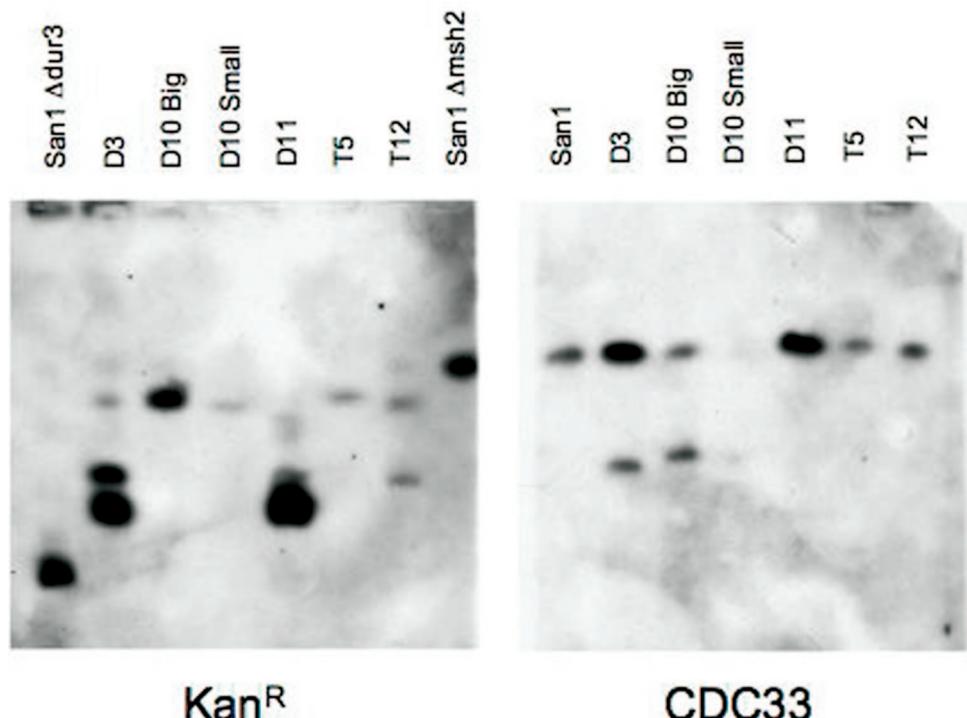
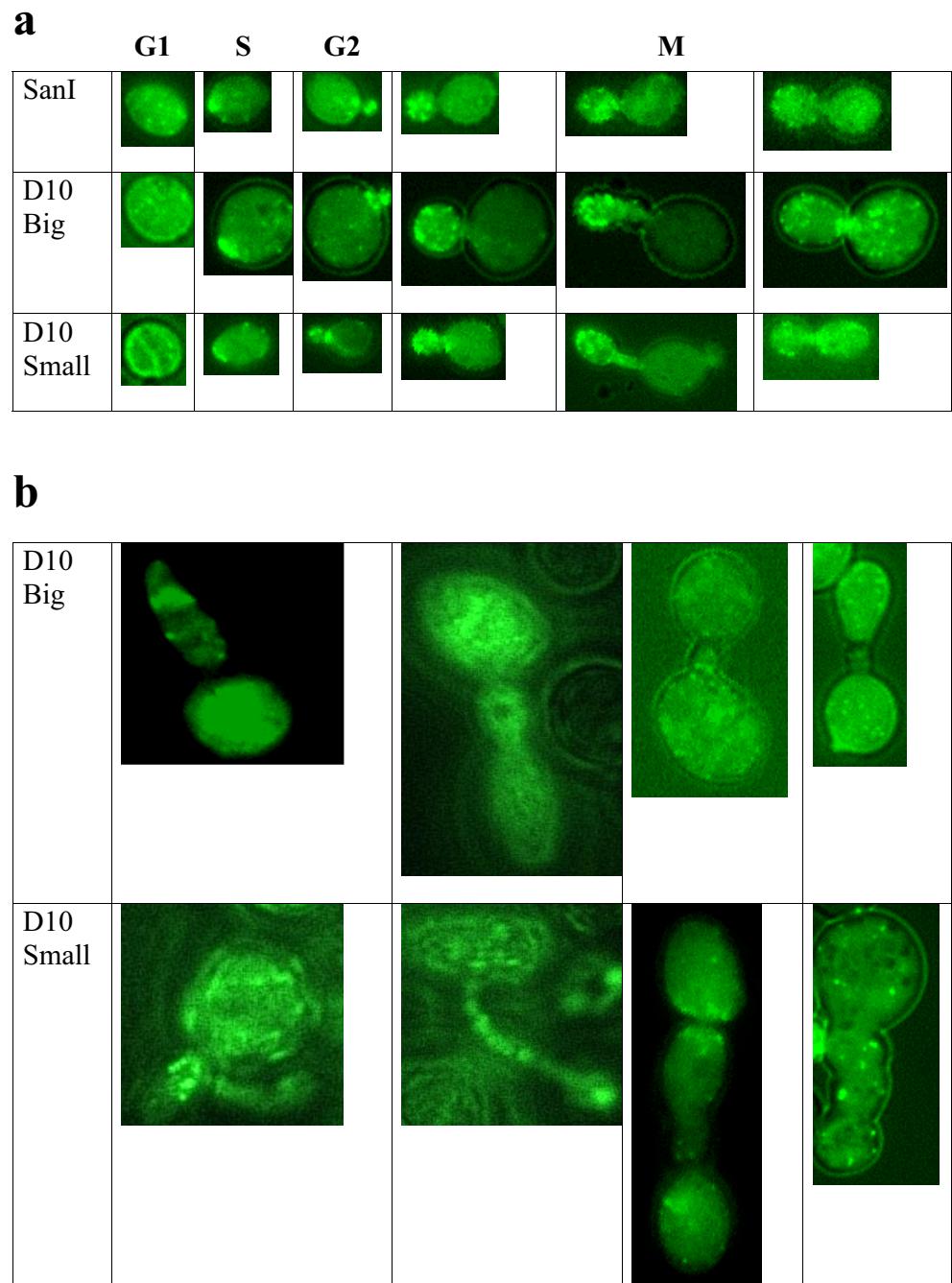


# Supporting Information

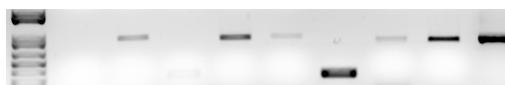
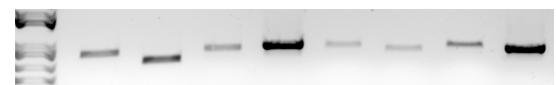
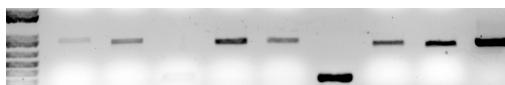
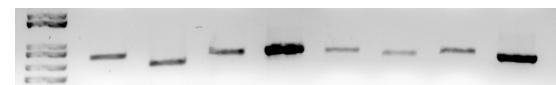
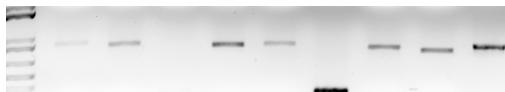
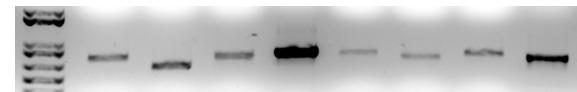
Nikitin et al. 10.1073/pnas.0800464105



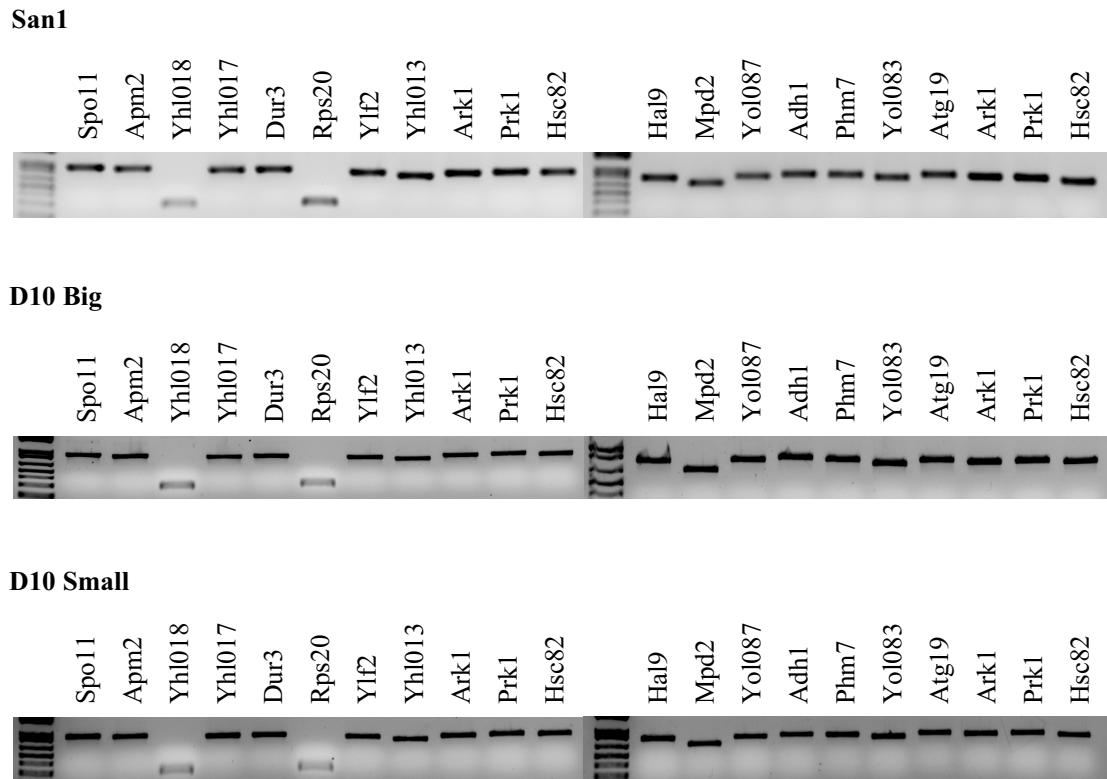
**Fig. S1.** Southern analysis of various yeast strains with Kan<sup>R</sup> (Left) and CDC33 (Right) probes, respectively. (Left) Strains: San1 (*DUR3:: KAN<sup>R</sup>*), D3, D10 Big, D10 Small, D11, T5, T12, San1 (*MSH2:: KAN<sup>R</sup>*) [Tosato V, Waghmare SK, Bruschi CV (2005) Non-reciprocal chromosomal bridge-induced translocation (BIT) by targeted DNA integration in yeast. *Chromosoma* 114:15–27]. (Right) Strains: San1, D3, D10 Big, D10 Small, D11, T5, T12. Chromosomal bands of strains T5 and T12 were not considered for the calculation of the best-fitting curve of DNA migration because they are identical to those of strains D3 and D11. An overexposure of the film was used to visualize D10 Small bands better.



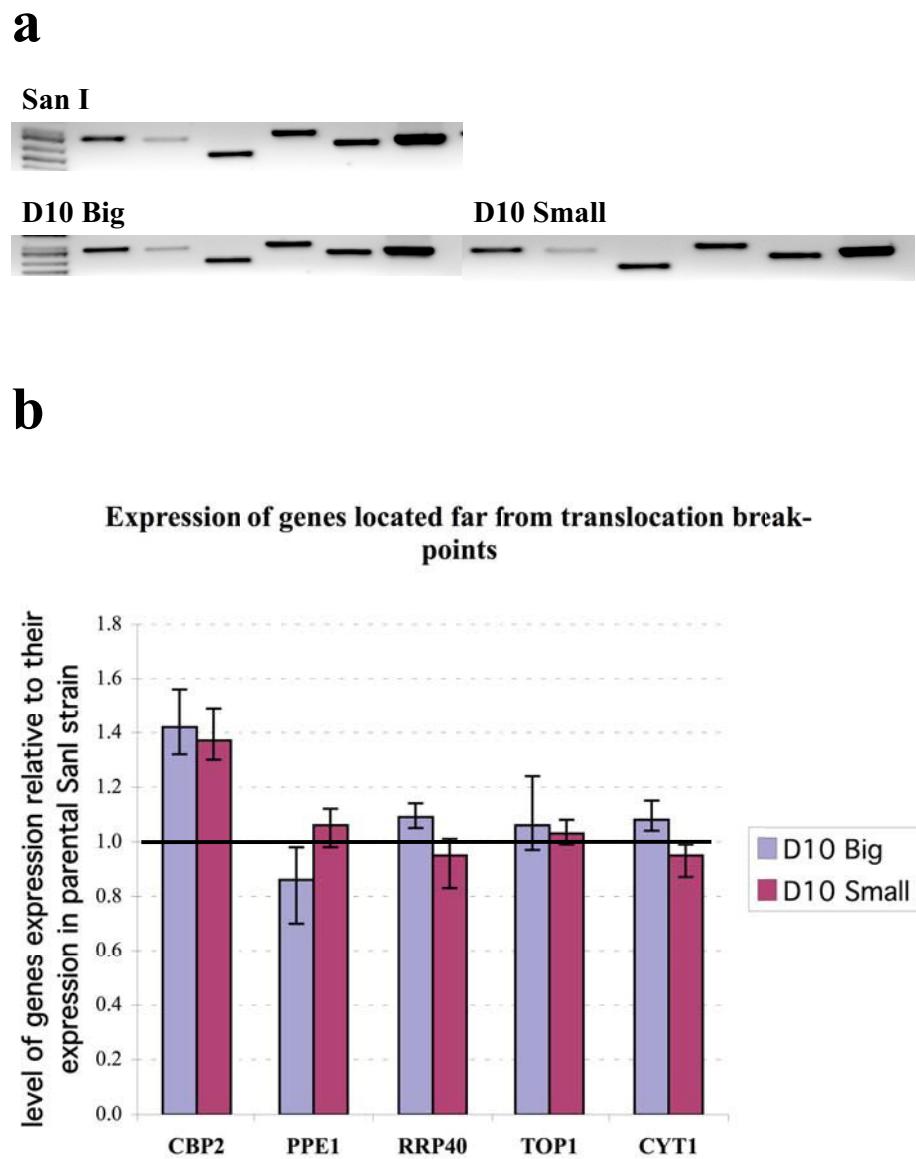
**Fig. S2.** Fluorescence microphotography of FITC–phalloidin-stained translocant cells to reveal actin distribution. Panels are of different size to reproduce all cells at similar size for better comparison. (a) SanI and D10 translocants at different stages of the cell cycle. (b) Abnormal actin distribution in D10 Big and Small translocants in G<sub>2</sub> and M phases of the cell cycle.

**San I – VIII chromosome****San I – XV chromosome****D10 Big – VIII chromosome****D10 Big – XV chromosome****D10 Small – VIII chromosome****D10 Small – XV chromosome**

**Fig. S3.** Quantitative RT-PCR bands patterns representing the expression of the genes reported in the same order in Fig. 3.

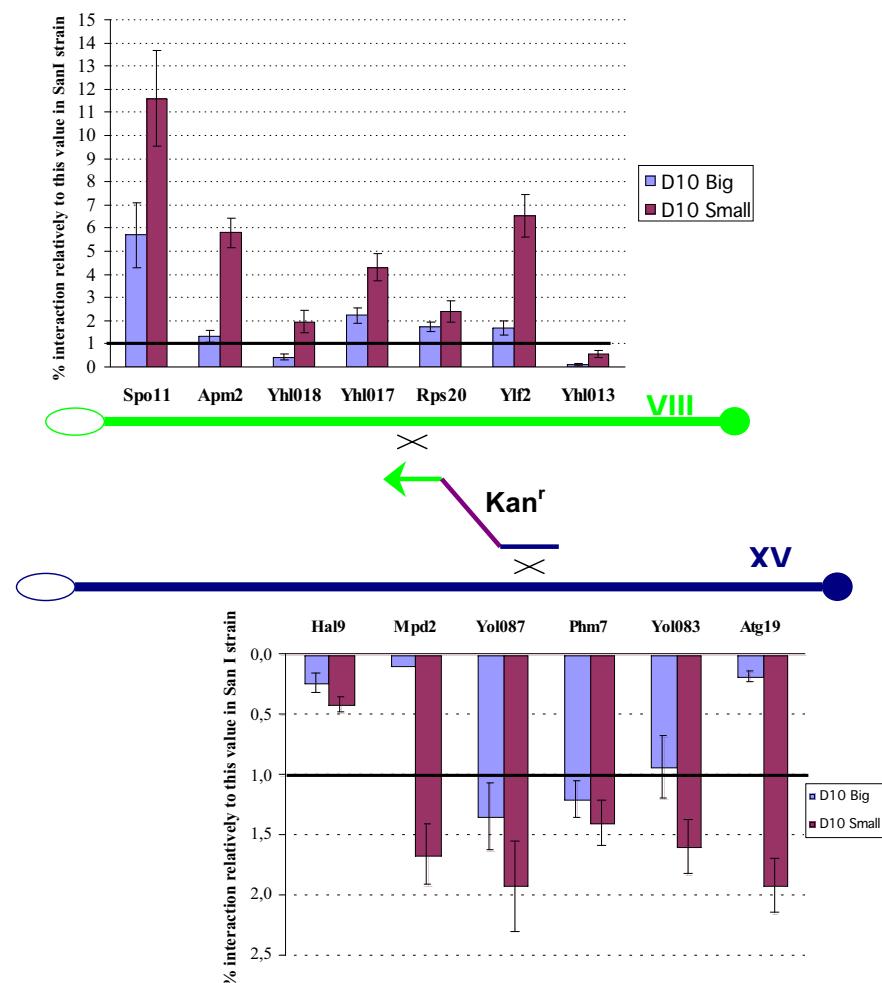


**Fig. S4.** Quantitative PCR copy number control of DNA amount at the translocation breakpoints. Using the same primer sets of RT-PCR analysis of genes expression, we compared DNA amount at translocation breakpoints with that of genes on other chromosomes (chromosome IX, *PRK1*; chromosome XIV, *ARK1*; and chromosome XIII, *HSC82*). No differences were observed in both parental *San1* and *D10* translocant strains.



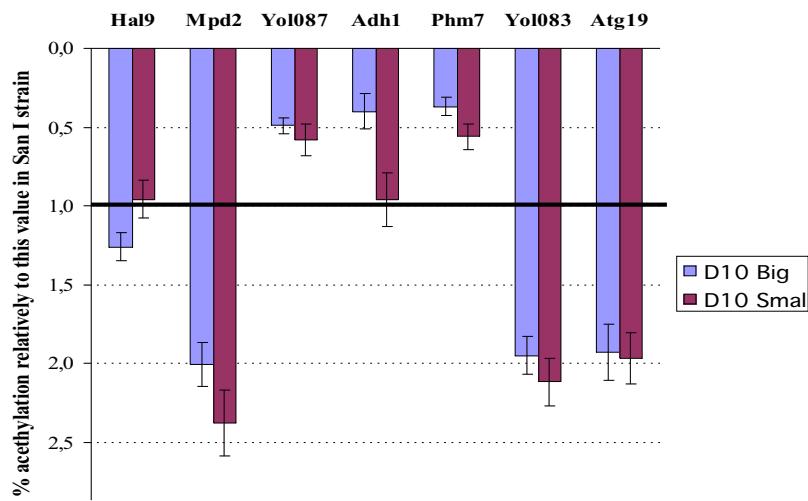
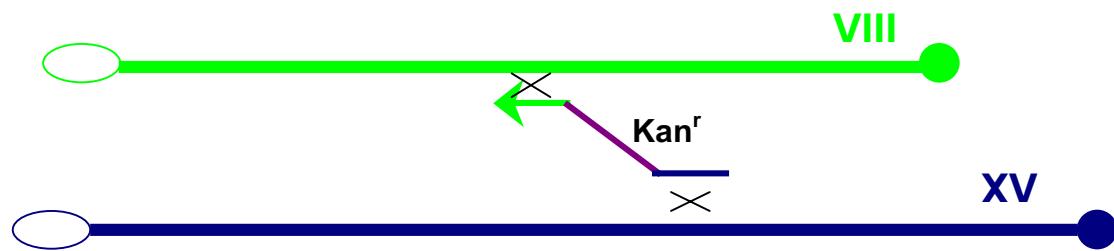
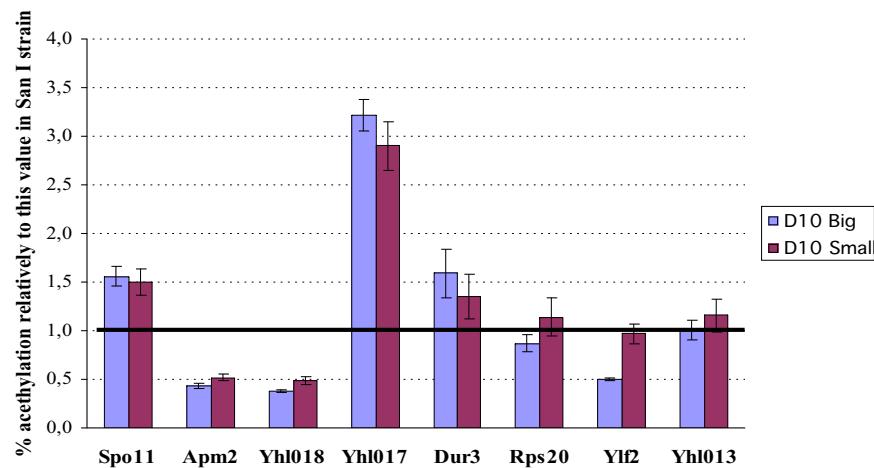
**Fig. S5.** Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of gene expression far from translocation breakpoints on the two chromosomes involved, in strains SanI, D10 Big, and D10 Small. (a) Quantitative RT-PCR bands representing the expression of the genes reported in the same order on b. (b) Graphic representation of gene expression patterns from *CBP2* and *PPE1* genes on the left and right end side of the translocations breakpoint on chromosome VIII and of *RRP40*, *TOP1*, and *CYT1* genes on the left and right end side of the translocation breakpoint on chromosome XV, respectively, compared with the level of the reporter gene *HSC82* in the wild-type strain taken as 1 (horizontal thick black line).

**Interaction of RNA-polymerase II with promoters of genes located at translocation breakpoint on VIII chromosome**



**Fig. S6.** (a) Graphic representation of RNA polymerase II interaction with promoters of genes analyzed by ChIP (in c), compared with the level of binding and the level of acetylation in parental SanI strain taken as 1 (horizontal thick black line). (b) Graphic representation of histone H3 lysine-14 acetylation pattern on promoters of genes analyzed by ChIP (in c) compared with the level of acetylation in parental SanI strain taken as 1 (horizontal thick black line). (c) ChIP analysis, with quantitative PCR, of interaction of RNA polymerase II with promoters (+RPII IP row from chromatin immunoprecipitated with anti-RNA polymerase II antibodies) and of histone H3 lysine-14 acetylation (+H3Ac IP row from chromatin immunoprecipitated with anti-acetylated lysine-14 histone H3 antibodies) of the same genes located at translocation breakpoint of Fig. 3, plus *SPO11*.

**Histone 3 Lysine 14 acetylation pattern of gene promoters located at translocation breakpoint on chromosome VIII**



**Histone 3 Lysine 14 acetylation pattern of gene promoters located at translocation breakpoint on chromosome XV**

Fig. S6. Continued

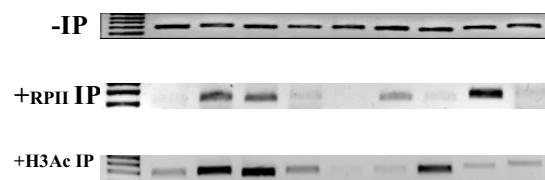
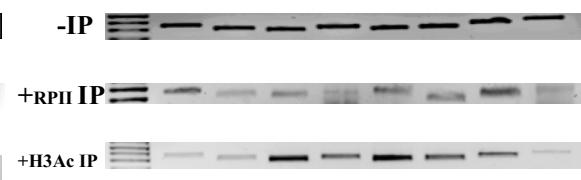
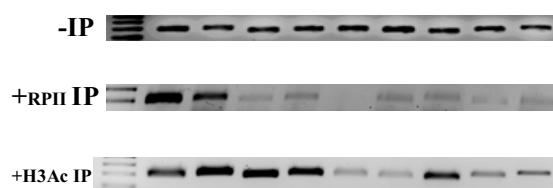
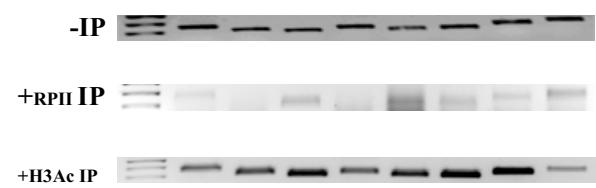
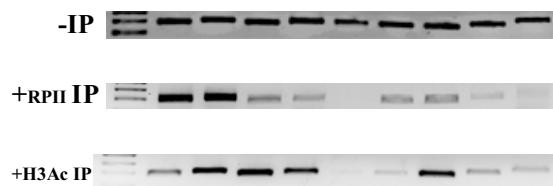
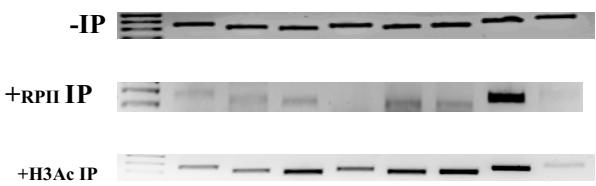
**San I – VIII chromosome****San I – XV chromosome****D10 Big – VIII chromosome****D10 Big – XV chromosome****D10 Small – VIII chromosome****D10 Small – XV chromosome**

Fig. S6. Continued

**Table S1. Names, functions, and locations of genes used for RT-PCR and ChIP experiments.**

**Genes located at translocation breakpoint on VIII chromosome**

*SPO11*—Meiosis-specific protein that initiates meiotic recombination by catalyzing the formation of double-stranded breaks in DNA via a transesterification reaction, 7.87 kb from *DUR3*.

*APM2*—Protein of unknown function, homologous to the medium chain of mammalian clathrin-associated protein complex; involved in vesicular transport, 4.3 kb from *DUR3*.

*YHL018W*—Putative protein of unknown function; GFP fusion protein localizes to mitochondria, 1.96 kb from *DUR3*.

*YHL017W*—Putative protein of unknown function; GFP fusion protein colocalizes with clathrin-coated vesicles, 0.16 kb from *DUR3*.

*DUR3*—Plasma membrane urea transporter.

*RPS20*—Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, 1.17 kb from *DUR3*.

*YLF2*—Protein of unknown function; shares weak similarity to *Escherichia coli* GTP-binding protein gtp1, 1.85 kb from *DUR3*.

*YHL013C, OTU2*—Putative protein of unknown function, member of the ovarian tumor-like (OTU) superfamily of predicted cysteine proteases, 3.19 kb from *DUR3*.

**Genes located at translocation breakpoint on XV chromosome**

*HAL9*—Putative transcription factor containing a zinc finger, 6 kb from *ADH1*.

*MPD2*—Member of the protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) family; exhibits chaperone activity, 4.8 kb from *ADH1*.

*YOL087C*—Hypothetical protein, 0.9 kb from *ADH*.

*ADH1*—Alcohol dehydrogenase.

*PHM7*—Protein of unknown function; expression is regulated by phosphate levels; GFP fusion protein localizes to the cell periphery and vacuole, 1.76 kb from *ADH1*.

*YOL083W*—Hypothetical protein, 5.12 kb from *ADH1*.

*ATG19*—Protein involved in the cytoplasm-to-vacuole targeting pathway and in autophagy, recognizes cargo proteins and delivers them to the preautophagosomal structure for eventual engulfment by the autophagosome and degradation, 8.1 kb from *ADH1*.

**Genes located far from translocation breakpoints**

*CBP2*—Codes for mitochondrial splicing protein, VIII chromosome left arm subtelomeric region, ≈50 kb from translocation breakpoint to the left.

*PPE1*—Codes for small subunit mitochondrial ribosomal protein, VIII chromosome, ≈170 Kb from translocation breakpoint to the right.

*RRP40*—Codes for rRNA-processing protein, XV chromosome; ≈100 kb from translocation breakpoint to the left.

*TOP1*—Codes for topoisomerase I, XV chromosome, ≈150 kb from translocation breakpoint to the right.

*CYT1*—Codes for cytochrome C1, XV chromosome, ≈300 kb from translocation breakpoint to the right.

**Control gene**

*HSC82*—Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential; expressed constitutively at 10-fold higher basal levels than Hsp82 and induced 2- to 3-fold by heat shock.

**Table S2. Primers used in this work (from the 5' end to the 3' end). The size of the amplicons is in base pairs.**

**Primers used for production of BIT translocants**

*D3, D10, D11 translocants*

Adh1 For-63: CTTTCTCCTTGTTCCTTCTGCACAATATTCAAGCTACCAAGCATACAATCAACTATCCGCGCTGGCCGATTCAT  
Dur3 P-65: TACCCAGCGCCTGAGGTAGCGGAGGTTAAATTCTCCATACTATAACAATGACAAATTATGTGTCGACGGATCCCCGGGTTAA

*AD5 translocant*

Ald5 For-65: GCTTCAAAGAACAGAACAAAACACGATTATATAAGCCCCATGTAAAAAGAACGTCTTAATTATTCGCGCTGGCCGATTCAT  
Dur3 P-65: TACCCAGCGCCTGAGGTAGCGGAGGTTAAATTCTCCATACTATAACAATGACAAATTATGTGTCGACGGATCCCCGGGTTAA

*SUSU1 and SUSU2 translocants*

SSU1 For-65:  
TCTCAGTATTTGCTCTTCATATGTATATATCTATTACATATTAGTTACAGAACGCGCTGGCCGATTCAT  
SUC2 Rev-65:  
CTTGCTGGGGAGCGAGAACACTCGTAGGACAACAACCTCCATACGGTAAATGTCTTAGTATTGACGGATCCCCGGGTTAA

**Primers used for RT-PCR and PCR for copy number**

Spo11 For: ATACAAGCAGTCTGACATTCACAC  
Spo11 Rev: GTTCATTCAGCTTCTTGGAAA  
Size of amplicon: 928

Apm2 For: ATGCCAAACTGAAAATATCCATAA  
Apm2 Rev: TATATCGTACTCTCGTCGCTGAC  
Size of amplicon: 885

YHL018W For: ATTGTTAGAACATCGCGTCCAGTG  
YHL018W Rev: GTCTATATCGCTAACGCTGGCTGTGA  
Size of amplicon: 299

YHL017W For: TGGAAGCATAGACATGAGTTACTGC  
YHL017W Rev: TATCCATATTGTGATCGTGTTCCTG  
Size of amplicon: 837

Dur3 For: GCAGTATTACCTGCGTTTGACCT  
Dur3 Rev: GATTGTCTATGTGCTCTCGCACTAA  
Size of amplicon: 856

Rps20 For: GGAAAAGGTTGAAGAACAAAGAACAA  
Rps20 Rev: AGGTTCAATGGTATTGAGTGATT  
Size of amplicon: 312

YIf2 For: GCGTACCTGAAACACTCACAATATA  
YIf2 Rev: ATAAATGTTCACGCAAGTCGCTAT  
Size of amplicon: 819

YHL013C For: GAGACATCGCAAGGAAAATAAGAT  
YHL013C Rev: ATAGGTCTTCACTCATCAGAACATGC  
Size of amplicon: 767

Hal9 For: TGATAACGAACGCCATACAAAGGT  
Hal9 Rev: TAGACCACTGGAAAGAGTATCTCCG  
Size of amplicon: 810

Mpd2 For: ATTTCCGTATTATCACACATCGTC  
Mpd2 Rev: CTTCTAGTCTCGCCCTTCCTTT  
Size of amplicon: 679

YOL087C For: CTTCCAGTCACCAAGATAATCAAGG  
YOL087C Rev: CACCCCTGAGATTCCAGTAAAGTGT  
Size of amplicon: 834

Adh1 For: CCATTGCCAGTTAACGCTACCAATTAG  
Adh1 Rev: TGTCAACAAACGTATCTACCAACGAT  
Size of amplicon: 870

Phm7 For: GGCTATTCTATCCTACATCGGACT  
 Phm7 Rev: TTAGCCTCAGGTTCATATACTCAGGAG  
 Size of amplicon: 853

YOL083W For: AAGTAAGGCTAAAACCAAGTGTG  
 YOL083W Rev: TTTCTTCCAAGTAAATGGCTACT  
 Size of amplicon: 799

Atg19 For: CTCAGTTATATCGGAGAAGGAACG  
 Atg19 Rev: TTTGAAAGGAGTAAAATGGCTTG  
 Size of amplicon: 871

Hsc82 For: TACATGAGGACACTCAAACAGAGC  
 Hsc82 Rev: TAATCAACTCTTCCATCTCGGTGT  
 Size of amplicon: 843

Cib1 For: TAGAGCAGGATGACCAGAAAAAGTT  
 Cib1 Rev: TCGTCGTGAATAGTAGATCCAACAA  
 Size of amplicon: 804

CBP2 For: CCCTGGAGACATTTAAGAGCTACA  
 CBP2 Rev: CCTCGTTGCTTTCTCTCGTATAA  
 Size of amplicon: 887

PPE1 For: TCAAATACCACTTCAATTCCCAC  
 PPE1 Rev: TTTTGTGTTGACCCCAATTAGTCTT  
 Size of amplicon: 865

RRP40 For: GTCTACGTTCATATCCCTGGTGT  
 RRP40 Rev: TAGATAATTCTCGCACTAACCA  
 Size of amplicon: 605

TOP1 For: ATGAGCATGTTACTTGAAACCTCC  
 TOP1 Rev: CCCATTGAATTCTCTTAGGGT  
 Size of amplicon: 957

CYT1 For: AGTTTCTACTCTACCGAACAGGTG  
 CYT1 Rev: ATCTCTTCTTCGTATGTTCA  
 Size of amplicon: 757

ARK1 For: GAAAATACGATGCCAACGCTAC  
 ARK1 Rev: GTTTGGAGGAGGTTAGGCTTAA  
 Size of amplicon: 850

Prk1 For: AGCAAATCACTAAGCTCCACAAAAG  
 Prk1 Rev: AATCGGCAGTTCTTGATTGTAAA  
 Size of amplicons: 873

#### Primers used for ChIP

Spo11\_prom\_for: AAGAAGCCGTCAAGTTCTTTGTT  
 Spo11\_prom\_rev: GGAGTGACCATTGGAGTTCAAGTGA  
 Size of amplicon: 305

Apm2\_prom\_for: CGAGTAGTTGCCCTGTGAG  
 Apm2\_prom\_rev: TGTTGAAACTGAAAGAACCGACG  
 Size of amplicon: 321

Yhl018\_prom\_for: TGGCTCCAGATTTCATCCAGG  
 Yhl018\_prom\_rev: GGTCCCATTGAACCTCCAACGG  
 Size of amplicon: 301

Yhl017\_prom\_for: GGCAGGGCAGGTCTAAAGGC  
 Yhl017\_prom\_rev: AATACATCCCTGAACAGACATCGTG  
 Size of amplicon: 314

Dur3.chip\_for: ATGGGAGAATTAAACCTCCGCTAC