

Figure S3. *EcoNI* analysis of the centromere proximal junction of Pop4 201 clone1. TOP: Map of the right telomeric region of chromosome II showing the position of *SUL1*, the relevant restriction enzyme sites, the deduced structure of Pop4 201 clone1 and the probe used for Southern blot analysis. BOTTOM LEFT: Indirect end-labeling of *EcoNI* double digests. The order of the lanes corresponds to the order in which the sites for the second restriction enzymes are found between the two *EcoNI* sites; the series of bands of increasing sizes in the Southern blot indicate that the ancestral *SUL1* fragment is intact. Fragments that contain the amplicon junction co-migrate with the expected fragments only up to the position of the junction. Second enzymes whose sites lie distal to the amplicon junction fail

to make a second cleavage and produce the amplicon-specific *EcoN*I junction fragment. BOTTOM RIGHT: Southern analysis of the snap-back/S1-nuclease assay of Pop4 210 clone1 using a *SUL1* probe. The 13.0 kb *EcoN*I fragment generates an S1-resistant duplex molecule approximately half of its original size while the single strands of the ancestral fragment are degraded by S1.