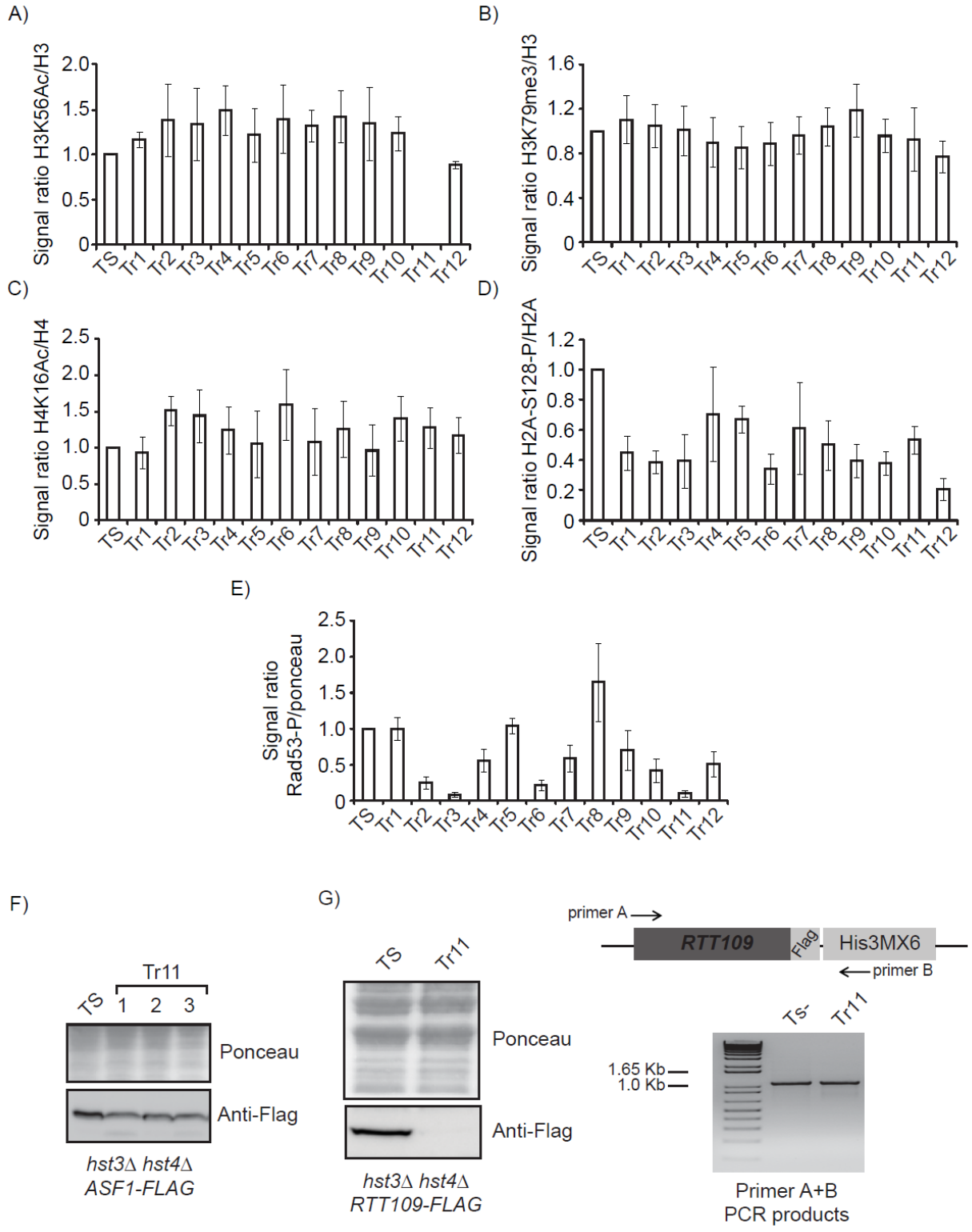
A)
Signal ratio H3K56Ac/H3
B)
Signal ratio H3K79me3/H3
C)
Signal ratio H4K16Ac/H4
D)
Signal ratio H2A-S128-P/H2A
E)
Signal ratio Rad53-P/ponceau
TS Tr1 Tr2 Tr3 Tr4 Tr5 Tr6 Tr7 Tr8 Tr9 Tr10 Tr11 Tr12
F)
Tr11
TS 1 2 3
Ponceau
Anti-Flag
hst3Δ hst4Δ
ASF1-FLAG
G)
TS Tr11
Ponceau
Anti-Flag
hst3Δ hst4Δ
RTT109-FLAG
primer A
RTT109
Flag
His3MX6
primer B
Ts- Tr11
1.65 Kb
1.0 Kb
Primer A+B
PCR products

Figure S3

Figure S3 Densitometry analysis of immunoblots and Rad53 autophosphorylation assays shown in Figure 7B. A-E) Immunoblots and Rad53 autophosphorylation images from figure 7B were analyzed by densitometry. The y-axes represent ratio of the signals obtained in each thermo-resistant strain (Tr) relative to the signal observed in the parental *hst3*Δ *hst4*Δ TS strain. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean (at least 3 independent loading of each sample). F) Asf1 was epitope-tagged in the *Tr11* thermo-resistant spontaneous suppressor derived from *hst3*Δ *hst4*Δ Ts- mutant cells. Three independent clones derived from tagging Asf1 in the Tr11 strain were selected. Immunoblots of whole-cell lysates were probed to detect Asf1-Flag. Ponceau S staining is shown as loading control. G) The Rtt109-Flag protein is not detectable in the *Tr11* spontaneous suppressor of *hst3Δ hst4Δ* that lack H3K56Ac. Rtt109-Flag was detected by immunoblotting in whole-cell lysates of exponentially growing cells probed with a Flag antibody. (Right panel) Location of PCR primers used to ensure that DNA integration correctly resulted in an *RTT109-Flag* gene and PCR results showing that the *RTT109-Flag* gene is present in each of the strains analyzed for Rtt109-Flag protein expression in the left panel.