Transcription Factor biding motifs in YER067W promoter	Functional Description	Evidence
	Energetic Metabolism	
Adr1p	Carbon source-responsive zinc-finger transcription factor, required for transcription of the glucose-repressed gene ADH2, of peroxisomal protein genes, and of genes required for ethanol, glycerol, and fatty acid utilization	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Workman CT et al., Science, 2006;312(5776):1054-59
Cat8p	derepression of a variety of genes under non-fermentative growth conditions, active after diauxic shift, binds carbon source responsive elements	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Young ET et al., J Biol Chem, 2003;78(28):26146-58
Hap4p	Subunit of the heme-activated, glucose-repressed Hap2p/3p/4p/5p CCAAT-binding complex, a transcriptional activator and global regulator of respiratory gene expression; provides the principal activation function of the complex	*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Lascaris R et al., Microbiology, 2004 Apr;150(0):929-34
Stp1/Stp2	Homologous transcription factors, activated by proteolytic processing in response to signals from the SPS sensor system for external amino acids; activates transcription of amino acid permease genes and may have a role in tRNA processing	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Eckert-Boulet N et al., Yeast, 2004;1(8):635-48
	Stress Response	

Hsf1p	Trimeric heat shock transcription factor, activates multiple genes in response to stresses	*(Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Yamamoto et al., J Biol Chem., 2005 Mar 25;280(12):11911-9 (*Indirect: Proteome - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Boy-Marcotte et al., Mol Microbiol, 1999; (2): 274-283.
Msn2/Msn4	Homologous zinc finger transcriptional factors activated in several stress conditions, which results in translocation from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.	*(Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Gasch et al., Mol Biol Cell, 2000; (11): 4241-4257. (*Indirect: Proteome - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Boy-Marcotte et al., Mol Microbiol, 1999; (2): 274-283.
Yap1p	Basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor required for oxidative stress tolerance; activated by H2O2 through the multistep formation of disulfide bonds and transit from the cytoplasm to the nucleus; mediates resistance to cadmium *Other*	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Workman CT et al., Science, 2006;312(5776):1054-59 (*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Horan et al., Yeast, 2006;23(7):519-535 Thorsen et al., Physiol Genomics, 2007 Jun 19;30(1):35-43
Fkh2p	Forkhead family transcription factor with a major role in the expression of G2/M phase genes; positively regulates transcriptional elongation; negative role in chromatin silencing at HML and HMR; substrate of the Cdc28p/Clb5p kinas	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Workman CT et al., Science, 2006;312(5776):1054-59 (*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*)
Aft1p	Transcription factor involved in iron utilization and homeostasis; activates	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Pagani et al., Mol

	the expression of target genes in response to changes in iron availability	Microbiol, 2007 Jul;65(1):521-537

Transcription Factor biding motifs in YIL057C promoter	Functional Description	Evidence
	Energetic Metabolism	
Adr1p	Carbon source-responsive zinc-finger transcription factor, required for transcription of the glucose-repressed gene ADH2, of peroxisomal protein genes, and of genes required for ethanol, glycerol, and fatty acid utilization	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Tachibana C et al., Mol Cell Biol, 2005;25(6):2138-46 (*Direct: ChIP*) Young ET et al., J Biol Chem, 2003;78(28):26146-58
Stp1/Stp2	Homologous transcription factors, activated by proteolytic processing in response to signals from the SPS sensor system for external amino acids; activates transcription of amino acid permease genes and may have a role in tRNA processing	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Eckert-Boulet N et al., Yeast, 2004;1(8):635-48
	Stress Response	
Arr1p	Transcriptional activator of the bZIP family, required for transcription of genes involved in resistance to arsenic compounds	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Haugen AC et al., Genome Biol, 2004;5(12):R95
Sfp1p	Transcription factor that controls expression of many ribosome biogenesis genes in response to nutrients and stress, regulates G2/M transitions during mitotic cell cycle and DNA-damage	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Cipollina et al, Microbiology, ;154(1):337-46

	response, involved in cell size modulation	
	Cell Cycle	
Fhl1p	Transcriptional activator with similarity to DNA-binding domain of Drosophila forkhead but unable to bind DNA in vitro; required for rRNA processing; isolated as a suppressor of splicing factor prp4	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Kasahara et al, Mol Cell Biol, ;27(19):6686-705
Rap1p	DNA-binding protein involved in either activation or repression of transcription, depending on binding site context; also binds telomere sequences and plays a role in telomeric position effect (silencing) and telomere structure	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Kasahara et al, Mol Cell Biol, ;27(1 9):6686-705
Xbp1p	Transcriptional repressor that binds to promoter sequences of the cyclin genes, CYS3, and SMF2; expression is induced by stress or starvation during mitosis, and late in meiosis; member of the Swi4p/Mbp1p family; potential Cdc28p substrate	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Chua G et al., PNAS, 2006;103(32):12045-50
Yhp1p	One of two homeobox transcriptional repressors (see also Yox1p), that bind to Mcm1p and to early cell cycle box (ECB) elements of cell cycle regulated genes, thereby restricting ECB-mediated transcription to the M/G1 interval	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant)* Chua G et al., PNAS, 2006;103(32):12045-50
Yox1p	Homeodomain-containing transcriptional repressor, binds to Mcm1p and to	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant)* Chua G et al., PNAS,

	early cell cycle boxes (ECBs) in the promoters of cell cycle-regulated genes expressed in M/G1 phase; expression is cell cycle-regulated; potential Cdc28p substrate	2006;103(32):12045-50
Tos8p	Homeodomain-containing transcription factor; SBF regulated target gene that in turn regulates expression of genes involved in G1/S phase events such as bud site selection, bud emergence and cell cycle progression; similarity to Cup9p	(*Indirect: Microarrays - Wild type vs. TF mutant*) Chua G et al., PNAS, 2006;103(32):12045-
	Pseudohyphal growth	
Flo8p	Transcription factor required for flocculation, diploid filamentous growth, and haploid invasive growth; genome reference strain S288C and most laboratory strains have a mutation in this gene	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Borneman AR et al., Genes and Development, 2006;20(4):435-448
Mga1p	Protein similar to heat shock transcription factor; multicopy suppressor of pseudohyphal growth defects of ammonium permease mutants	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Borneman AR et al., Genes and Development, 2006;20(4):435-448
Phd1p	Transcriptional activator that enhances pseudohyphal growth; regulates expression of FLO11, an adhesin required for pseudohyphal filament formation; similar to StuA, an A. nidulans developmental regulator; potential Cdc28p substrate	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*) Borneman AR et al., Genes and Development, 2006;20(4):435-448
Sok2p	Nuclear protein that plays a	(*Direct: ChIP-on-chip*)

	regulatory role in the cyclic AMP (cAMP)-dependent protein kinase (PKA) signal transduction pathway; negatively regulates pseudohyphal differentiation; homologous to several transcription factors	Borneman AR et al., Genes and Development, 2006;20(4):435-448