Table S3 Sporulation and Viability of CWI mutants

Biol. Function	*Genotype*	% Spore Formation		Colony Viability [c]
		Colonies [a]	Cultures [b]	
	WT	27.0 ± 0.7 (4)	11.2 ± 1.3 (4)	35.8 ± 3.4 (4)
Receptor	*wsc1Δ*	0.0 ± 0.0 (3)	7.6 ± 0.9 (4)	17.7 ± 3.7 (3)
	wsc2Δ	30.3 ± 2.8 (3)	n.d.	24.6 ± 3.8 (4)
	wsc3Δ	33.9± 2.8 (3)	n.d.	51.2 ± 12.3 (4)
	mtl1Δ	35.1 ± 1.4 (3)	n.d.	76.9 ± 8.8 (3)
	mid2Δ	22.8± 1.8 (3)	n.d.	60.7 ± 0.9 (3)
ISP[d]	*tus1Δ*	2.3 ± 0.2 (3)	7.3 ± 2.5 (4)	44.4 ± 2.3 (3)
	bck1Δ	1.7 ± 0.2 (3)	8.6 ± 2.4 (4)	5.4 ± 1.4 (3)
	mtl1Δ	0.0 ± 0.0 (3)	7.8 ± 1.3 (4)	19.0 ± 4.0 (3)
Target TF	*rlm1Δ*	8.5 ± 0.1 (3)	25.4 ± 1.6 (4)	20.9 ± 1.6 (3)
	skn7Δ	39.2 ± 1.8 (3)	n.d.	63.7 ± 1.7 (3)
	swi4Δ	0.2 ± 0.2 (3)	0.0 ± 0.0 (4)	57.7 ± 4.4 (3)
	swi6Δ	0.5 ± 0.1 (3)	0.0 ± 0.0 4)	22.5 ± 2.6 (3)

Data is mean ± SEM, number of trials in parenthesis. n.d. = not determined.

[a] Approximately 1000 cells were spread / SPO plate. After incubation for 10 days, colonies were scraped from plates, and the fraction of cells forming asci determined by light microscopy.

[b] Cultures incubated in 25-well microtiter plates as Methods. After incubation of 10 days, the fraction of cells forming asci determined by light microscopy.

[c] Colonies grown as above were scraped from plates into 1 M sorbitol solution, and 500 cells plated on YPD medium. The viability was calculated from the fraction of these cells forming visible colonies after incubation for 3 d.