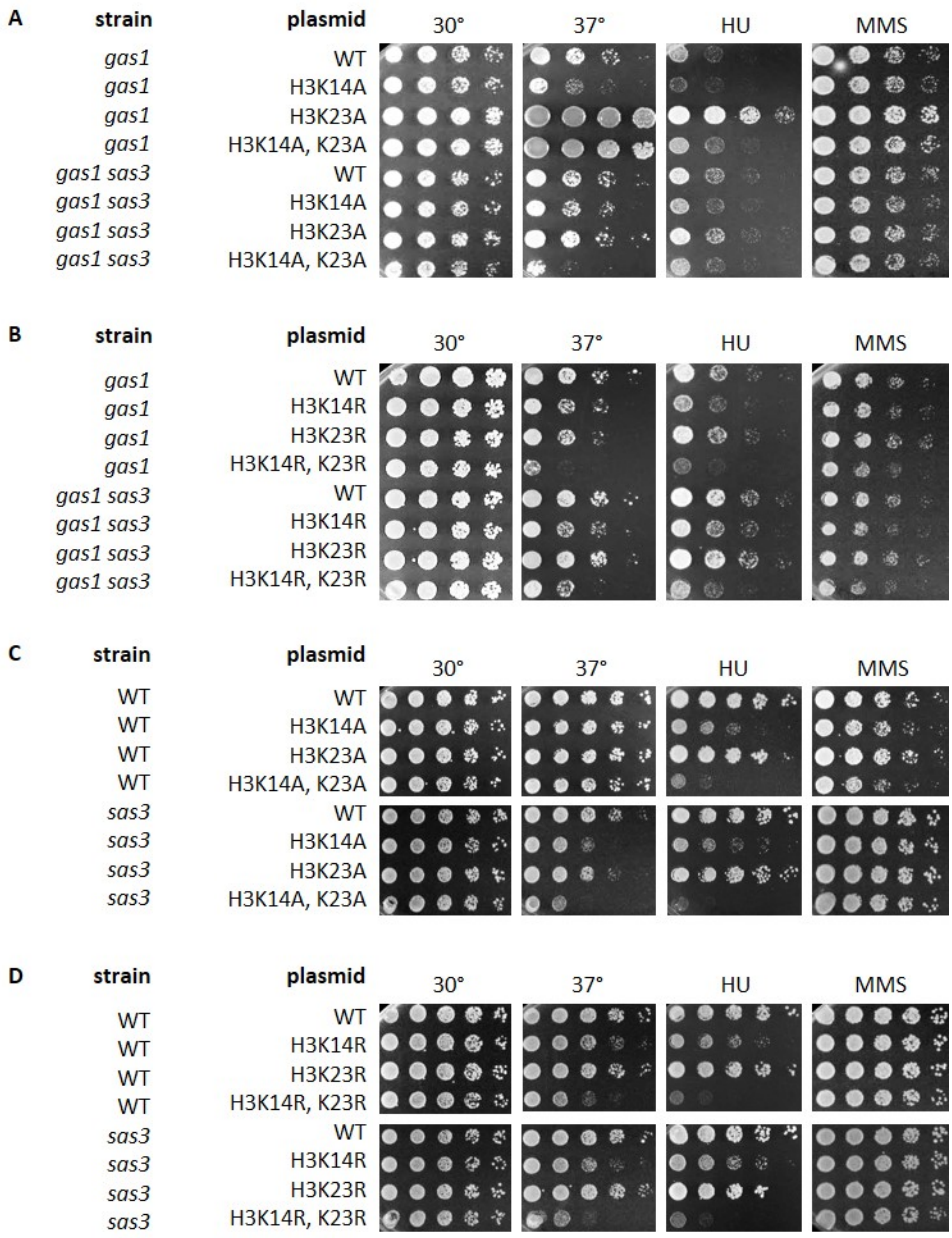

Figure S4 H3K23A mutants suppress *gas1* temperature and DNA damage sensitivity phenotypes. (A) H3K23A mutant in *gas1* rescues temperature, HU and MMS sensitivity. This suppression is decreased in the absence of *SAS3* as well as in the double mutant H3K14A, K23A. (B) Mutation of the same single residues to arginine does not alter phenotypes of either *gas1* or *gas1 sas3* yet, as in A, the double mutant exacerbates the phenotypes. (C/D) Wild type and *sas3* controls analyzed as in A and B. Although phenotypes are similar to wild type, *sas3* decreased growth at elevated temperature. For these experiments *gas1* (LPY18343), *gas1 sas3* (LPY19878), wild type (LPY12242) and *sas3* (LPY16432) were freshly transformed with indicated histone mutants and struck out on 5-FOA to select against the covering wild type plasmid (pJH33; Ahn *et al.* 2005). Transformations were performed with plasmids containing wild type H3-H4 (*HHT2-HHF2*; pLP1775), H3K14A (pLP1777), H3K23A (pLP3086), H3K14A, K23A (pLP3078), H3K14R (pLP3018), H3K23R (pLP3050) and H3K14R, K23R (pLP3064). Mutants were generated with site-directed mutagenesis with oligonucleotides listed in Table S3.