



ORF	Name	LatA	Bleo	MMS	HU	TBZ	Ben	SDS	Min	cHex	KCl	BFA	EGTA	Sorbi	Calc	H2O2	19	36
SPBC17G9.06c																		
SPBC19C7.04c							S											
SPBC19C7.11							S						S					
SPBC1A4.05	blt1																	
SPBC211.07c	ubc8																	
SPBC28E12.03	rga4	VS					S											
SPBC28F2.11	hmo1																	
SPBC29A3.01	ccc2				S				S				S		S			
SPBC29A3.17	gef3																	
SPBC2F12.07c	rpl802																	
SPBC2F12.13	klp5						R											
SPBC32F12.09	rum1																	
SPBC56F2.12	ilv5		S						VS						VS		VS	
SPBC582.05c	brc1			S	VS													
SPBC646.12c	gap1																	
SPBC685.08																		
SPBC6B1.12c	sus1				VS													
SPBC713.02c	ubp15						VS											
SPBC800.14c																		
SPBP23A10.03c	sdh7																	
SPBP23A10.11c																		
SPBP26C9.03c	fet4						S											
SPBP35G2.16c	ec12	S					S											
SPBPB8B6.06c	fex2																	
SPCC1183.05c	lig4																	
SPCC1393.14	ten1																	
SPCC1442.15c	cox18								VS									
SPCC16A11.12c	ubp1																	
SPCC4G3.03																		
SPCC4G3.12c																		
SPCC4G3.13c	cue1																	
SPCC645.14c	sti1																	
SPCC777.09c	arg1								VS									
SPCC970.01	rad16																	
SPCP1E11.09c	rpp103																	

**Table S1.** Sensitivities of gene deletion strains generated in this study to various stress conditions (Abbreviations: brefeldin A (BFA, 25  $\mu$ M); bleomycin (1  $\mu$ g/ml, Bleo); calcofluor (Calc, 0.5 mg/ml); cycloheximide (CHX, 10  $\mu$ g/ml); EGTA (5 mM); hydroxyurea (HU, 7.5 mM); KCl (1 M); latrunculin A (Cayman chemical, Ann Arbor, Michigan) (LatA, 0.20  $\mu$ M); Methyl 1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate (Benomyl, Ben, 10  $\mu$ g/ml) (Roy et al., 1982); methyl methanesulfonate (MMS, 0.01%); sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS, 0.005%); sorbitol (Sorb, 1.2 M); thiabendazole (TBZ, 12.5  $\mu$ g/ml)). The following criteria were used to define not sensitive (NS), sensitive (S), very sensitive (VS) and resistant (R) strains: deletion strains that grew similarly or within 1 dilution factor of wildtype cells were scored as NS, deletion strains that grew at 2 or more dilutions less than wildtype under same conditions were classified as S, deletion strains that did not grow when wildtype cells grew were classified as VS, and deletion strains that grew better than wild-type cells were scored R.