ATPase	
R10E11.2	vacuolar ATP synthase subunit	
R10E11.8	V-ATPase proteolipid protein family (vha-1)	