



A Screen for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Essential Genes with an *Opi⁻* Phenotype

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Table S1 List of essential genes with an Opi- phenotype.

Gene	Aliases	Function
<i>AOS1</i>	<i>RHC31</i>	Subunit of a heterodimeric nuclear SUMO activating enzyme (E1) with Uba2p; activates Smt3p (SUMO) before its conjugation to proteins (sumoylation)
<i>ACS2</i>		Acetyl-coA synthetase isoform which, along with Acs1p, is the nuclear source of acetyl-coA for histone acetylation; mutants affect global transcription
<i>AFG2</i>	<i>DRG1</i>	ATPase of the CDC48/PAS1/SEC18 (AAA) family, forms a hexameric complex; is essential for pre-60S maturation and release of several preribosome maturation factors
<i>ALG13</i>		Catalytic component of UDP-GlcNAc transferase, required for the second step of dolichyl-linked oligosaccharide synthesis; anchored to the ER membrane via interaction with Alg14p
<i>ALG2</i>		Mannosyltransferase that catalyzes two consecutive steps in the N-linked glycosylation pathway
<i>ARC40</i>		Subunit of the ARP2/3 complex, which is required for the motility and integrity of cortical actin patches
<i>ARP4</i>	<i>ACT3</i>	Nuclear actin-related protein involved in chromatin remodeling, component of chromatin-remodeling enzyme complexes including NuA4 complex
<i>CDC11</i>	<i>PSL9</i>	Component of the septin ring of the mother-bud neck that is required for cytokinesis
<i>CDC19</i>	<i>PYK1</i>	Pyruvate kinase, functions as a homotetramer in glycolysis to convert phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate
<i>CDC25</i>	<i>CTN1</i>	Membrane bound guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF or GDP-release factor); indirectly regulates adenylate cyclase through activation of Ras1p and Ras2p by stimulating the exchange of GDP for GTP; required for progression through G1
<i>CDC27</i>	<i>APC3, SNB1</i>	Subunit of the Anaphase-Promoting Complex/Cyclosome (APC/C), which is a ubiquitin-protein ligase required for degradation of anaphase inhibitors
<i>CDC31</i>	<i>DSK1</i>	Calcium-binding component of the spindle pole body (SPB) half-bridge, required for SPB duplication in mitosis and meiosis II; binds multiubiquitinated proteins and is involved in proteasomal protein degradation
<i>CDC33</i>	<i>TIF45</i>	Cytoplasmic mRNA cap binding protein and translation initiation factor eIF4E

<i>CDC37</i>	<i>SMO1</i>	Essential Hsp90p co-chaperone; necessary for passage through the START phase of the cell cycle; stabilizes protein kinase nascent chains and participates along with Hsp90p in their folding
<i>CDC42</i>		Small rho-like GTPase, essential for establishment and maintenance of cell polarity; mutants have defects in the organization of actin and septins
<i>CDC53</i>		Cullin, structural protein of SCF complexes (which also contain Skp1p, Cdc34p, Hrt1p and an F-box protein) involved in ubiquitination; SCF promotes the G1-S transition by targeting G1 cyclins and the Cln-CDK inhibitor Sic1p for degradation
<i>CDC8</i>	<i>MDP1, MUT2, NPI1, UBY1, SMM1</i>	Thymidylate and uridylate kinase, functions in de novo biosynthesis of pyrimidine deoxyribonucleotides; converts dTMP to dTDP and dUMP to dUTP; essential for mitotic and meiotic DNA replication
<i>CDS1</i>	<i>CDG1</i>	Phosphatidate cytidyltransferase (CDP-diglyceride synthetase); an enzyme that catalyzes that conversion of CTP + phosphate into diphosphate + CDP-diacylglycerol, a critical step in the synthesis of all major yeast phospholipids
<i>CKS1</i>		Cyclin-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit and adaptor; modulates proteolysis of M-phase targets through interactions with the proteasome; role in transcriptional regulation, recruiting proteasomal subunits to target gene promoters
<i>DBP6</i>		Essential protein involved in ribosome biogenesis; putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase of the DEAD-box protein family
<i>DIM1</i>	<i>CDH1</i>	Essential 18S rRNA dimethylase (dimethyladenosine transferase), responsible for conserved m ⁶ (2)Am ⁶ (2)A dimethylation in 3'-terminal loop of 18S rRNA, part of 90S and 40S pre-particles in nucleolus, involved in pre-ribosomal RNA processing
<i>DOP1</i>		Golgi-localized, leucine-zipper domain containing protein; involved in endosome to Golgi transport, organization of the ER, establishing cell polarity, and morphogenesis
<i>ERD2</i>		HDEL receptor, an integral membrane protein that binds to the HDEL motif in proteins destined for retention in the endoplasmic reticulum; has a role in maintenance of normal levels of ER-resident proteins
<i>ERG7</i>		Lanosterol synthase, an essential enzyme that catalyzes the cyclization of squalene 2,3-epoxide, a step in ergosterol biosynthesis

<i>ESA1</i>	<i>TAS1</i>	Catalytic subunit of the histone acetyltransferase complex (NuA4) that acetylates four conserved internal lysines of histone H4 N-terminal tail
<i>GCD14</i>	<i>TRM61</i>	Subunit of tRNA (1-methyladenosine) methyltransferase, with Gcd10p, required for the modification of the adenine at position 58 in tRNAs, especially tRNA ⁱ -Met
<i>GCD2</i>	<i>GCD12</i>	Delta subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2B, the guanine-nucleotide exchange factor for eIF2; activity subsequently regulated by phosphorylated eIF2
<i>GPI12</i>	<i>GCR4</i>	Protein involved in the synthesis of N-acetylglucosaminyl phosphatidylinositol (GlcNAc-PI), the first intermediate in the synthesis of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchors
<i>GPI16</i>		Transmembrane protein subunit of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol transamidase complex that adds GPIs to newly synthesized proteins
<i>HIP1</i>		High-affinity histidine permease, also involved in the transport of manganese ions
<i>HRR25</i>	<i>KTI14</i>	Protein kinase involved in regulating diverse events including vesicular trafficking, DNA repair, and chromosome segregation; binds the CTD of RNA pol II
<i>HSC82</i>	<i>HSP90</i>	Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential
<i>KIC1</i>	<i>NRK1</i>	Protein kinase of the PAK/Ste20 kinase family, required for cell integrity possibly through regulating 1,6-beta-glucan levels in the wall; physically interacts with Cdc31p (centrin), which is a component of the spindle pole body
<i>LAS17</i>	<i>BEE1</i>	Actin assembly factor, activates the Arp2/3 protein complex that nucleates branched actin filaments; localizes with the Arp2/3 complex to actin patches
<i>LCB1</i>	<i>END8, TSC2</i>	Component of serine palmitoyltransferase, responsible along with Lcb2p for the first committed step in sphingolipid synthesis, which is the condensation of serine with palmitoyl-CoA to form 3-ketosphinganine
<i>LCB2</i>	<i>SCS1, TSC1</i>	Component of serine palmitoyltransferase, responsible along with Lcb1p for the first committed step in sphingolipid synthesis, which is the condensation of serine with palmitoyl-CoA to form 3-ketosphinganine
<i>LST8</i>		Protein required for the transport of amino acid permease Gap1p from the Golgi to the cell surface; component of the TOR signaling pathway; associates with both Tor1p and Tor2p

<i>MAK21</i>	<i>NOC1</i>	Constituent of 66S pre-ribosomal particles, required for large (60S) ribosomal subunit biogenesis; involved in nuclear export of pre-ribosomes
<i>MAS1</i>	<i>MIF1</i>	Smaller subunit of the mitochondrial processing protease (MPP), essential processing enzyme that cleaves the N-terminal targeting sequences from mitochondrially imported proteins
<i>MDN1</i>	<i>REA1</i>	Huge dynein-related AAA-type ATPase (midasin), forms extended pre-60S particle with the Rix1 complex (Rix1p-Ipi1p-Ipi3p); acts in removal of ribosomal biogenesis factors at successive steps of pre-60S assembly and export from nucleus
<i>MED7</i>		Subunit of the RNA polymerase II mediator complex; associates with core polymerase subunits to form the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme; essential for transcriptional regulation
<i>MGE1</i>	<i>YGE1</i>	Mitochondrial matrix cochaperone, acts as a nucleotide release factor for Ssc1p in protein translocation and folding; also acts as cochaperone for Ssq1p in folding of Fe-S cluster proteins
<i>MOB1</i>		Component of the mitotic exit network; associates with and is required for the activation and Cdc15p-dependent phosphorylation of the Dbf2p kinase; required for cytokinesis and cell separation; component of the CCR4 transcriptional complex
<i>MYO1</i>		Type II myosin heavy chain, required for wild-type cytokinesis and cell separation; localizes to the actomyosin ring; binds to myosin light chains Mlc1p and Mlc2p through its IQ1 and IQ2 motifs respectively
<i>MYO2</i>	<i>CDC66</i>	One of two type V myosin motors (along with MYO4) involved in actin-based transport of cargos; required for the polarized delivery of secretory vesicles, the vacuole, late Golgi elements, peroxisomes, and the mitotic spindle
<i>NAT2</i>		Protein with an apparent role in acetylation of N-terminal methionine residues
<i>NDD1</i>		Transcriptional activator essential for nuclear division; localized to the nucleus; essential component of the mechanism that activates the expression of a set of late-S-phase-specific genes
<i>NET1</i>	<i>ESC5, CF11, SRM8</i>	Core subunit of the RENT complex, which is a complex involved in nucleolar silencing and telophase exit; stimulates transcription by RNA polymerase I
<i>NIC96</i>		Component of the nuclear pore complex, required for nuclear pore formation; forms a subcomplex with Nsp1p, Nup57p, and Nup49p
<i>NOP7</i>	<i>YPH1</i>	Component of several different pre-ribosomal particles; forms a complex with Ytm1p and Erb1p

that is required for maturation of the large ribosomal subunit; required for exit from G0 and the initiation of cell proliferation

<i>NUP1</i>		Nuclear pore complex (NPC) subunit, involved in protein import/export and in export of RNAs, possible karyopherin release factor that accelerates release of karyopherin-cargo complexes after transport across NPC; potential Cdc28p substrate
<i>NUP49</i>	<i>NSP49</i>	Subunit of the Nsp1p-Nup57p-Nup49p-Nic96p subcomplex of the nuclear pore complex (NPC), required for nuclear export of ribosomes
<i>NUP82</i>	<i>HRB187</i>	Nucleoporin, subunit of the nuclear pore complex (NPC); forms a subcomplex with Gle2p, Nup159p, Nsp1p, and Nup116p and is required for proper localization of Nup116p in the NPC
<i>NUP85</i>	<i>RAT9</i>	Subunit of the Nup84p subcomplex of the nuclear pore complex (NPC), required for assembly of the subcomplex and also for formation of the nucleocytoplasmic Gsp1p concentration gradient that plays a role in nuclear trafficking
<i>NUP145</i>	<i>RAT10</i>	Essential nucleoporin, catalyzes its own cleavage in vivo to generate a C-terminal fragment that assembles into the Nup84p subcomplex of the nuclear pore complex, and an N-terminal fragment of unknown function that is homologous to Nup100p
<i>OST2</i>		Epsilon subunit of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex of the ER lumen, which catalyzes asparagine-linked glycosylation of newly synthesized proteins
<i>PAN1</i>	<i>MDP3, MIP3, DIM2</i>	Part of actin cytoskeleton-regulatory complex Pan1p-Sla1p-End3p, associates with actin patches on the cell cortex; promotes protein-protein interactions essential for endocytosis
<i>PFY1</i>	<i>PRF1</i>	Profilin, binds actin, phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate, and polyproline regions; involved in cytoskeleton organization; required for normal timing of actin polymerization in response to thermal stress
<i>PGA1</i>		Essential component of GPI-mannosyltransferase II, responsible for second mannose addition to GPI precursors as a partner of Gpi18p; required for maturation of Gas1p and Pho8p
<i>PGI1</i>	<i>CDC30</i>	Glycolytic enzyme phosphoglucose isomerase, catalyzes the interconversion of glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate; required for cell cycle progression and completion of the gluconeogenic events of sporulation
<i>PIK1</i>	<i>PIK41, PIK120</i>	Phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase; catalyzes first step in the biosynthesis of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate

<i>PLP2</i>		Essential protein that interacts with the CCT (chaperonin containing TCP-1) complex to stimulate actin folding
<i>PMI40</i>		Mannose-6-phosphate isomerase, catalyzes the interconversion of fructose-6-P and mannose-6-P; required for early steps in protein mannosylation
<i>POL2</i>	<i>DUN2</i>	Catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase (II) epsilon, a chromosomal DNA replication polymerase that exhibits processivity and proofreading exonuclease activity; also involved in DNA synthesis during DNA repair
<i>POL30</i>		Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), functions as the sliding clamp for DNA polymerase delta; may function as a docking site for other proteins required for mitotic and meiotic chromosomal DNA replication and for DNA repair
<i>POL5</i>		DNA Polymerase phi; has sequence similarity to the human MybBP1A and weak sequence similarity to B-type DNA polymerases, not required for chromosomal DNA replication; required for the synthesis of rRNA
<i>POP6</i>		Subunit of both RNase MRP and nuclear RNase P; RNase MRP cleaves pre-rRNA, while nuclear RNase P cleaves tRNA precursors to generate mature 5' ends and facilitates turnover of nuclear RNAs
<i>PRE4</i>		Beta 7 subunit of the 20S proteasome
<i>PRP21</i>	<i>SPP91</i>	Subunit of the SF3a splicing factor complex, required for spliceosome assembly
<i>PRP22</i>		DEAH-box RNA-dependent ATPase/ATP-dependent RNA helicase, associates with lariat intermediates before the second catalytic step of splicing; mediates ATP-dependent mRNA release from the spliceosome and unwinds RNA duplexes
<i>PSF2</i>	<i>CDC102</i>	Subunit of the GINS complex (Sld5p, Psf1p, Psf2p, Psf3p), which is localized to DNA replication origins and implicated in assembly of the DNA replication machinery
<i>PTA1</i>	<i>FUN39</i>	Subunit of holo-CPF, a multiprotein complex and functional homolog of mammalian CPSF, required for the cleavage and polyadenylation of mRNA and snoRNA 3' ends; involved in pre-tRNA processing; binds to the phosphorylated CTD of RNAPII
<i>RFT1</i>		Essential integral membrane protein that is required for translocation of Man5GlcNac2-PP-Dol from the cytoplasmic side to the luminal side of the ER membrane
<i>RNA1</i>		GTPase activating protein (GAP) for Gsp1p, involved in nuclear transport

<i>RPA190</i>	<i>RRN1</i>	RNA polymerase I largest subunit A190
<i>RPL28</i>	<i>CYH2</i>	Ribosomal protein of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit; may have peptidyl transferase activity
<i>RPN11</i>	<i>MPR1</i>	alloprotease subunit of the 19S regulatory particle of the 26S proteasome lid; couples the deubiquitination and degradation of proteasome substrates
<i>RPT2</i>	<i>YHS4, YTA5</i>	One of six ATPases of the 19S regulatory particle of the 26S proteasome involved in the degradation of ubiquitinated substrates; required for normal peptide hydrolysis by the core 20S particle
<i>RPT4</i>	<i>CRL13, PCS1, SUG2</i>	One of six ATPases of the 19S regulatory particle of the 26S proteasome involved in degradation of ubiquitinated substrates
<i>RRN3</i>		Protein required for transcription of rDNA by RNA polymerase I; transcription factor independent of DNA template; involved in recruitment of RNA polymerase I to rDNA
<i>RRN5</i>		Protein involved in transcription of rDNA by RNA polymerase I; transcription factor, member of UAF (upstream activation factor) family along with Rrn9p and Rrn10p
<i>RRP45</i>		Exosome non-catalytic core component; involved in 3'-5' RNA processing and degradation in both the nucleus and the cytoplasm
<i>RRS1</i>		Essential protein that binds ribosomal protein L11 and is required for nuclear export of the 60S pre-ribosomal subunit during ribosome biogenesis
<i>RSP5</i>		E3 ubiquitin ligase of the NEDD4 family; involved in regulating many cellular processes including MVB sorting, heat shock response, transcription, endocytosis, and ribosome stability
<i>RTS2</i>		Basic zinc-finger protein
<i>RVB2</i>	<i>TIP49B, TIH2, TIP48</i>	Essential protein involved in transcription regulation; component of chromatin remodeling complexes; required for assembly and function of the INO80 complex
<i>SDA1</i>		Highly conserved nuclear protein required for actin cytoskeleton organization and passage through Start, plays a critical role in G1 events, binds Nap1p, also involved in 60S ribosome biogenesis
<i>SEC10</i>		Essential 100kDa subunit of the exocyst complex (Sec3p, Sec5p, Sec6p, Sec8p, Sec10p, Sec15p, Exo70p, and Exo84p), which has the essential function of mediating polarized targeting of secretory vesicles to active sites of exocytosis

<i>SEC11</i>		18kDa catalytic subunit of the Signal Peptidase Complex (SPC; Spc1p, Spc2p, Spc3p, and Sec11p) which cleaves the signal sequence of proteins targeted to the endoplasmic reticulum
<i>SEC14</i>	<i>PIT1</i>	Phosphatidylinositol/phosphatidylcholine transfer protein; involved in regulating PtdIns, PtdCho, and ceramide metabolism, products of which regulate intracellular transport and UPR
<i>SEC4</i>	<i>SRO6</i>	Rab family GTPase essential for vesicle-mediated exocytic secretion and autophagy; associates with the exocyst component Sec15p and may regulate polarized delivery of transport vesicles to the exocyst at the plasma membrane
<i>SEC53</i>	<i>ALG4</i>	Phosphomannomutase, involved in synthesis of GDP-mannose and dolichol-phosphate-mannose; required for folding and glycosylation of secretory proteins in the ER lumen
<i>SIS1</i>		Type II HSP40 co-chaperone that interacts with the HSP70 protein Ssa1p; not functionally redundant with Ydj1p due to substrate specificity
<i>SLD5</i>	<i>CDC105</i>	Subunit of the GINS complex (Sld5p, Psf1p, Psf2p, Psf3p), which is localized to DNA replication origins and implicated in assembly of the DNA replication machinery
<i>SMB1</i>		Core Sm protein Sm B; part of heteroheptameric complex (with Smd1p, Smd2p, Smd3p, Sme1p, Smx3p, and Smx2p) that is part of the spliceosomal U1, U2, U4, and U5 snRNPs
<i>SOG2</i>		Key component of the RAM signaling network, required for proper cell morphogenesis and cell separation after mitosis
<i>SPP382</i>	<i>CCF8, NTR1</i>	Essential protein that forms a dimer with Ntr2p; also forms a trimer, with Ntr2p and Prp43p, that is involved in spliceosome disassembly
<i>SRP21</i>		Subunit of the signal recognition particle (SRP), which functions in protein targeting to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane
<i>SRP72</i>		Core component of the signal recognition particle (SRP) ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex that functions in targeting nascent secretory proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane
<i>SSU72</i>		Transcription/RNA-processing factor that associates with TFIIB and cleavage/polyadenylation factor Pta1p; exhibits phosphatase activity on serine-5 of the RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain; affects start site selection in vivo
<i>SUI2</i>		Alpha subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2, involved in the identification of the start codon; phosphorylation of Ser51 is required for regulation of translation by inhibiting the exchange of GDP for GTP

<i>SWC4</i>	<i>EAF2, GOD1</i>	Component of the Swr1p complex that incorporates Htz1p into chromatin; component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex
<i>TAF5</i>	<i>TAF90</i>	Subunit (90 kDa) of TFIID and SAGA complexes, involved in RNA polymerase II transcription initiation and in chromatin modification
<i>TIF35</i>		eIF3g subunit of the core complex of translation initiation factor 3 (eIF3), which is essential for translation; stimulates resumption of ribosomal scanning during translation reinitiation
<i>TOA1</i>		TFIIA large subunit; involved in transcriptional activation, acts as antirepressor or as coactivator
<i>TRM5</i>		tRNA(m(1)G37)methyltransferase, methylates a tRNA base adjacent to the anticodon that has a role in prevention of frameshifting
<i>TRS31</i>		One of 10 subunits of the transport protein particle (TRAPP) complex of the cis-Golgi which mediates vesicle docking and fusion; involved in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to Golgi membrane traffic
<i>TSC11</i>	<i>AVO3</i>	Subunit of TORC2 (Tor2p-Lst8p-Avo1-Avo2-Tsc11p-Bit61p), a membrane-associated complex that regulates actin cytoskeletal dynamics during polarized growth and cell wall integrity; involved in sphingolipid metabolism
<i>TTI1</i>		Putative protein of unknown function; subunit of the ASTRA complex which is part of the chromatin remodeling machinery
<i>TUB1</i>		Alpha-tubulin; associates with beta-tubulin (Tub2p) to form tubulin dimer, which polymerizes to form microtubules
<i>UBA1</i>		Ubiquitin activating enzyme (E1), involved in ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation
<i>UBC9</i>		SUMO-conjugating enzyme involved in the Smt3p conjugation pathway; nuclear protein required for S- and M-phase cyclin degradation and mitotic control; involved in proteolysis mediated by the anaphase-promoting complex cyclosome (APCC)
<i>USE1</i>	<i>SLT1</i>	Essential SNARE protein localized to the ER, involved in retrograde traffic from the Golgi to the ER; forms a complex with the SNAREs Sec22p, Sec20p and Ufe1p
<i>UTP14</i>		Subunit of U3-containing Small Subunit (SSU) processome complex involved in production of 18S rRNA and assembly of small ribosomal subunit
<i>UTP7</i>	<i>KRE31</i>	Nucleolar protein, component of the small subunit (SSU) processome containing the U3 snoRNA

		that is involved in processing of pre-18S rRNA
<i>VAS1</i>		Mitochondrial and cytoplasmic valyl-tRNA synthetase
<i>VRG4</i>	<i>VAN2, GOG5, LDB3, VIG4</i>	Golgi GDP-mannose transporter; regulates Golgi function and glycosylation in Golgi
<i>YEF3</i>	<i>TEF3</i>	Gamma subunit of translational elongation factor eEF1B, stimulates the binding of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes by releasing eEF1A (Tef1p/Tef2p) from the ribosomal complex; contains two ABC cassettes; binds and hydrolyzes ATP
<i>YNG2</i>	<i>NBN1, EAF4</i>	Subunit of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex that acetylates histone H4 and H2A
<i>YPP1</i>		Cargo-transport protein involved in endocytosis; interacts with phosphatidylinositol-4-kinase Stt4
<i>YBR190w</i>		Dubious open reading frame
<i>YGR190c</i>		Dubious open reading frame
