Supplementary Material Fig. 1

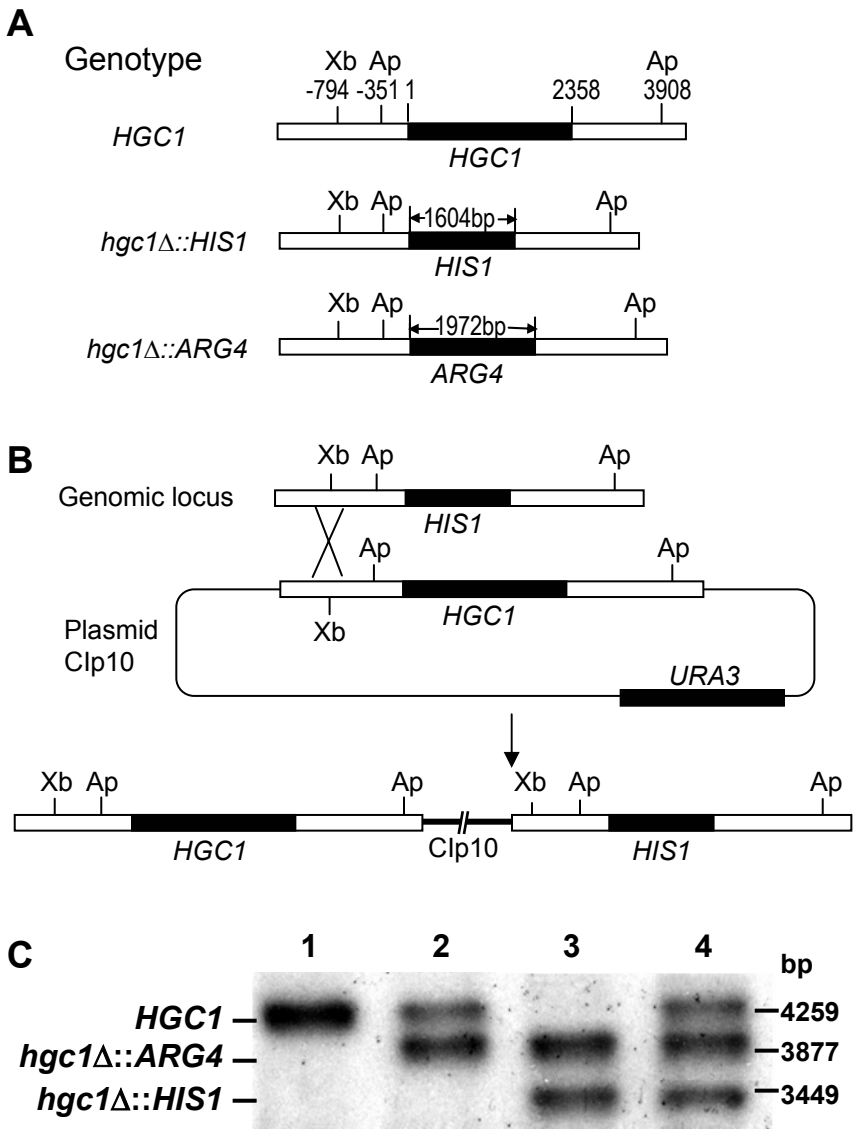

Fig. 1. *HGC1* gene deletion. (**A**) A schematic description of the gene deletion products. The entire open-reading frame of the two copies of *HGC1* was sequentially replaced by those of *ARG4* and *HIS1* yielding gene deletion products *hgc1*Δ::*ARG4* and *hgc1*Δ::*HIS1* respectively. The first nucleotide of *HGC1* coding sequence is designated as position 1. The cleavage sites for the restriction enzymes *Xba* I (Xb) and *Apa* L1 (Ap) are shown. (**B**) Re-integration of a copy of *HGC1* into the *hgc1*Δ mutant (*hgc1*Δ::*ARG4*/*hgc1*Δ::*HIS1*). A genomic DNA fragment containing *HGC1* gene and ~1000-bp 5' and 1700-bp 3' flanking regions was cloned in the plasmid CIp10. This plasmid was linearized by cleavage at the unique *Xba* I site within the promoter region and integrated into one of the *HGC1* promoter regions (in the case shown it is the locus where *HGC1* was replaced with *HIS1*) in the *hgc1*Δ mutant. (**C**) Southern blot verification of *HGC1* deletion mutants. Strains used are: lane 1, BWP17; lane 2, *HGC1/hgc1*Δ::*ARG4*; lane3, *hgc1*Δ::*ARG4/ hgc1*Δ::*HIS1*; lane 4, *hgc1*Δ::*ARG4/ hgc1*Δ::*HIS* containing a re-integrated copy of *HGC1.* The probe used corresponds to the region of nucleotides 3300 to 3908 as described in (A).