

Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Nair et al.

Supplementary

Supplementary Table 1

Nutrient supplements for SC medium

| Supplement | Final conc. (mg L⁻¹) | Supplement | Final conc. (mg L⁻¹) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Adenine | 18 | Leucine | 260 |
| Alanine | 76 | Lysine | 76 |
| Arginine | 76 | Methionine | 76 |
| Asparagine | 76 | p-aminobenzoic acid potassium salt | 8 |
| Aspartic acid | 76 | Phenylalanine | 76 |
| Cysteine | 76 | Proline | 76 |
| Glutamic acid | 76 | Serine | 76 |
| Glutamine | 76 | Threonine | 76 |
| Glycine | 76 | Tryptophan | 76 |
| Histidine | 211 | Tyrosine | 76 |
| Myo-inositol | 76 | Uracil | 22 |
| Isoleucine | 76 | Valine | 76 |

Supplementary Table 2

Primer sequences used

| Primer name | 5' – 3' Sequence |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| ABETA-F | TTTCTCTAGGGATCCATGGATGCAGAATTC |
| ABETA-R | AGACATGTTGTTCGACCGCTATGACAACACC |
| ABETA-R-S | AGACATGTTGTTCGACTTACGCTATGACAACACC |
| ABETA-R-MUT | AGACATGTTGTTCGACTGGTTCGACAACACC |
| ABETA-40-R | GTTTAGATCGTCGACGACAACACCGCCCAC |
| ABETA-40-R-S | GTTTAGGTCGACTTAGACAACACCGCCCAC |
| ESC-URA-F | TCATTGCTAGAGCTCAGTACGGATTAGAAG |
| ESC-URA-R | CGTATTACGTCTAGAGGGTTTTTCTCCTT |

Supplementary Table 3

Mutants exhibiting weak/faint A β ₄₂EGFP-associated fluorescence

| ORF | Gene name | Description |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| <i>YDL243C</i> | <i>AAD4</i> | Putative aryl-alcohol dehydrogenase with similarity to <i>P. chrysosporium</i> aryl-alcohol dehydrogenase, involved in the oxidative stress response |
| <i>YGL234W</i> | <i>ADE5,7</i> | Bifunctional enzyme of the 'de novo' purine nucleotide biosynthetic pathway, contains aminoimidazole ribotide synthetase and glycinamide ribotide synthetase activities |
| <i>YDR408C</i> | <i>ADE8</i> | Phosphoribosyl-glycinamide transformylase, catalyzes a step in the 'de novo' purine nucleotide biosynthetic pathway |
| <i>YDR226W</i> | <i>ADK1</i> | Adenylate kinase, required for purine metabolism; localized to the cytoplasm and the mitochondria; lacks cleavable signal sequence |
| <i>YBR288C</i> | <i>APM3</i> | Mu3-like subunit of the clathrin associated protein complex (AP-3); functions in transport of alkaline phosphatase to the vacuole via the alternate pathway |
| <i>YMR119W</i> | <i>ASI1</i> | Putative integral membrane E3 ubiquitin ligase; genetic interactions suggest a role in negative regulation of amino acid uptake |
| <i>YCR068W</i> | <i>ATG15</i> | Lipase, required for intravacuolar lysis of autophagic bodies; located in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and targeted to intravacuolar vesicles during autophagy via the multivesicular body (MVB) pathway |
| <i>YJL180C</i> | <i>ATP12</i> | Molecular chaperone, required for the assembly of alpha and beta subunits into the F1 sector of mitochondrial F1F0 ATP synthase |
| <i>YML081C-A</i> | <i>ATP18</i> | Subunit of the mitochondrial F1F0 ATP synthase, which is a large enzyme complex required for ATP synthesis; termed subunit I or subunit j; does not correspond to known ATP synthase subunits in other organisms |
| <i>YDR298C</i> | <i>ATP5</i> | Subunit 5 of the stator stalk of mitochondrial F1F0 ATP synthase, which is a large, evolutionarily conserved enzyme complex required for ATP synthesis; homologous to bovine subunit OSCP (oligomycin sensitivity-conferring protein) |
| <i>YER177W</i> | <i>BMH1</i> | 14-3-3 protein, major isoform; binds proteins and DNA, involved in regulation of many processes including exocytosis and vesicle transport, Ras/MAPK signaling during pseudohyphal development, rapamycin-sensitive signaling, and others |
| <i>YNR027W</i> | <i>BUD17</i> | Protein involved in bud-site selection; diploid mutants display a random budding pattern instead of the wild-type bipolar pattern |
| <i>YDR241W</i> | <i>BUD26</i> | Dubious open reading frame, unlikely to encode a protein; not conserved in closely related <i>Saccharomyces</i> species; 1% of ORF overlaps the verified gene <i>SNU56</i> ; diploid mutant displays a weak budding pattern phenotype in a systematic assay |
| <i>YCR063W</i> | <i>BUD31</i> | Protein involved in bud-site selection; diploid mutants display a random budding pattern instead of the wild-type bipolar pattern |
| <i>YKL005C</i> | <i>BYE1</i> | Negative regulator of transcription elongation, contains a TFIIIS-like domain and a PHD finger, multicopy suppressor of temperature-sensitive <i>ess1</i> mutations, probably binds RNA polymerase II large subunit |
| <i>YER061C</i> | <i>CEM1</i> | Mitochondrial beta-keto-acyl synthase with possible role in fatty acid synthesis; required for mitochondrial respiration |
| <i>YBR003W</i> | <i>COQ1</i> | Hexaprenyl pyrophosphate synthetase, catalyzes the first step in ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) biosynthesis |
| <i>YNR041C</i> | <i>COQ2</i> | Para hydroxybenzoate: polyprenyl transferase, catalyzes the second step in ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) biosynthesis |
| <i>YLR201C</i> | <i>COQ9</i> | Mitochondrial inner membrane protein required for ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) biosynthesis, which in turn is required for respiratory growth; exhibits genetic interaction with <i>ABC1</i> , suggesting a possible common function |
| <i>YGL263W</i> | <i>COS12</i> | Protein of unknown function, member of the DUP380 subfamily of conserved, often subtelomerically-encoded proteins |
| <i>YPL132W</i> | <i>COX11</i> | Mitochondrial inner membrane protein required for delivery of copper to the Cox1p subunit of cytochrome c oxidase; association with mitochondrial ribosomes suggests that copper delivery may occur during translation of Cox1p |

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| <i>YLL018C-A</i> | <i>COX19</i> | Protein required for cytochrome c oxidase assembly, located in the cytosol and mitochondrial intermembrane space; putative copper metallochaperone that delivers copper to cytochrome c oxidase |
| <i>YHR051W</i> | <i>COX6</i> | Subunit VI of cytochrome c oxidase, which is the terminal member of the mitochondrial inner membrane electron transport chain; expression is regulated by oxygen levels |
| <i>YBR036C</i> | <i>CSG2</i> | Endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein, required for mannosylation of inositolphosphorylceramide and for growth at high calcium concentrations |
| <i>YJR048W</i> | <i>CYC1</i> | Cytochrome c, isoform 1; electron carrier of the mitochondrial intermembrane space that transfers electrons from ubiquinone-cytochrome c oxidoreductase to cytochrome c oxidase during cellular respiration |
| <i>YBR112C</i> | <i>CYC8</i> | General transcriptional co-repressor, acts together with Tup1p; also acts as part of a transcriptional co-activator complex that recruits the SWI/SNF and SAGA complexes to promoters |
| <i>YDL117W</i> | <i>CYK3</i> | SH3-domain protein located in the mother-bud neck and the cytokinetic actin ring; mutant phenotype and genetic interactions suggest a role in cytokinesis |
| <i>YOR065W</i> | <i>CYT1</i> | Cytochrome c1, component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain; expression is regulated by the heme-activated, glucose-repressed Hap2p/3p/4p/5p CCAAT-binding complex |
| <i>YDR320C-A</i> | <i>DAD4</i> | Essential subunit of the DASH microtubule ring complex, couples kinetochores to the force produced by MT depolymerization thereby aiding in chromosome segregation; is transferred to the kinetochore prior to mitosis |
| <i>YKR034W</i> | <i>DAL80</i> | Negative regulator of genes in multiple nitrogen degradation pathways; expression is regulated by nitrogen levels and by Gln3p; member of the GATA-binding family, forms homodimers and heterodimers with Deh1p |
| <i>YDL101C</i> | <i>DUN1</i> | Cell-cycle checkpoint serine-threonine kinase required for DNA damage-induced transcription of certain target genes, phosphorylation of Rad55p and Sml1p, and transient G2/M arrest after DNA damage; also regulates postreplicative DNA repair |
| <i>YPR023C</i> | <i>EAF3</i> | Esa1p-associated factor, nonessential component of the NuA4 acetyltransferase complex, homologous to Drosophila dosage compensation protein MSL3 |
| <i>YNL136W</i> | <i>EAF7</i> | Subunit of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex, which acetylates the N-terminal tails of histones H4 and H2A |
| <i>YKL204W</i> | <i>EAP1</i> | eIF4E-associated protein, binds eIF4E and inhibits cap-dependent translation, also functions independently of eIF4E to maintain genetic stability; plays a role in cell growth, implicated in the TOR signaling cascade |
| <i>YBR078W</i> | <i>ECM33</i> | GPI-anchored protein of unknown function, has a possible role in apical bud growth; GPI-anchoring on the plasma membrane crucial to function; similar to Sps2p and Pst1p |
| <i>YDR512C</i> | <i>EMI1</i> | Non-essential protein of unknown function required for transcriptional induction of the early meiotic-specific transcription factor IME1, also required for sporulation |
| <i>YNL280C</i> | <i>ERG24</i> | C-14 sterol reductase, acts in ergosterol biosynthesis; mutants accumulate the abnormal sterol ignosterol (ergosta-8,14 dienol), and are viable under anaerobic growth conditions but inviable on rich medium under aerobic conditions |
| <i>YBR026C</i> | <i>ETR1</i> | 2-enoyl thioester reductase, member of the medium chain dehydrogenase/reductase family; localized to in mitochondria, where it has a probable role in fatty acid synthesis |
| <i>YFR019W</i> | <i>FAB1</i> | 1-phosphatidylinositol-3-phosphate 5-kinase; vacuolar membrane kinase that generates phosphatidylinositol (3,5)P2, which is involved in vacuolar sorting and homeostasis |
| <i>YBR040W</i> | <i>FIG1</i> | Integral membrane protein required for efficient mating; may participate in or regulate the low affinity Ca ²⁺ influx system, which affects intracellular signalling and cell-cell fusion during mating |
| <i>YER109C</i> | <i>FLO8</i> | Transcription factor required for flocculation, diploid filamentous growth, and haploid invasive growth; genome reference strain S288C and most laboratory strains have a mutation in this gene |
| <i>YER145C</i> | <i>FTR1</i> | High affinity iron permease involved in the transport of iron across the plasma membrane; forms complex with Fet3p; expression is regulated by iron |

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| <i>YJR040W</i> | <i>GEF1</i> | Chloride channel localized to late- or post-Golgi vesicles, involved in iron metabolism; highly homologous to voltage-gated chloride channels in vertebrates |
| <i>YDL198C</i> | <i>GGC1</i> | Mitochondrial GTP/GDP transporter, essential for mitochondrial genome maintenance; has a role in mitochondrial iron transport; member of the mitochondrial carrier family; (putative) mitochondrial carrier protein |
| <i>YML094W</i> | <i>GIM5</i> | Subunit of the heterohexameric co-chaperone prefoldin complex which binds specifically to cytosolic chaperonin and transfers target proteins to it |
| <i>YJL184W</i> | <i>GON7</i> | Protein of unknown function, proposed to be involved in the transfer of mannosylphosphate groups onto N-linked oligosaccharides; also proposed to be involved in responding to osmotic stress |
| <i>YKL109W</i> | <i>HAP4</i> | Subunit of the heme-activated, glucose-repressed Hap2p/3p/4p/5p CCAAT-binding complex, a transcriptional activator and global regulator of respiratory gene expression; provides the principal activation function of the complex |
| <i>YCR065W</i> | <i>HCM1</i> | Forkhead transcription factor involved in cell cycle specific transcription of SPC110; dosage-dependent suppressor of calmodulin mutants with specific defects in SPB assembly; involved in telomere maintenance |
| <i>YLR192C</i> | <i>HCR1</i> | Dual function protein involved in translation initiation as a substoichiometric component of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 (eIF3) and required for processing of 20S pre-rRNA; binds to eIF3 subunits Rpg1p and Prt1p and 18S rRNA |
| <i>YDR317W</i> | <i>HIM1</i> | Protein of unknown function involved in DNA repair |
| <i>YMR172W</i> | <i>HOT1</i> | Transcription factor required for the transient induction of glycerol biosynthetic genes GPD1 and GPP2 in response to high osmolarity; targets Hog1p to osmostress responsive promoters; has similarity to Msn1p and Gcr1p |
| <i>YKL138C-A</i> | <i>HSK3</i> | Essential subunit of the DASH microtubule ring complex, couples kinetochores to the force produced by MT depolymerization thereby aiding in chromosome segregation; is transferred to the kinetochore prior to mitosis |
| <i>YBR272C</i> | <i>HSM3</i> | Protein of unknown function, involved in DNA mismatch repair during slow growth; has weak similarity to Msh1p |
| <i>YCR046C</i> | <i>IMG1</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the small subunit, required for respiration and for maintenance of the mitochondrial genome |
| <i>YBR107C</i> | <i>IML3</i> | Protein with a role in kinetochore function, localizes to the outer kinetochore in a Ctf19p-dependent manner, interacts with Chl4p and Ctf19p |
| <i>YIR005W</i> | <i>IST3</i> | Component of the U2 snRNP, required for the first catalytic step of splicing and for spliceosomal assembly; interacts with Rds3p and is required for Mer1p-activated splicing |
| <i>YJR097W</i> | <i>JJJ3</i> | Protein of unknown function, contains a J-domain, which is a region with homology to the E. coli DnaJ protein |
| <i>YNL104C</i> | <i>LEU4</i> | Alpha-isopropylmalate synthase (2-isopropylmalate synthase); the main isozyme responsible for the first step in the leucine biosynthesis pathway |
| <i>YJR070C</i> | <i>LIA1</i> | Deoxyhypusine hydroxylase, a HEAT-repeat containing metalloenzyme that catalyses hypusine formation; binds to and is required for the modification of Hyp2p (eIF5A); complements <i>S. pombe</i> <i>mmd1</i> mutants defective in mitochondrial positioning |
| <i>YFL018C</i> | <i>LPD1</i> | Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase, the lipoamide dehydrogenase component (E3) of the pyruvate dehydrogenase and 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase multi-enzyme complexes |
| <i>YCL051W</i> | <i>LRE1</i> | Protein involved in control of cell wall structure and stress response; inhibits Cbk1p protein kinase activity; overproduction confers resistance to cell-wall degrading enzymes |
| <i>YAL024C</i> | <i>LTE1</i> | Putative GDP/GTP exchange factor required for mitotic exit at low temperatures; acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for Tem1p, which is a key regulator of mitotic exit; physically associates with Ras2p-GTP |
| <i>YDL182W</i> | <i>LYS20</i> | Homocitrate synthase isozyme, catalyzes the condensation of acetyl-CoA and alpha-ketoglutarate to form homocitrate, which is the first step in the lysine biosynthesis pathway; highly similar to the other isozyme, Lys21p |
| <i>YMR021C</i> | <i>MAC1</i> | Copper-sensing transcription factor involved in regulation of genes required for high affinity copper transport |
| <i>YDR318W</i> | <i>MCM21</i> | Protein involved in minichromosome maintenance; component of the COMA complex (Ctf19p, Okp1p, Mcm21p, Ame1p) that bridges kinetochore subunits that are in contact with centromeric DNA and the subunits bound to microtubules |

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| <i>YJR010W</i> | <i>MET3</i> | ATP sulfurylase, catalyzes the primary step of intracellular sulfate activation, essential for assimilatory reduction of sulfate to sulfide, involved in methionine metabolism |
| <i>YOR211C</i> | <i>MGM1</i> | Mitochondrial GTPase related to dynamin, present in a complex containing Ugo1p and Fzo1p; required for normal morphology of cristae and for stability of Tim11p; homolog of human OPA1 involved in autosomal dominant optic atrophy |
| <i>YBR084W</i> | <i>MIS1</i> | Mitochondrial C1-tetrahydrofolate synthase, involved in interconversion between different oxidation states of tetrahydrofolate (THF); provides activities of formyl-THF synthetase, methenyl-THF cyclohydrolase, and methylene-THF dehydrogenase |
| <i>YLL006W</i> | <i>MMM1</i> | Mitochondrial outer membrane protein required for normal mitochondrial morphology and mtDNA stability; involved in tethering mitochondria to the actin cytoskeleton and in anchoring mtDNA nucleoids |
| <i>YBR098W</i> | <i>MMS4</i> | Subunit of the structure-specific Mms4p-Mus81p endonuclease that cleaves branched DNA; involved in recombination and DNA repair |
| <i>YBR098W</i> | <i>MMS4</i> | Subunit of the structure-specific Mms4p-Mus81p endonuclease that cleaves branched DNA; involved in recombination and DNA repair |
| <i>YGL257C</i> | <i>MNT2</i> | Mannosyltransferase involved in adding the 4th and 5th mannose residues of O-linked glycans |
| <i>YDR347W</i> | <i>MRP1</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the small subunit; MRP1 exhibits genetic interactions with PET122, encoding a COX3-specific translational activator, and with PET123, encoding a small subunit mitochondrial ribosomal protein |
| <i>YPL118W</i> | <i>MRP51</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit; MRP51 exhibits genetic interactions with mutations in the COX2 and COX3 mRNA 5'-untranslated leader sequences |
| <i>YBL038W</i> | <i>MRPL16</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YNL252C</i> | <i>MRPL17</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YKR085C</i> | <i>MRPL20</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YOR150W</i> | <i>MRPL23</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YCR003W</i> | <i>MRPL32</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YBR268W</i> | <i>MRPL37</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YLR439W</i> | <i>MRPL4</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YPR100W</i> | <i>MRPL51</i> | Mitochondrial ribosomal protein of the large subunit |
| <i>YHR091C</i> | <i>MSR1</i> | Mitochondrial arginyl-tRNA synthetase |
| <i>YDL107W</i> | <i>MSS2</i> | Peripherally bound inner membrane protein of the mitochondrial matrix, required for export of C-terminal tail of Cox2p through the inner membrane |
| <i>YMR287C</i> | <i>MSU1</i> | RNase, component of the mitochondrial degradosome along with the ATP-dependent RNA helicase Suv3p; the degradosome associates with the ribosome and mediates turnover of aberrant or unprocessed RNAs |
| <i>YNL119W</i> | <i>NCS2</i> | Protein with a role in urmylation and in invasive and pseudohyphal growth; inhibits replication of Brome mosaic virus in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , which is a model system for studying replication of positive-strand RNA viruses in their natural hosts |
| <i>YPR072W</i> | <i>NOT5</i> | Subunit of the CCR4-NOT complex, which is a global transcriptional regulator with roles in transcription initiation and elongation and in mRNA degradation |
| <i>YNL091W</i> | <i>NST1</i> | Protein of unknown function, mediates sensitivity to salt stress; interacts physically with the splicing factor Msl1p and also displays genetic interaction with MSL1 |
| <i>YER154W</i> | <i>OXA1</i> | Translocase of the mitochondrial inner membrane, mediates the insertion of both mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded proteins from the matrix into the inner membrane, interacts with mitochondrial ribosomes; null is respiratory deficient |
| <i>YCR077C</i> | <i>PAT1</i> | Topoisomerase II-associated deadenylation-dependent mRNA-decapping factor; also required for faithful chromosome transmission, maintenance of rDNA locus stability, and protection of mRNA 3'-UTRs from trimming; functionally linked to Pab1p |
| <i>YDL179W</i> | <i>PCL9</i> | Cyclin, forms a functional kinase complex with Pho85p cyclin-dependent kinase (Cdk), expressed in late M/early G1 phase, activated by Swi5p |

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| <i>YGR004W</i> | <i>PEX31</i> | Peroxisomal integral membrane protein, involved in negative regulation of peroxisome size; partially functionally redundant with Pex30p and Pex32p; probably acts at a step downstream of steps mediated by Pex28p and Pex29p |
| <i>YBR168W</i> | <i>PEX32</i> | Peroxisomal integral membrane protein, involved in negative regulation of peroxisome size; partially functionally redundant with Pex31p; genetic interactions suggest action at a step downstream of steps mediated by Pex28p and Pex29p |
| <i>YDL236W</i> | <i>PHO13</i> | Alkaline phosphatase specific for p-nitrophenyl phosphate, involved in dephosphorylation of histone II-A and casein |
| <i>YNL082W</i> | <i>PMS1</i> | ATP-binding protein required for mismatch repair in mitosis and meiosis; functions as a heterodimer with Mlh1p, binds double- and single-stranded DNA via its N-terminal domain, similar to <i>E. coli</i> MutL |
| <i>YDR300C</i> | <i>PRO1</i> | Gamma-glutamyl kinase, catalyzes the first step in proline biosynthesis |
| <i>YDL214C</i> | <i>PRR2</i> | Protein kinase with a possible role in MAP kinase signaling in the pheromone response pathway |
| <i>YDL230W</i> | <i>PTP1</i> | Phosphotyrosine-specific protein phosphatase that dephosphorylates a broad range of substrates in vivo, including Fpr3p; localized to the cytoplasm and the mitochondria |
| <i>YPR191W</i> | <i>QCR2</i> | Subunit 2 of the ubiquinol cytochrome-c reductase complex, which is a component of the mitochondrial inner membrane electron transport chain; transcription is regulated by Hap1p, Hap2p/Hap3p, and heme |
| <i>YDR529C</i> | <i>QCR7</i> | Subunit 7 of the ubiquinol cytochrome-c reductase complex, which is a component of the mitochondrial inner membrane electron transport chain; oriented facing the mitochondrial matrix; N-terminus appears to play a role in complex assembly |
| <i>YDL104C</i> | <i>QRI7</i> | Putative metalloprotease, similar to O-sialoglycoprotein metallopeptidase from <i>P. haemolytica</i> |
| <i>YER173W</i> | <i>RAD24</i> | Checkpoint protein, involved in the activation of the DNA damage and meiotic pachytene checkpoints; subunit of a clamp loader that loads Rad17p-Mec3p-Ddc1p onto DNA; homolog of human and <i>S. pombe</i> Rad17 protein |
| <i>YJR035W</i> | <i>RAD26</i> | Protein involved in transcription-coupled repair nucleotide excision repair of UV-induced DNA lesions; homolog of human CSB protein |
| <i>YJR052W</i> | <i>RAD7</i> | Protein that recognizes and binds damaged DNA in an ATP-dependent manner (with Rad16p) during nucleotide excision repair; subunit of Nucleotide Excision Repair Factor 4 (NEF4) |
| <i>YGL246C</i> | <i>RAI1</i> | Nuclear protein that binds to and stabilizes the exoribonuclease Rat1p, required for pre-rRNA processing |
| <i>YJR033C</i> | <i>RAV1</i> | Subunit of the RAVE complex (Rav1p, Rav2p, Skp1p), which promotes assembly of the V-ATPase holoenzyme; required for transport between the early and late endosome/PVC and for localization of TGN membrane proteins; potential Cdc28p substrate |
| <i>YBR073W</i> | <i>RDH54</i> | DNA-dependent ATPase, stimulates strand exchange by modifying the topology of double-stranded DNA; involved in the recombinational repair of double-strand breaks in DNA during mitosis and meiosis; proposed to be involved in crossover interference |
| <i>YNL090W</i> | <i>RHO2</i> | Non-essential small GTPase of the Rho/Rac subfamily of Ras-like proteins, involved in the establishment of cell polarity and in microtubule assembly |
| <i>YFL033C</i> | <i>RIM15</i> | Glucose-repressible protein kinase involved in signal transduction during cell proliferation in response to nutrients, specifically the establishment of stationary phase; originally identified as a regulator of IME2 |
| <i>YEL024W</i> | <i>RIP1</i> | Ubiquinol-cytochrome-c reductase, a Rieske iron-sulfur protein of the mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex; transfers electrons from ubiquinol to cytochrome c1 during respiration |
| <i>YGL107C</i> | <i>RMD9</i> | Mitochondrial protein required for sporulation |
| <i>YNL072W</i> | <i>RNH201</i> | Ribonuclease H2 catalytic subunit, removes RNA primers during Okazaki fragment synthesis; cooperates with Rad27p nuclease |
| <i>YIL119C</i> | <i>RPI1</i> | Putative transcriptional regulator; overexpression suppresses the heat shock sensitivity of wild-type RAS2 overexpression and also suppresses the cell lysis defect of an mpk1 mutation |
| <i>YGL135W</i> | <i>RPL1B</i> | N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl1Bp and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L1 and rat L10a ribosomal proteins; rpl1a rpl1b double null mutation is lethal |
| <i>YDR289C</i> | <i>RTT103</i> | Protein that interacts with exonuclease Rat1p and Rai1p and plays a role in transcription termination by RNA polymerase II, has an RPR domain (carboxy-terminal domain interacting domain); also involved in regulation of Ty1 transposition |

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| <i>YJR004C</i> | <i>SAG1</i> | Alpha-agglutinin of alpha-cells, binds to Aga1p during agglutination, N-terminal half is homologous to the immunoglobulin superfamily and contains binding site for a-agglutinin, C-terminal half is highly glycosylated and contains GPI anchor |
| <i>YGL126W</i> | <i>SCS3</i> | Protein required for inositol prototrophy, appears to be involved in the synthesis of inositol phospholipids from inositol but not in the control of inositol synthesis |
| <i>YKR029C</i> | <i>SET3</i> | Defining member of the SET3 histone deacetylase complex which is a meiosis-specific repressor of sporulation genes; necessary for efficient transcription by RNAPII; one of two yeast proteins that contains both SET and PHD domains |
| <i>YIR001C</i> | <i>SGN1</i> | Cytoplasmic RNA-binding protein, contains an RNA recognition motif (RRM); may have a role in mRNA translation, as suggested by genetic interactions with genes encoding proteins involved in translational initiation |
| <i>YNL032W</i> | <i>SIW14</i> | Tyrosine phosphatase that plays a role in actin filament organization and endocytosis; localized to the cytoplasm |
| <i>YBR172C</i> | <i>SMY2</i> | Protein of unknown function that interacts with Myo2p; has similarity to <i>S. pombe</i> Mpd2 |
| <i>YDR477W</i> | <i>SNF1</i> | AMP-activated serine/threonine protein kinase found in a complex containing Snf4p and members of the Sip1p/Sip2p/Gal83p family; required for transcription of glucose-repressed genes, thermotolerance, sporulation, and peroxisome biogenesis |
| <i>YBR169C</i> | <i>SSE2</i> | Member of the heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; may be involved in protein folding; localized to the cytoplasm; highly homologous to the heat shock protein Sse1p |
| <i>YCR030C</i> | <i>SYP1</i> | Protein with a potential role in actin cytoskeletal organization; overexpression suppresses a pfy1 (profilin) null mutation |
| <i>YJL004C</i> | <i>SYS1</i> | Integral membrane protein of the Golgi required for targeting of the Arf-like GTPase Arl3p to the Golgi; multicopy suppressor of ypt6 null mutation |
| <i>YPL129W</i> | <i>TAF14</i> | Subunit (30 kDa) of TFIID, TFIIF, and SWI/SNF complexes, involved in RNA polymerase II transcription initiation and in chromatin modification, contains a YEATS domain |
| <i>YBR150C</i> | <i>TBS1</i> | Probable Zn-finger protein |
| <i>YGL049C</i> | <i>TIF4632</i> | Translation initiation factor eIF4G, subunit of the mRNA cap-binding protein complex (eIF4F) that also contains eIF4E (Cdc33p); associates with the poly(A)-binding protein Pab1p, also interacts with eIF4A (Tif1p); homologous to Tif4631p |
| <i>YBR162C</i> | <i>TOS1</i> | Covalently-bound cell wall protein of unknown function; identified as a cell cycle regulated SBF target gene; deletion mutants are highly resistant to treatment with beta-1,3-glucanase; has sequence similarity to YJL171C |
| <i>YNL079C</i> | <i>TPM1</i> | Major isoform of tropomyosin; binds to and stabilizes actin cables and filaments, which direct polarized cell growth and the distribution of several organelles; acetylated by the NatB complex and acetylated form binds actin most efficiently |
| <i>YLR435W</i> | <i>TSR2</i> | Protein with a potential role in pre-rRNA processing |
| <i>YCR084C</i> | <i>TUP1</i> | General repressor of transcription, forms complex with Cyc8p, involved in the establishment of repressive chromatin structure through interactions with histones H3 and H4, appears to enhance expression of some genes |
| <i>YGR019W</i> | <i>UGA1</i> | Gamma-aminobutyrate (GABA) transaminase (4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase) involved in the 4-aminobutyrate and glutamate degradation pathways; required for normal oxidative stress tolerance and nitrogen utilization |
| <i>YPL045W</i> | <i>VPS16</i> | Subunit of the homotypic vacuole fusion and vacuole protein sorting (HOPS) complex; part of the Class C Vps complex essential for membrane docking and fusion at both the Golgi-to-endosome and endosome-to-vacuole stages of protein transport |
| <i>YJL029C</i> | <i>VPS53</i> | Component of the GARP (Golgi-associated retrograde protein) complex, Vps51p-Vps52p-Vps53p-Vps54p, which is required for the recycling of proteins from endosomes to the late Golgi; required for vacuolar protein sorting |
| <i>YJR044C</i> | <i>VPS55</i> | Late endosomal protein involved in late endosome to vacuole trafficking; functional homolog of human obesity receptor gene-related protein (OB-RGRP) |
| <i>YJR126C</i> | <i>VPS70</i> | Protein of unknown function involved in vacuolar protein sorting |
| <i>YGL104C</i> | <i>VPS73</i> | Mitochondrial protein of unknown function involved in vacuolar protein sorting |

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| <i>YIL173W</i> | <i>VTH1</i> | Putative membrane glycoprotein with strong similarity to Vth2p and Pep1p/Vps10p, may be involved in vacuolar protein sorting |
| <i>YDR369C</i> | <i>XRS2</i> | Protein required for DNA repair; component of the Mre11 complex, which is involved in double strand breaks, meiotic recombination, telomere maintenance, and checkpoint signaling |
| <i>YNL107W</i> | <i>YAF9</i> | Subunit of both the NuA4 histone H4 acetyltransferase complex and the SWR1 complex, may function to antagonize silencing near telomeres; interacts directly with Swc4p, has homology to human leukemogenic protein AF9, contains a YEATS domain |
| <i>YPR024W</i> | <i>YME1</i> | Subunit, with Mgr1p, of the mitochondrial inner membrane i-AAA protease complex, which is responsible for degradation of unfolded or misfolded mitochondrial gene products; mutation causes an elevated rate of mitochondrial turnover |
| <i>YGL259W</i> | <i>YPS5</i> | Protein with similarity to GPI-anchored aspartic proteases such as Yap1p and Yap3p |
| <i>YGR285C</i> | <i>ZUO1</i> | Cytosolic ribosome-associated chaperone that acts, together with Ssz1p and the Ssb proteins, as a chaperone for nascent polypeptide chains; contains a DnaJ domain and functions as a J-protein partner for Ssb17p and Ssb2p |
| <i>YCR016W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDL218W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR262W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YAL056C-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YCL075W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YCL076W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR098C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR100C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR107W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR119C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDL133W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJL007C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJL016W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR054W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YNR025C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YNR029C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR053C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR062C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL100W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL110W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL166C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL168W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YKL202W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YKR040C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YKR041W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR090C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR280C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YCR061W</i> | - | Unknown function |

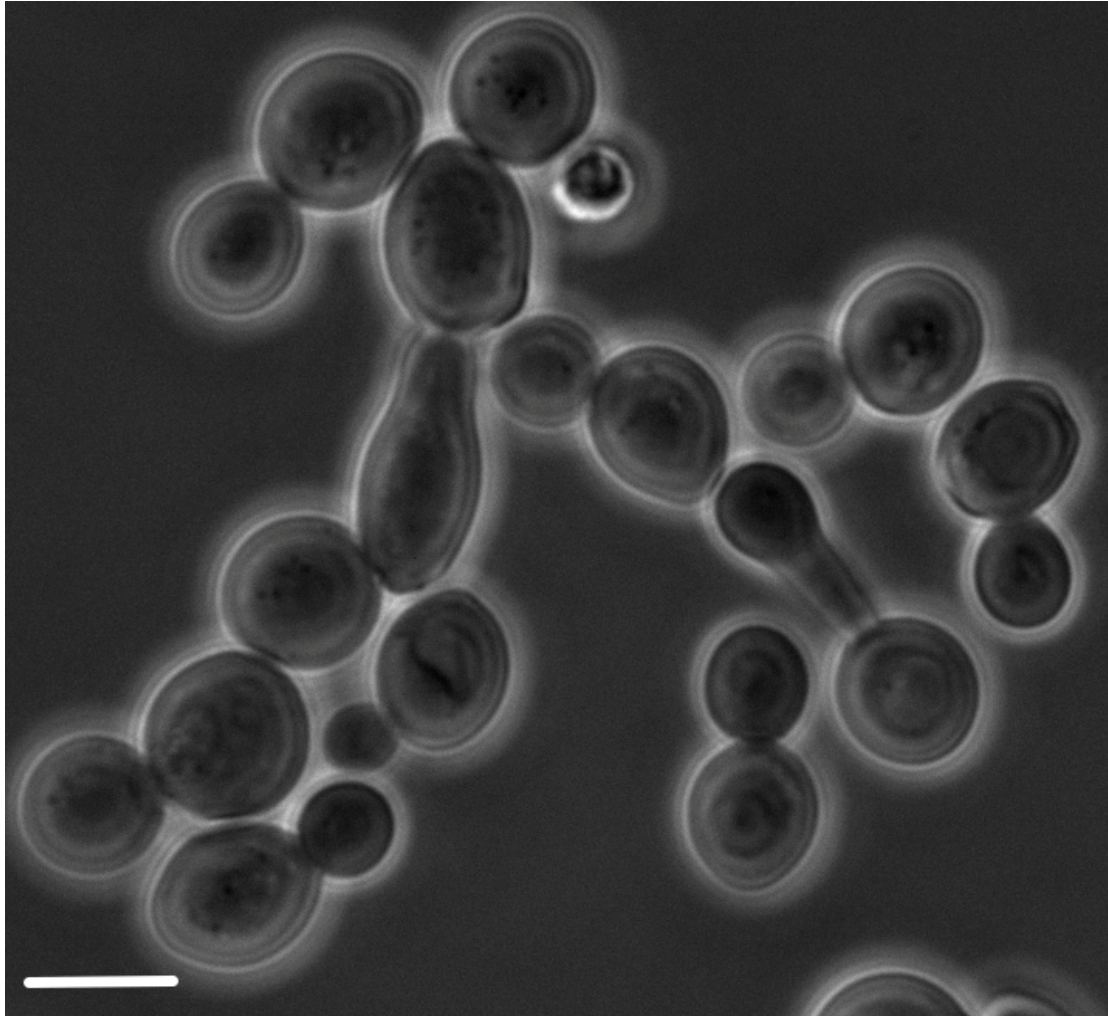
| | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| <i>YER137C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YER185W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YER186C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YER187W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGL101W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YPL183W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR099C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR108W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR012W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR015C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR016W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR017W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR021W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGL262W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR001C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR153W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR206W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL039W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR284W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR300C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YCL001W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR537C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR271C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YOR331C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YOR333C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR039W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YMR118C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YER087W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YGR150C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJR120W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJL022W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YNR020C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YML090W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YLR149C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YLR235C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YMR293C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YOR199W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YPR123C</i> | - | Unknown function |

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| <i>YDL068W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR532C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDL062W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR442W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR458C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR048C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR307W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR319C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR336W</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR348C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YDR370C</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YAL016C-B</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YCR075W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YER053C-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YHR050W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YIL002W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YJL136W-A</i> | - | Unknown function |
| <i>YBR287W</i> | - | Protein of unknown function; mutation results in a zinc sensitive phenotype |
| <i>YJR080C</i> | - | The authentic, non-tagged protein was localized to the mitochondria |

Supplementary Table 4

List of genes encoding enzymes of the phospholipid intermediates that were over-expressed in wild-type cells and relevant phospholipid mutants

| Accumulation of metabolite-of-interest | Gene over-expressed | Strains | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Diacylglycerol (DAG) | <i>DPP1</i> | Wild-type | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta lro1$ |
| | <i>PAH1</i> | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta dga1$ |
| | <i>PLC1</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta psd2$ | |
| 1-acyl-Dihydroxyacetone-Phosphate (1-acyl-DHAP) and lyso-phosphatidic-acid (lysoPA) | | Wild-type | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta ayr1$ |
| | <i>GAT1</i> | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta slc1$ |
| | <i>GAT2</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta psd2$ | $\Delta slc4$ |
| | | $\Delta fum1$ | | |
| Cystidine-Diphosphate-DAG (CDP-DAG) | | Wild-type | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta psd2$ |
| | <i>CDS1</i> | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta cho1$ |
| | | $\Delta ice2$ | | |
| Dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) | | Wild-type | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta gpt2$ |
| | <i>DAK1</i> | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd2$ | $\Delta sct1$ |
| | <i>DAK2</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta gpd1$ | $\Delta fum1$ |
| | | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta gpd2$ | |
| Phosphatidic acid (PA) | | Wild-type | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta fum1$ |
| | <i>SLC1</i> | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta lpp1$ |
| | <i>SPO14</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta psd2$ | $\Delta dpp1$ |
| Phosphatidylserine (PS) | | Wild-type | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ |
| | <i>CHO1</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta psd2$ |
| Phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) | <i>PSD1</i> | Wild-type | $\Delta opi3$ | $\Delta psd1$ |
| | <i>PSD2</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta psd2$ |
| Phosphatidylcholine (PC) and phosphatidyl-dimethyl-ethanolamine (PDME) | | Wild-type | $\Delta psd1$ | $\Delta spo14$ |
| | <i>OPI3</i> | $\Delta ice2$ | $\Delta psd2$ | $\Delta nte1$ |
| | | $\Delta cho2$ | $\Delta plb1$ | |



Supplementary Figure 1. The Δopi3 mutant expressing pUG35GAL1 (empty vector) were grown in SC galactose medium and cell morphology observed using light microscopy. The image indicates that a sub-population of Δopi3 cells exhibit an elongated morphology when grown under the conditions tested. Bar, 5 μm