



Figure S1 Chromosomal structure of strains used for tests of allelic recombination and ectopic gene conversion. The diploid strains have undergone deletion of the gene *URA3* on the two copies of chromosome V (*PstI-SmaI* region replaced by *hisG* of Salmonella); in addition, the strains were found to contain, on both chromosomes V, an insert of a truncated copy of the same gene (marked *ra3*), starting at base 115 and ending ~700 bp downstream of *URA3*. These ~1500-bp inserts contain also short sequences of *Ty1* and *Ty4*, and are found ~1500 bp downstream of the original location of *URA3*, namely beyond the genes *TIM9* and *RPR1*. One of the two copies of chromosome III has also an insert of *URA3* near the *his4-X-LEU2* construct (Cao et al 1990), in which T at position 360 was replaced by G (*T360G*), thus making the strain auxotrophic for uracil (*Ura⁻*).