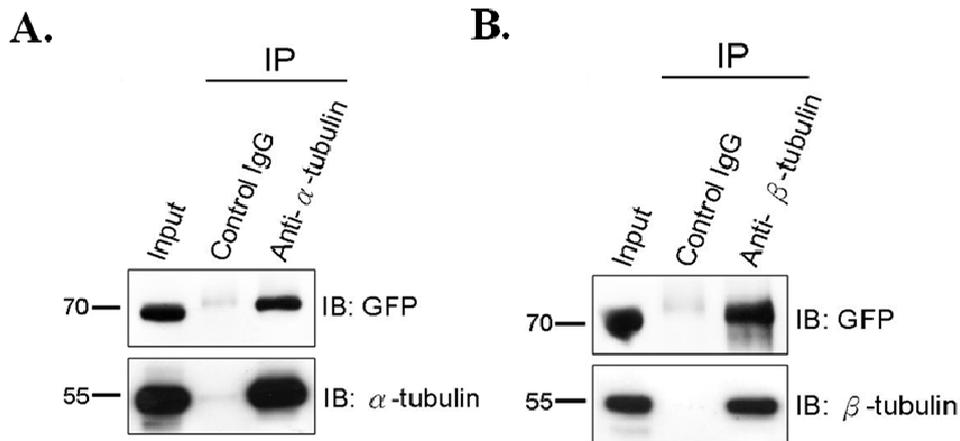
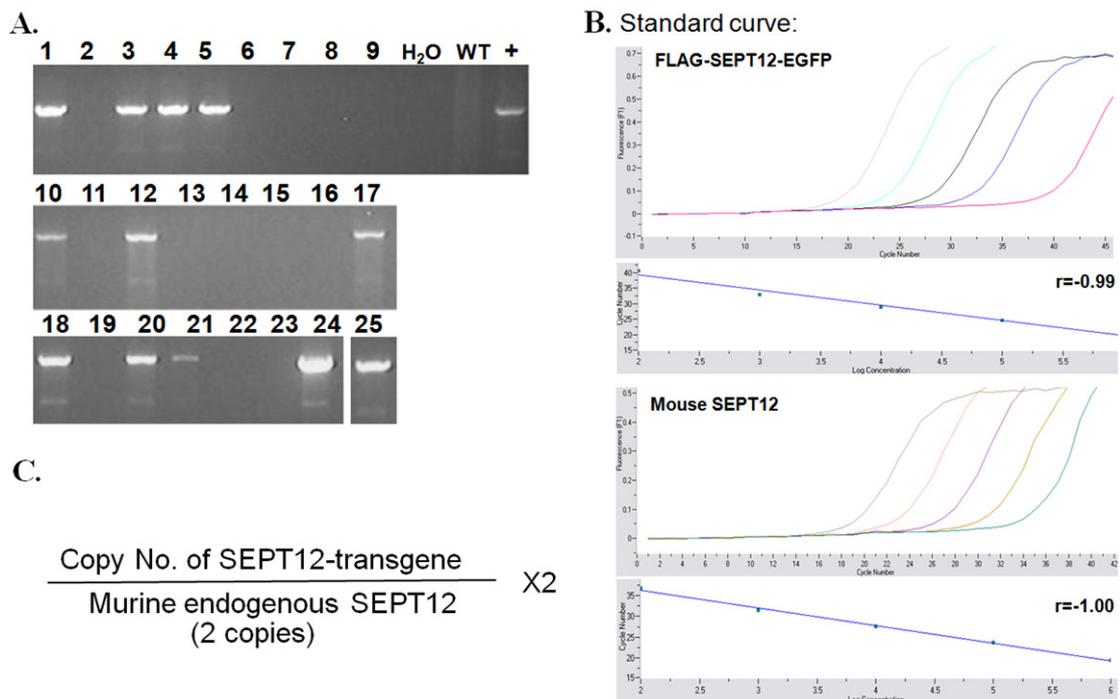


# Supplementary Information

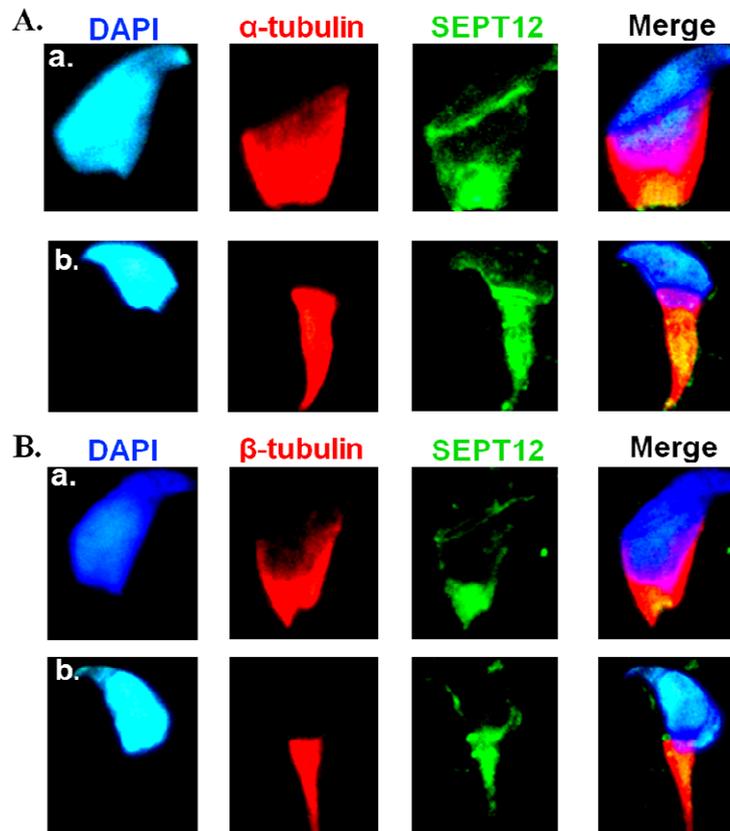
**Figure S1.** SEPT12-GFP interacts with  $\alpha$ -tubulin and  $\beta$ -tubulin in 293T cell line. Co-IP of  $\alpha$ -tubulin (**A**) and  $\beta$ -tubulin (**B**) with SEPT12-GFP with. Lysates from transfected 293T cells were immunoprecipitated (IP) with anti- $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (**A**. left panel, lane3), anti- $\beta$ -tubulin (**B**. right panel, lane 3), or a nonspecific control IgG (left and right panel, lane 2), followed by immuno-blotting (IB) with anti-GFP antibody. Input protein (5%) was used as control of immuno-blotting (IB) in the transfected cell lysates.



**Figure S2.** The SEPTIN12-EGFP copy number in the transgenic mice. (**A**) Real-time PCR was used to determine the SEPTIN12-EGFP copy number in the transgenic mice; (**B**) Standard curves of ectopic SEPTIN12-EGFP and endogenous Septin12; (**C**) Calculation formula of SEPTIN12-EGFP copy number.



**Figure S3.** SEPT12 is co-localized with  $\alpha$ -tubulin and  $\beta$ -tubulin at elongation stage of spermatids in the wild-type mice. (**A** and **B**) Immuno-fluorescence detection of SEPT12 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin (**A**) or  $\beta$ -tubulin (**B**). (**a.**) early elongation stage and (**b.**) elongation stage. From left to right: DAPI (Blue), tubulin (Red), SEPT12 (green) and merged pictures for DAPI, tubulin and SEPT12.



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