The primary manuscript provides a general outline of phenotypic conservation between *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Candida albicans* transcriptional regulator orthologs. Below, we provide a listing of the specific phenotypes being compared, including an indication of the phenotype source (i.e. Data Sets S2 and S3 from this study as well as references from the existing literature). The data are split into two tables. Table 1 describes orthologs with a 1-to-1 relationship, and Table 2 describes orthologs with a 1-to-2 relationship that arose from the *S. cerevisiae* whole genome duplication.

S. cerevisiae	C. albicans	Shared	Dissimilar				
Gene	Gene	Phenotypes	Phenotypes	Comments			
Dissimilar Orthologs							
GAL4 [†]	GAL4		Sc: Galactose as C-source[1,2]*				
ISW2	ISW2		<i>Ca:</i> Fluconazole sensitivity [§] *				
MBP1	ORF19.5855		<i>Sc:</i> Base media growth impairment; Caffeine and Rapamycin resistant [3] [§] *				
STB5	ORF19.3308		<i>Sc:</i> Base media growth impairment and Caffeine sensitivity[4,5] [§] *				
$RTG1^{\dagger}$	ORF19.4722		Sc: Glutamate and Aspartate auxotrophy and Acetate as C- source[6], base SC medium growth impairment (lacks Glutamate and Aspartate) [§]	Orthology may be more complex than 1-to-1.			
		Mixed Sim	ilarity Orthologs				
DPB4	ORF19.2088	Base media growth impairment in liquid[3]* medium	<i>Ca:</i> Base media growth impairment on solid medium [§] *				
ARG81	ORF19.4766	Ornithine as N-source[7]*	<i>Ca:</i> Strong caffeine sensitivity [§] *; <i>Sc:</i> Very weak caffeine sensitivity				
BAS1	BAS1	Adenine auxotrophy[8]*	<i>Sc:</i> YEPD growth impairment[3] [§] *				
GLN3 [¥]	GLN3	Caffeine and Rapamycin resistance and Base SD medium growth impairment[9] [§] *	Sc: Base YEPD medium growth impairment[3] [§] *				
$HAP2^{\dagger}$	ORF19.1228	Non-glucose carbon source utilization[10]*	<i>Ca:</i> BPS sensitivity ⁵ *				
TUP1	TUP1	Flocculation[11,12]*	Ca: Fluconazole and Caffeine sensitivity; Sc: YEPD growth impairment[3] [§] *	Extensively characterized in both species and highly pleiotropic.			
ZAP1 [†]	CSR1	EDTA sensitivity[13] [§] *	Sc: Base media growth impairment[3] [§] *				
HAP5 [†]	HAP5	Non-glucose carbon source utilization[10]*	Ca: BPS sensitivity ⁵ *				
Similar Orthologs							
$ARO80^{\Omega}$	ARO80	Isoleucine as N-source[14]*		<i>S. cerevisiae</i> phenotype is inferred based on expression profiling data.			
СҮС8	SSN6	Base media growth impairment[3] ^{\$} *, etc.		Extensively characterized in both species and highly pleiotropic.			

Table 1. Phenotype conservation between S. cerevisiae and C. albicans transcriptional regulators with 1-to-1 orthology.

S. cerevisiae	C. albicans	Shared	Dissimilar	
Gene	Gene	Phenotypes	Phenotypes	Comments
$DAL81^{\Omega}$	ORF19.3252	Base media growth impairment[5] [§] *		
GAT1 [¥]	GAT1	Caffeine and Rapamycin resistance[9,15] [§] *		
HCM1	HCM1	Base media growth impairment[3] [§] *		Growth impairment is more severe in <i>C. albicans</i> mutant.
MAC1	MAC1	Metal homeostasis[16,17] [§] *		
$PHO2^{\dagger}$	ORF19.4000	Leaky adenine auxotrophy[18] [§] *		
$PHO4^{\dagger}$	ORF19.1253	Low phosphate sensitivity* [§]		
RDS2	CWT1	Calcofluor White sensitivity[4,19]		
$RGT1^{\dagger}$	RGT1	Glucose transport [20,21]		Function primarily inferred from regulatory data, not from phenotype.
RIM101 [¥]	RIM101	Sensitivity to alkaline pH[22,23]*		Highly pleiotropic. Too many phenotypes to fully catalog.
UPC2 [‡]	UPC2	Impaired anaerobic growth and sensitivity to Fluconazole[24-26] [§] *		Orthology may be more complex than 1-to-1 (not included in manuscript table).
UGA3 [‡]	ORF19.7570	GABA as N-source[27]*		Orthology appears to be more complex than 1- to-1 (not included in manuscript table).
SFL1 [‡]	SFL1	Invasive growth, flocculation, metal homeostasis[28-31] [§] *		Orthology appears to be more complex than 1- to-1 (not included in manuscript table).

^{*}These genes are classified as orthologs using SYNERGY but are classified as "Best Hits" in CGD. ^{*}These genes are classified as orthologs in CGD but lacked a clear ortholog using SYNERGY.

⁴ Hand-annotated orthology

**C. albicans* phenotype assayed in this study [§] *S. cerevisiae* phenotype assayed in this study ^Ω *C. albicans* knockout isolates were not fully independent.

S. cerevisiae	C. albicans	Shared	Dissimilar					
WGD Genes	Gene	Phenotypes	Phenotypes	Comments				
Dissimilar Orthologs								
YML081W + RSF2	ORF19.5026		<i>scYML081W</i> : Impaired growth on base media* [§]	The mutant phenotype of <i>scYML081W</i> was not reported in other high-throughput studies. (We verified that the strain was a valid knockout using primers, but it is possible that the phenotype results from extraneous mutations.)				
MET31 + MET32	ORF19.1757		<pre>scMET31+scMET32: Methionine auxotrophy[32]*</pre>	Methionine auxotrophy is only seen in the double knockout.				
RLM1 + SMP1	RLM1		<i>scRLM1</i> : Caffeine and Rapamycin sensitivity ^{*[§]} and Calcofluor White resistance[33]; <i>caRLM1</i> : Calcofluor White sensitivity [*]	No <i>scSMP1</i> deletion mutant was available to assay phenotypes.				
Mixed Similarity Orthologs								
CAD1 + YAP1	CAP1	<pre>scCAD1 + caYAP1: Oxidative stress sensitivity[34,35]*</pre>	<i>scYAP1</i> : Fenpropimorph sensitivity* [§]					
Similar Orthologs								
$ACE2 + SWI5^{*}$	ACE2	<pre>scACE2 + caACE2: Cell separation defect[36,37]*[§]</pre>		The <i>scSWI5</i> regulator regulates homothallic switching[36].				
ACA1 + CST6	ORF19.6102	<i>scCST6 + caORF19.6102</i> : Impaired growth on base media[3]* [§]						
CUP2 + HAA1	CUP2	<pre>scCUP2 + caCUP2: Copper sensitivity*[§]</pre>						
SKN7 + HMS2	SKN7	scSKN7 + caSKN7: H ₂ O ₂ sensitivity[31,38]*						

Table 2. Phenotype conservation between S. cerevisiae and C. albicans transcriptional regulators with 1-to-2 orthology.

* scACE2 was identified as the ortholog of caACE2 in CGD, but the WGD gene scSWI5 was missed (both were missed by SYNERGY)

[†]These genes are classified as orthologs using SYNERGY but are classified as "Best Hits" in CGD.

[#]These genes are classified as orthologs in CGD but lacked a clear ortholog using SYNERGY

*C. albicans phenotype assayed in this study

[§] *S. cerevisiae* phenotype assayed in this study

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