## Data from Figure 6A.

Temperature shift	Strain	Chromatin Cac1p Signal	Chromatin PCNA Signal	%Cac1p in chromatin	%PCNA in chromatin
23°C	WT	135	73	15%	9%
	cdc28-1	141	66	17%	7%
	cdc7-1	101	125	15%	11%
37°C 15min	W/T	127	96	13%	11%
	cdc28-1	107	100	14%	12%
	cdc7-1	124	77	20%	9%
37°C 30min	W/T	90	132	18%	14%
	cdc28-1	53	132	7%	13%
	cdc7-1	107	152	29%	13%



## Data from Figure 6B.

Temperature shift	Strain	Cac1p Signal	PCNA Signal	Ratio of PCNA/Cac1p	Fold Decrease
23°C	WT	72	74	1.02	1.0
	cdc28-1	79	66	0.84	1.2
	cdc7-1	59	35	0.59	1.7
37°C 15 min	WT	101	52	0.51	1.0
	cdc28-1	103	38	0.36	1.4
	cdc7-1	105	26	0.25	2.0
37°C 30 min	WT	84	79	0.94	1.0
	cdc28-1	94	58	0.62	1.5
	cdc7-1	92	40	0.43	2.2

## Cac1p-MYC

PCNA



## Supplemental Figure 2. Abundance of Cac1p in chromatin and immunoprecipitates. Densitometry data from the images in Figure 6.

Data from Figure 6A. Cytoplasm fractions (1.6% of the total) and chromatin fractions (11% of the total) were loaded on gels and analyzed by Western blotting. Signals from the blots were acquired by ImageJ software. Briefly, the images were converted to 8 bit (grayscale), background was subtracted using rolling disk = 50, image was inverted, and signal was analyzed as mean gray value of the Western blot relative to the India Ink stain (with wild type of each temperature set as 1). The cytoplasm signals were amplified by 6.875 to reflect the lower proportion of extract loaded. The proportion of Cac1p and PCNA in the chromatin fractions were calculated from these corrected values. These calculations show that 15-17% of the total Cac1p and 7-11% of total PCNA are associated with chromatin at 23°C, with insignificant differences between mutants and wild type strains. No major differences were observed at 37°C (15min), except a slight decrease in wild type and cdc28-1 cells and a small increase in cdc7-1 cells for the percent of Cac1p in chromatin. At 37°C (30min), we observe a significant decline in the percent of Cac1p in the chromatin of cdc28-1 cells (7% versus 17%) and an increase in the percent of Cac1p in chromatin for cdc7-1 cells (29% versus 15%). Wild type cells showed only a small increase in the percent of Cac1p and the percent of PCNA in chromatin. The percent of PCNA in chromatin rose slightly in all strains at 37°C (30 min).

**Data from Figure 6B.** Signals from the immunoprecipitated samples in Figure 5B have been acquired by ImageJ, as above. The ratio of PCNA/Cac1p in wild type cells is set at 1 for each temperature. "Fold decrease" is the calculated decrease of PCNA in the immunoprecipitate relative to wild type cells for each temperature. The calculations show 1.7-2.2 fold decreases in the Cac1p-associated PCNA in the cdc7-1 mutant and 1.2-1.5 fold decreases for cdc28-1 at the indicated temperatures.