Supporting Information

DNAS

Williams et al. 10.1073/pnas.1422948112



Fig. S1. Rad53 gel shift analysis. Phosphorylation of Rad53 was assessed by immunoblot analysis with Rad53 polyclonal antibodies. A WT strain treated with 200 mM hydroxyurea (WT + HU) served as the positive control for Rad53 phosphorylation.



Fig. 52. Variation in NTP levels between samples. The NTP levels (height, mAU) normalized to NTP standards are shown for all duplicate samples.

Table S1. Yeast strains

Nd SAD

Strains*	Relevant genotype	Source
LW01	pol2 _::kanMX msh2 _::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	Williams et al. (1)
LW03	pol2 Δ ::kanMX msh6 Δ ::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	Williams et al. (1)
LW14	pol2∆::kanMX (pRS416POL2)	Williams et al. (1)
LW15	pol2∆::kanMX dun1∆::TRP1 (pRS416POL2)	This study
LW16	pol2\Delta::kanMX msh6A::HIS3 dun1A::TRP1 (pRS416POL2)	This study
LW17	pol2∆::kanMX rev3∆::TRP1 (pRS416POL2)	This study
LW18	pol2∆::kanMX rad30∆::TRP1([pRS416POL2)	This study
LW19	pol2∆::kanMX mrc1∆::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	This study
LW21	pol2A::kanMX rad9A::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	This study
LW23	pol2∆::kanMX msh2∆::HIS3 dun1∆::TRP1 (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH7808	pol2A::kanMX sml1A::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH7905	pol2∆::kanMX dun1∆::TRP1 sm1∆::HIS3 (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8009	pol2 \Delta::kanMX crt1 A::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8110	pol2∆::kanMX dun1∆::TRP1 crt1∆::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8209	pol2∆::kanMX sm1∆::HIS3 crt1∆::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8306	pol2::kanMX dun1_::TRP1 sm1_::HIS3 crt1_::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8403	pol2::kanMX dif1∆::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8506	pol2::kanMX dun1_::TRP1 dif1_::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8604	pol2∆::kanMX sml1∆::HIS3 dif1∆::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH8702	pol2∆::kanMX dun1∆::TRP1 sml1∆::HIS3 dif1∆::natMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH9704	pol2::kanMX sm1∆::HIS3 crt1∆::natMX dif1∆::hygMX (pRS416POL2)	This study
AH9806	pol2∆::kanMX dun1∆::TRP1 sm1∆::HIS3 crt1∆::natMX dif1∆::hygMX (pRS416POL)	This study

*Strains were engineered from the BY4733 strain (*MATa leu2\Delta ura3\Delta met15\Delta trp1\Delta his3\Delta 200*), an S288C descendent (2) that we rederived via sporulation of a BY4733 × BY4734 diploid (kindly provided by Tim Formosa, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT). LW14 was constructed from this rederived strain by first introducing pRS416*POL2* (to provide a WT plasmid copy of *POL2*) and then replacing the entire chromosomal *POL2* gene with a *kanMX* cassette. pRS416*POL2* is the *CEN6/ARSH4/URA3* plasmid pRS416 (2) carrying WT *POL2* with its natural promoter. The previously described LW01 and LW03 were constructed from LW14, as were LW15, LW17, LW18, LW19, LW21, AH7808, AH8009, and AH8403. LW16 and LW23 were constructed from LW03 and LW01, respectively. AH7905, AH8110, and AH8506 were constructed from LW15. AH8209 and AH8604 were constructed from AH7808. AH8306 and AH8702 were constructed from AH7905. AH9704 was constructed from AH8209. AH9806 was constructed from AH8301.

Williams LN, Herr AJ, Preston BD (2013) Emergence of DNA polymerase ε antimutators that escape error-induced extinction in yeast. Genetics 193(3):751–770.
 Brachmann CB, et al. (1998) Designer deletion strains derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae S288C: A useful set of strains and plasmids for PCR-mediated gene disruption and other applications. Yeast 14(2):115–132.

Table S2. Oligonucleotides used for construction of chromosomal gene disruptions

PNAS PNAS

Allele	PCR primer name	PCR primer sequence	PCR template*
pol2∆::kanMX	Pol2-kanMXkoF	5'-ATGATGTTTGGCAAGAAAAAAAAAAACAACGGAGGATCTTC- CACTGCAAGATATTCAGCTGGCGAAGTTATTAGGTCTAG- AGATCTG-3'	pUG6 (1)
	Pol2-kanMXkoR	5'-TCATATGGTCAAATCAGCAATACAACTCAATAATATATC- AAAACCGTAATACTTGGCTACTACGAAGTTATATTAAGG-	
msh2∆::HIS3	Msh2U	GTTCTCG-3' 5'-AAAAATCTCTTTATCTGCTGACCTAACATCAAAATCCTCA- GATTAAAAGTAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCAC-3'	pRS413 (2)
	Msh2D	5'-TTATAACAACAAGGCTTTTATATATTTCAGGTAATTATCG-	
msh6∆::HIS3	Msh6U	5'-TTTAATTGGAGCAACTAGTTAATTTTGACAAAGCCAATT- TGAACTCCAAAGAAGTTATTAGGTCTAGAGATCTG-3'	pRS413 (2)
	Msh6D	5'-ACTTTAAAAAAAAAAAGTAAAAAATCTTACATACATCGTA- AATGAAAATACACGAAGTTATATTAAGGGTTCTCG-3'	
dun1∆::TRP1	Dun1F2TKO	5'-ATGAGTTTGTCCACGAAAAGAGAGCACTCTGGTGATGT- AACTGACTCTTCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCAC-3'	pRS414 (2)
	Dun1R2TKO	5'-AGAGGCAAGATAATTCTGAGTATGTTTTGGGTATTTTAT- TGTCAGTAATTCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCG-3'	
rev3∆::TRP1	Rev3U	5'-ATTTGAGTCAATACAAAACTACAAGTTGTGGCGAAATA- AAATGTTTGGAAAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCAC-3'	pRS414 (2)
	Rev3D	5'-ITACCAATCATTAGAGATATTAATGCTTCTTCCCTTIGA- ACAGATTGATCTGTGCGGGTATTTCACACCG-3'	
rad30∆::TRP1	Rev3D	5'-TTACCAATCATTTAGAGATATTAATGCTTCTTCCCTTTGA- ACAGATTGATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCG-3'	pRS414 (2)
	Rad30U	5′-TAGCGCAGGCCTGCTCATTTTTGAACGGCTTTGATAAAA- CAAGACAAAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCAC-3′	
mrc1∆::HIS3	Mrc1ko-for	5'-TAGCATTTCAAACACATTATGTTGGAAAAAAACCAAGA- ACAGACAAACAACTAAGGAAGTTCGTTATTCGCTTTTGA- ACTTATCACCAAATATTTTAGTGAGATTGTACTGAGAGT- GCAC-3'	pRS413 (2)
	Mrc1ko-rev	5'-CCTAGACTCGGGTGCCATCTTTTTAATGCGACTACTTCA- AGACAGCTTCTGGAGTTCAATCAACTTCTTCGGAAAAGA- TAAAAAACCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCG-3'	
rad9∆::HIS3	Rad9ko-for	5'-TTTGTTCGTGGATATTTGCAACGATGAGCAATGTGAAGT- GAGCAAGATAGAGAAACGCCATAGAAAAGAGCATAGT- GAGAAAATCTTCAACATCAGGGCTAGATTGTACTGAGA- CTGCAC 2'	pRS413 (2)
	Rad9ko-rev	5'-TGGCGTGTGGGAGGATGTTCTTAGACTTAATTAAGAATC- TCTAAATTTTTTTTTTTAATCGTCCCTTTCTATCAATTAT- GAGTTTATATATTTTTTATAATTTCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACC-3'	
sml1∆::HIS3	sml1U	5'-GATCTTACGGTCTCACTAACCTCTTCTCAACTGCTCAATA- ATTTCCCGCTAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCAC-3'	pRS413 (2)
	sml1D	5'-CAGAACTAGTGGGAAATGGAAAGAGAAAAGAAAAGAG- TATGAAAGGAACTTTACTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCG-3'	
crt1∆::natMX	crt1MXfp	5'-CGTTTCGTGTTGTCATGGCGATTTGGGAAAAAGTTGAAA- AAAAAAATAGCAGTAAACATGGAGGCCCAGAATACCCT-3'	pFvL099 (3)
	crt1MXrp	5'-ATATGCAACGTTATATTCTTTTTAAATATCCCCATATACT- AATGATAGAACTTTCAGTATAGCGACCAGCATTCAC-3'	
$dif1\Delta::natMX$ or $dif1\Delta::hphMX$	dif1MXfp	5'-AGAAACGCACGCTTTACATCACACACACATAATACAGGAACA- AACAAGACTTAACATGGAGGCCCAGAATACCCT-3'	pFvL099 (nat), pFvL100 (hph) (3
	dif1MXrp	5'-CAAGTCTGTTAAAGTCTTCTCTTGGATCCATTAACCATTGT- TTCGTGCTCCAGTATAGCGACCAGCATTCAC-3'	

*Mutations were introduced into yeast using PCR products generated with the indicated primers and template DNAs. The PCR conditions for all primers used here were 98 °C for 1 min; 30 cycles of 98° C for 10 s, 55 °C for 30 s, 72 °C for 90 s; 72 °C for 60 s. for, forward; rev, reverse.

Güldener U, Heck S, Fielder T, Beinhauer J, Hegemann JH (1996) A new efficient gene disruption cassette for repeated use in budding yeast. Nucleic Acids Res 24(13):2519–2524.
 Brachmann CB, et al. (1998) Designer deletion strains derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae S288C: A useful set of strains and plasmids for PCR-mediated gene disruption and other applications. Yeast 14(2):115–132.

3. Stulemeijer IJ, et al. (2011) Dot1 binding induces chromatin rearrangements by histone methylation-dependent and -independent mechanisms. Epigenetics Chromatin 4(1):2.