



Figure S1 Similar to other NuA4 components, the loss of EAF1 interacts genetically with the DNA damage tolerance (DDT) pathway. (A) Drop assays (1:10 serial dilutions) from exponentially growing cultures were performed on YPAD +/- media containing the indicated concentrations of MMS at 30°C for wild type (JC470), *esa1*-L254P (JC2767), *ubc13* Δ (JC2291), *esa1*-L254P/*ubc13* Δ (JC2775), *mms2* Δ (JC2290), *esa1*-L254P/*mms2* Δ (JC2773), *rev3* Δ (JC2289), and *esa1*-L254P/*rev3* Δ (JC2771), *rev1* Δ (JC2257), and *esa1*-L254P/*rev1* Δ (JC2769). (B) *yng2* Δ (JC2036), *yng2* Δ /*ubc13* Δ (JC2285), *yng2* Δ /*mms2* Δ (JC2283), *yng2* Δ /*rev3* Δ (JC2281) and *yng2* Δ /*rev1* Δ (JC2619). (C) *eaf1* Δ (JC3430), *yng2* Δ (JC2036), and (D) *ubc13* Δ (JC2291), *eaf1* Δ /*ubc13* Δ (JC3219), *rev3* Δ (JC2289), and *eaf1* Δ /*rev3* Δ (JC3220). (E) Cell survival was measured after transient exposure to increasing concentrations of MMS for 1 hr. with the same strains in D.