

Supplemental Information

Supplemental Figure 1

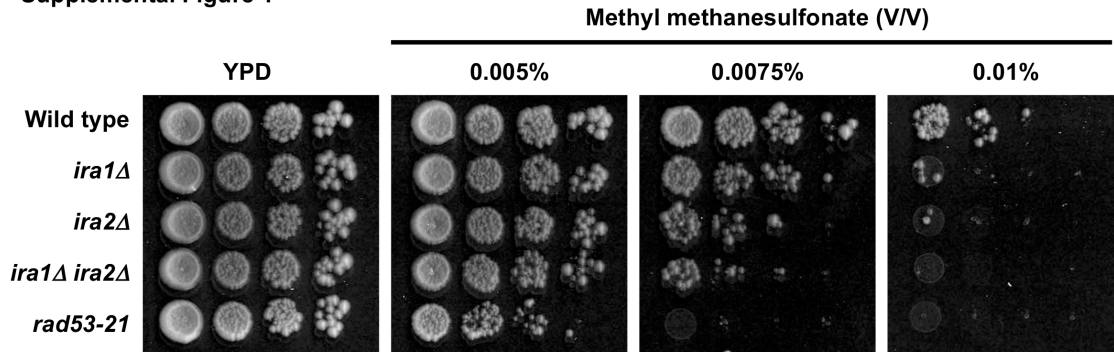


Figure S1 – *IRA* deletion strains are sensitive to chronic methyl methanesulfonate exposure. Serial dilutions of log phase cultures were dropped onto YPD agar containing methyl methanesulfonate and incubated for three days at 30° before photographing.

Supplemental Figure 2

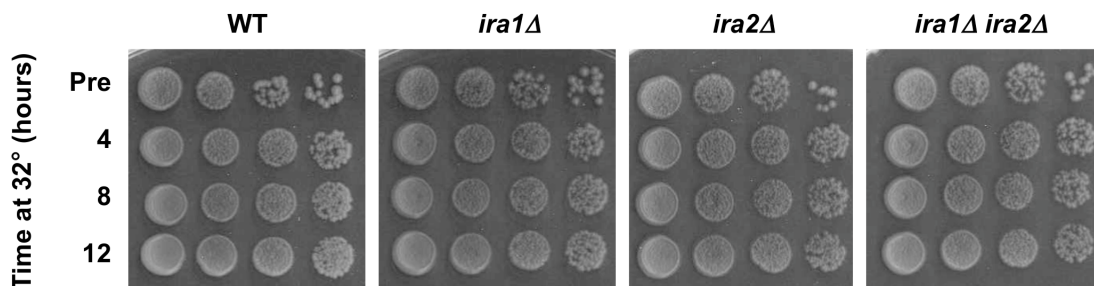


Figure S2 – *IRA* deletion strains tolerate high temperature incubation. Strains with *IRA* deletion and wild-type *CDC13* were incubated at 32°. At the indicated times, a sample was extracted, serially diluted, and dropped onto 30° YPD agar. Plates were incubated for three days before photographing.

Supplemental Figure 3

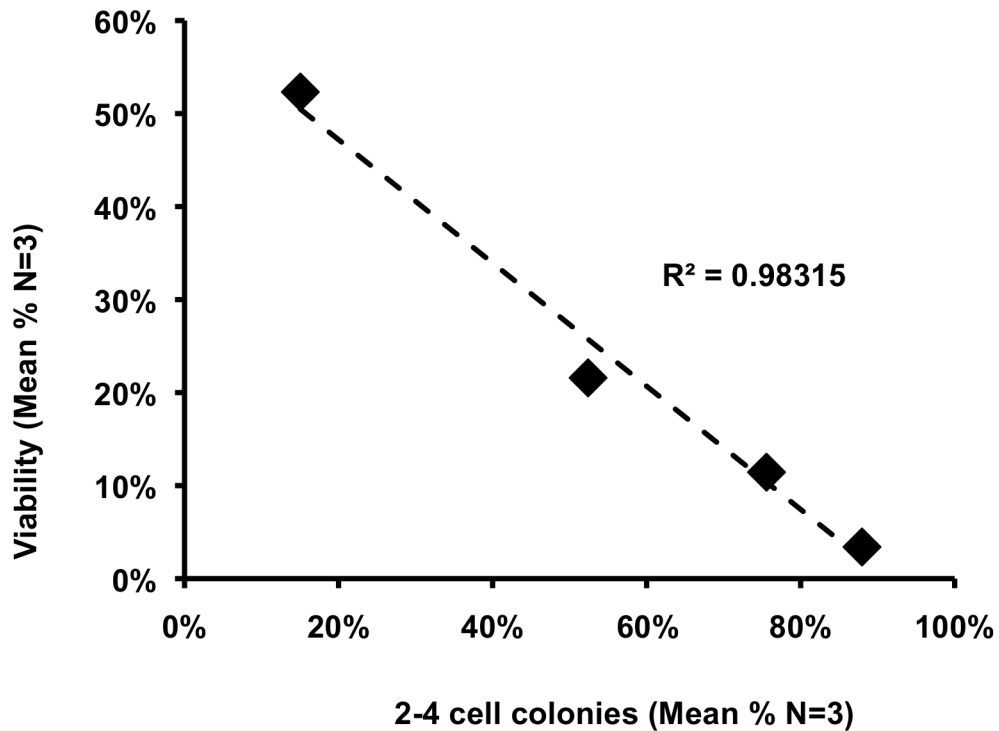
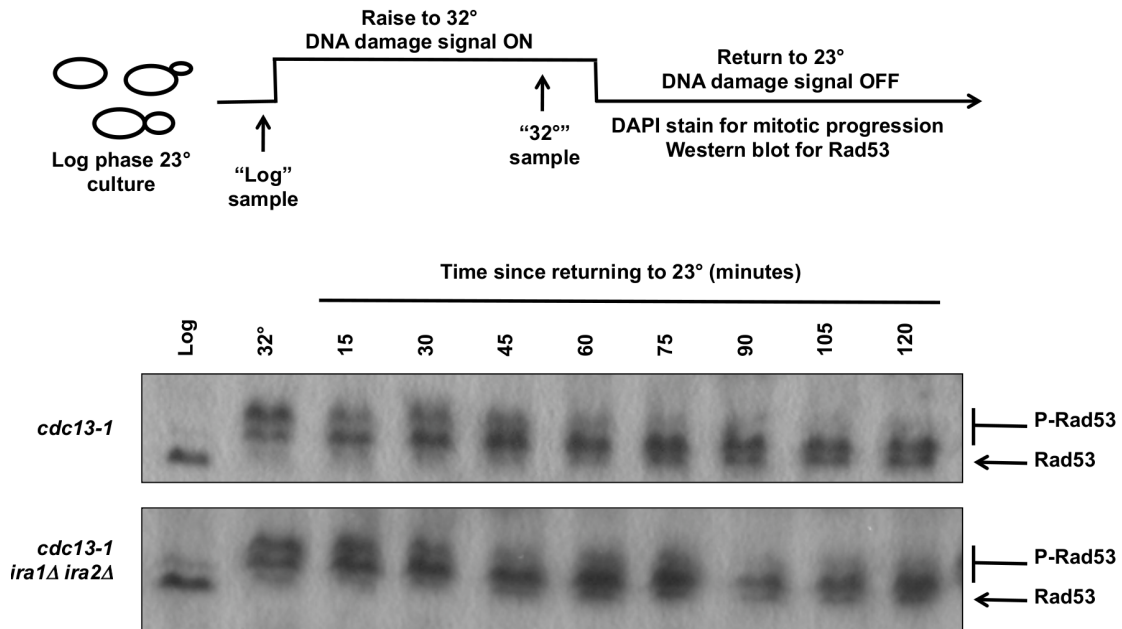


Figure S3 – Viability loss is tightly correlated with the appearance of 2-4 cell colonies in *cdc13-1* recovery. Data from Figure 1D for *cdc13-1 ira1Δ ira2Δ* was plotted with viability and colony morphology on the axes. Each data point represents a different duration of *cdc13-1* inactivation. The R^2 value was calculated by fitting a linear trendline in Microsoft Excel.

Supplemental Figure 4

A



B

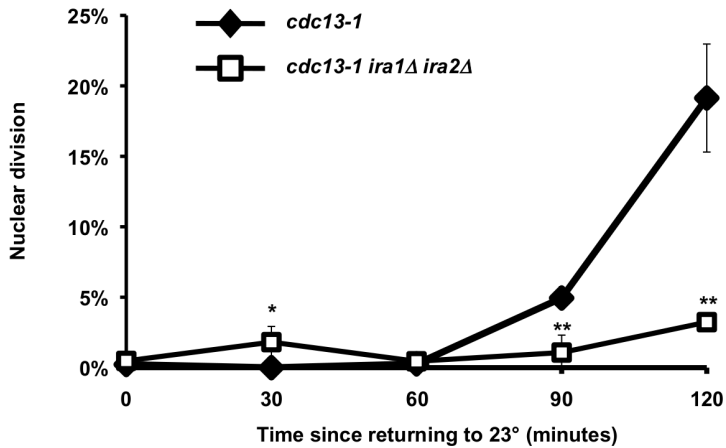


Figure S4 – *IRA* deletion impairs checkpoint recovery despite checkpoint inactivation. Log phase cultures were raised to 32° for four hours, then returned to 21° to allow checkpoint recovery. Protein samples were analyzed for Rad53

phosphorylation in (A), and fixed samples were scored for nuclear division in (B).

Values in (B) are mean \pm standard deviation of three assays.