

Figure S4 Spd1 protects cells from division and mutation during dNTP imbalance (refer to Figure 7). **A.** On YES medium, $spd1\Delta$ cells withstand high doses of EdU and BrdU. DMSO is a vehicle control for EdU. Note that wild-type (wt) $hsv-tk^+hENT^+$ cells were also resistant to 50 μM thymidine on rich media. **B.** Strains (FY 2317, 3454, 6427, 5030, 5031, 5150, 5149, 5148) were streaked onto supplemented EMM with thymidine, BrdU or EdU to assess growth on plates. $spd1\Delta hsv-tk^+hENT^+$ cells formed some large colonies, but also a background of small colonies, also seen for $cds1\Delta hsv-tk^+hENT^+$. **C.** Immunofluorescence of $spd1\Delta hsv-tk^+hENT^+$ cells, after 2h BrdU treatment for nuclei (DAPI), BrdU incorporation, phospho-histone H2A (p-H2A), and merged BrdU/p-H2A. Scale 10 μm. **D.** Addition of 2 mM thymidine over prolonged periods in non-incorporating wild-type (wt), wt and $spd1\Delta hsv-tk^+hENT^+$ cells (Inc). The 1C and 2C DNA content peaks are indicated; G1 arrest causes a shift toward the 1C peak.