

**S2 Table. Summary of desmin/DUX reconstructions in yeast.**

+++ : yeast lawn, ++ : 10 to 100 colonies, + : 5 to 10 colonies, - : 0 colonies. AT: 3-Aminotriazole/agar

Selective medium	Yeast transformed with <i>pGAD424-GAL4-AD-desmin</i>						
	<i>pGBT9</i>	<i>pGBT9-Pase s.u.</i>	<i>pGBT9-DUX1H1</i>	<i>pGBT9-DUX1H2</i>	<i>pGBT9-DUX1</i>	<i>pGBT9-DUX4H1</i>	<i>pGBT9-DUX4H2</i>
<b>ScaTαL</b>	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
<b>ScaTαLαH+2 mM AT</b>	-	-	++	-	+++	-	-

Yeast PJ69-4A (*Trp1*, *Leu2*, *His3*, *Ade2*) were grown on medium without tryptophan and leucine (ScaTαL) to select yeast cells that were transformed with both plasmids. The selected yeast was then grown on identical medium without histidine (ScaTαLαH) in the presence of aminotriazol (AT) to inhibit the basal level of the His3 enzyme. Yeast growth (+) corresponds to the activation of the *GAL4-HIS3* reporter gene. Negative controls: *pGBT9* and *pGBT9* encoding a phosphatase subunit (Pase s.u.). Note that the DUX4H1 and DUX4H2 sequences are identical to DUX4cH1 and DUX4cH2.