

Table S1: Oligos used for *delitto perfetto*

Relevant allele	Oligo sequence corresponding to the coding (non-transcribed) strand of <i>pTET-lys2FΔA746NR</i>
<i>pTET-lys2FΔA746NR</i> , (CCCTT) ₂ <i>net-1</i> (detects 4-bp deletions when Top1 sites are 5-bp apart)	5'-CGAGCTAGCT GAATCAATTC AAAGTTGCCA AGCAT <u>CCCTT</u> CCCTTTGCAA GATCTGGAAA GGAGGCCTCA GTTGTTCCGT TTGGCC
<i>pTET-lys2FΔA746NR</i> , (CCCTTCCTT) (detects 4-bp deletions when Top1 sites are 4-bp apart)	5'-TTGACGAGCT AGCTGAATCA ATTCAAAGTT GCCAAGATCG CAT <u>CCCTTCC</u> TTTGCAAAGA TCTGGAAAGG AGGCCTCAGT TGTTCCGTTT GGCCTGTCTG
<i>pTET-lys2FΔA746NR</i> , (CCCTTTCCCTT) (detects 7-bp deletions when Top1 sites are 7-bp apart)	5'-TGACGAGCTA GCTGAATCAA TTCAAAGTTG CCAAGATCGC AT <u>CCCTTTTC</u> CCTTTGCAAA GATCTGGAAA GGAGGCCTCA GTTGTTCCGT TTGGCCTGTC
<i>pTET-lys2FΔA746NR</i> , (CCCTT) ₃ (detects 5-bp deletions)	5'-ACGAGCTAGC TGAATCAATT CAAAGTTGCC AAGATCAGCA <u>TCCCTTCCCT</u> TCCCTTTGCA AAGATCTGGA AAGGAGGCCT CAGTTGTTCC GTTTGGCCTG

Table S2. Deletion rates at the (CCCTT)₂ hotspot and derivatives

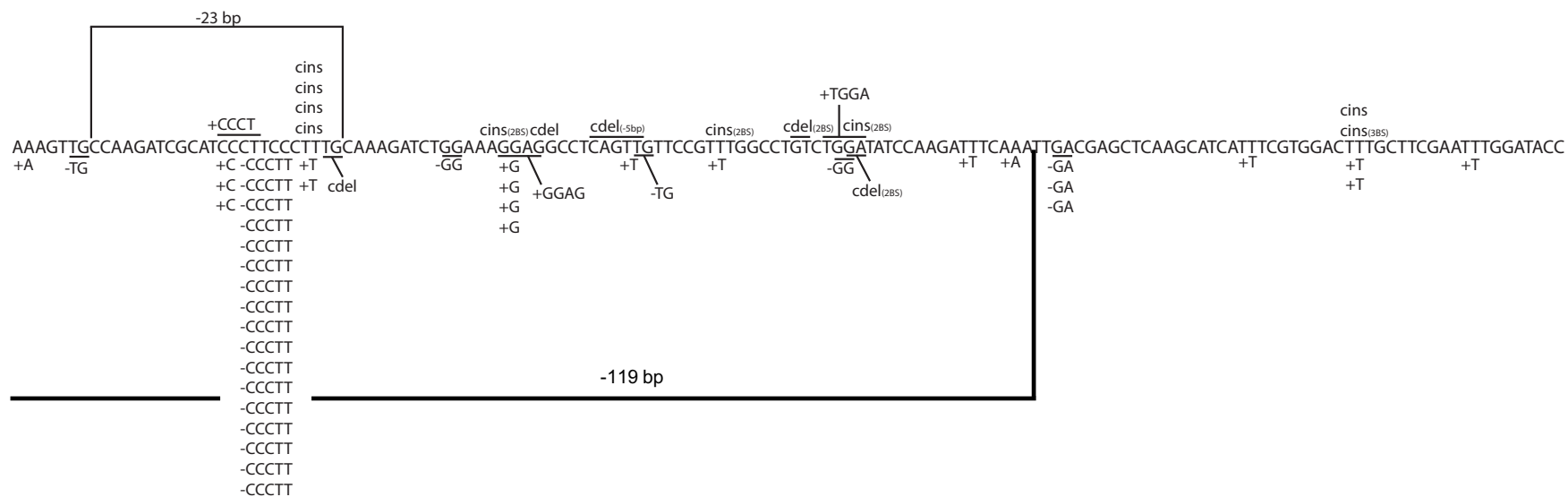
Repeat sequence	Relevant genotype	Strain (SJR#)	Lys ⁺ rate x 10 ⁻¹⁰ (95% CI)	Deletion fraction	Deletion rate x 10 ⁻¹⁰
(CCCTT) ₂ 5-bp deletion	<i>WT</i>	3464	277 (222-351)	17/61	77.2
	<i>rnh201Δ</i>	3478	1360 (1250-1570)	7/46	210
	<i>rnh201Δ top1Δ</i>	3640	1070 (967-1440)	0/45	<24
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G</i>	3605	10100 (9510-11600)	42/87	4880
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G top1Δ</i>	3628	2210 (1890-2500)	0/36	<61.4
CCCTTCCTT 4-bp deletion	<i>WT</i>	3747	830 (675-1080)	39/46	704
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G</i>	4289	18000 (16500-19900)	40/46	15700
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G top1Δ</i>	4290	1590 (1370-2020)	0/48	<33
CCCTTTCCCTT 7-bp deletion	<i>WT</i>	3749	233 (167-278)	1/45	5.18
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G</i>	4291	4770 (4270-5500)	6/150	191
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G top1Δ</i>	4292	2050 (1680-2250)	0/64	<32
(CCCTT) ₃ 5-bp deletion	<i>WT</i>	3745	960 (771-1220)	42/46	877
	<i>top1Δ</i>	3773	387 (316-417)	19/46	160
	<i>rnh201Δ</i>	3746	3640 (3280-4270)	16/47	12405
	<i>rnh201Δ top1Δ</i>	3770	2180 (1590-2810)	4/47	186
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G</i>	4287	32200 (29200-35600)	40/47	27400
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G top1Δ</i>	4288	5250 (4530-5830)	3/46	342
	<i>WT</i>	3946	134 (94.7-171)	3/68	5.91
(CCCTT) ₂ 4-bp deletion	<i>rnh201Δ</i>	3947	969 (886-1250)	1/78	14.9
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G</i>	4778	3960 (3530-4210)	0/105	<38
	<i>rnh201Δ pol2-M644G top1Δ</i>	4779	1940 (1650-2460)	0/104	<19

When no events were observed, rates were calculated assuming 1 event.

CI, 95% confidence interval

Figure S1

A Wild type (CCCTT)₂, N=61



B *rnh201*Δ(CCCTT)₂, N=46

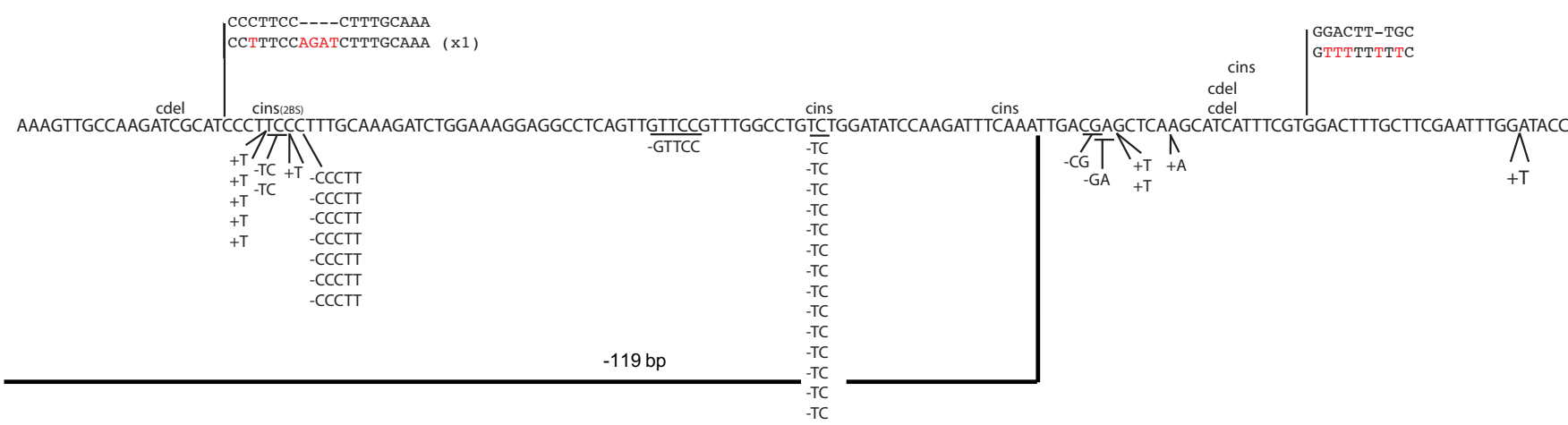


Figure S2

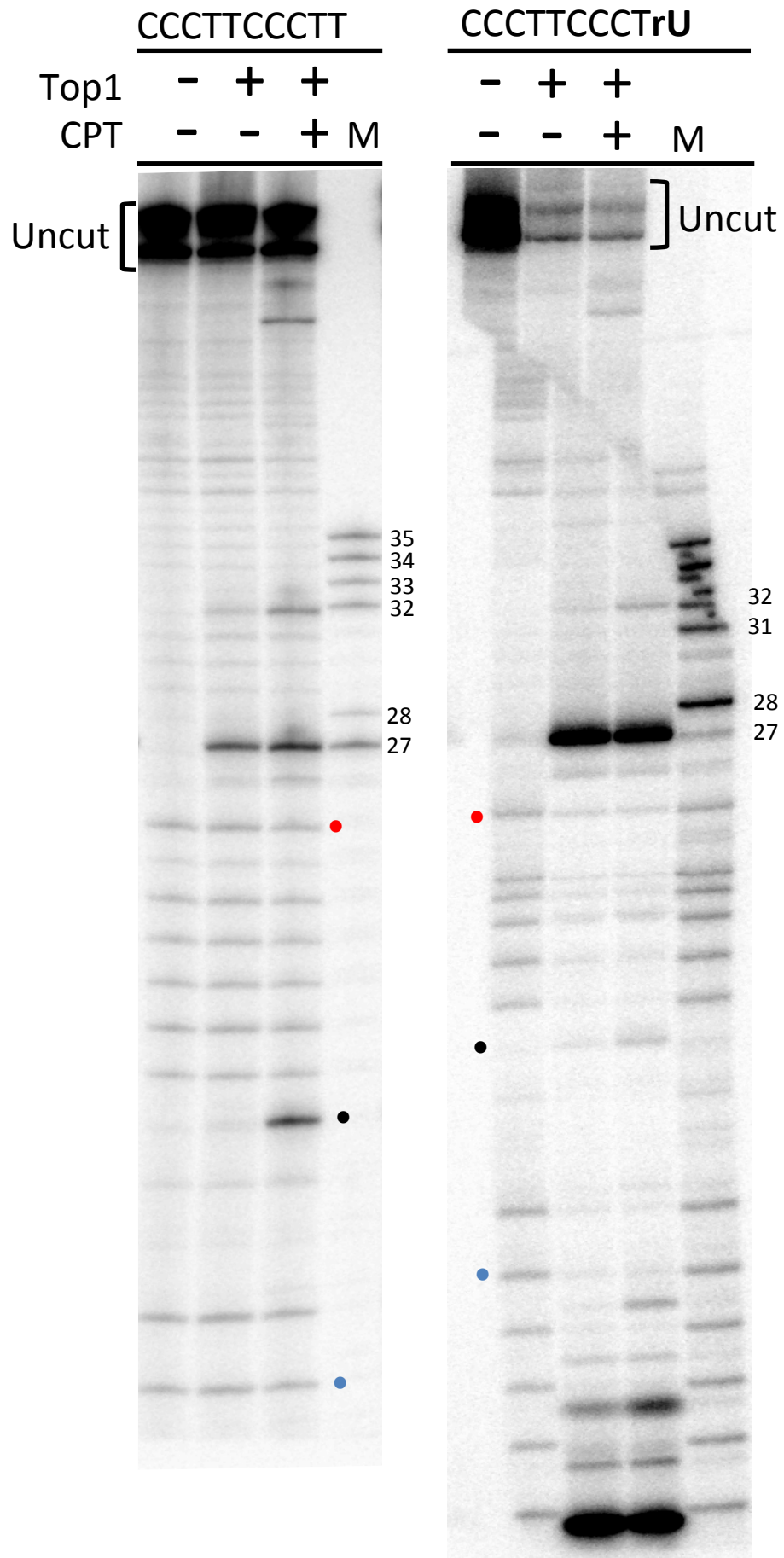


Figure S3

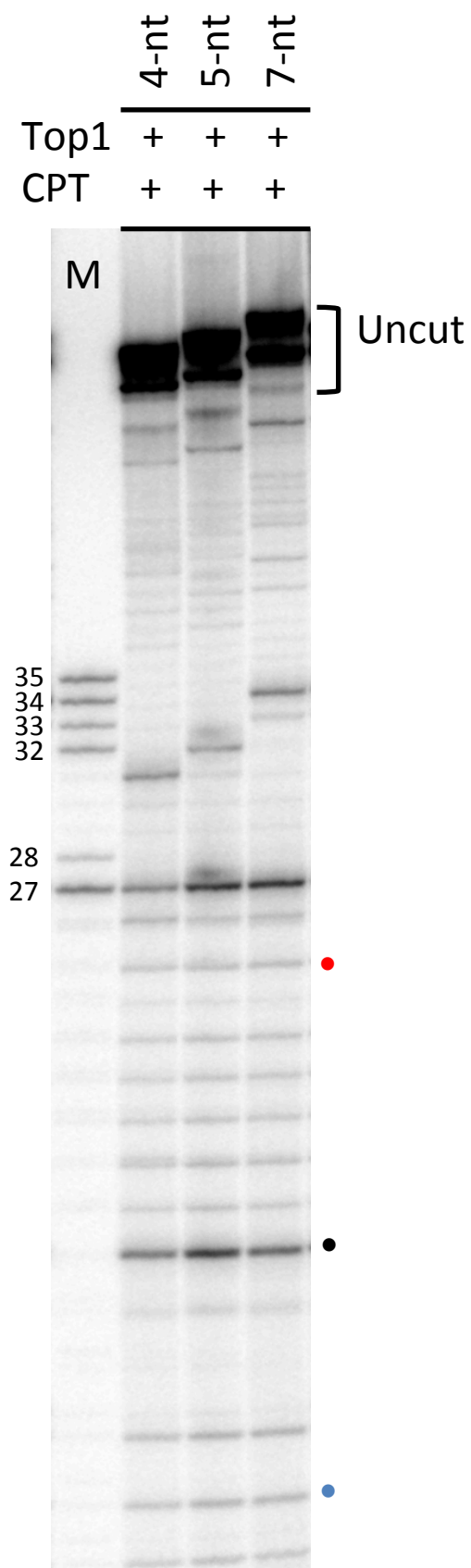
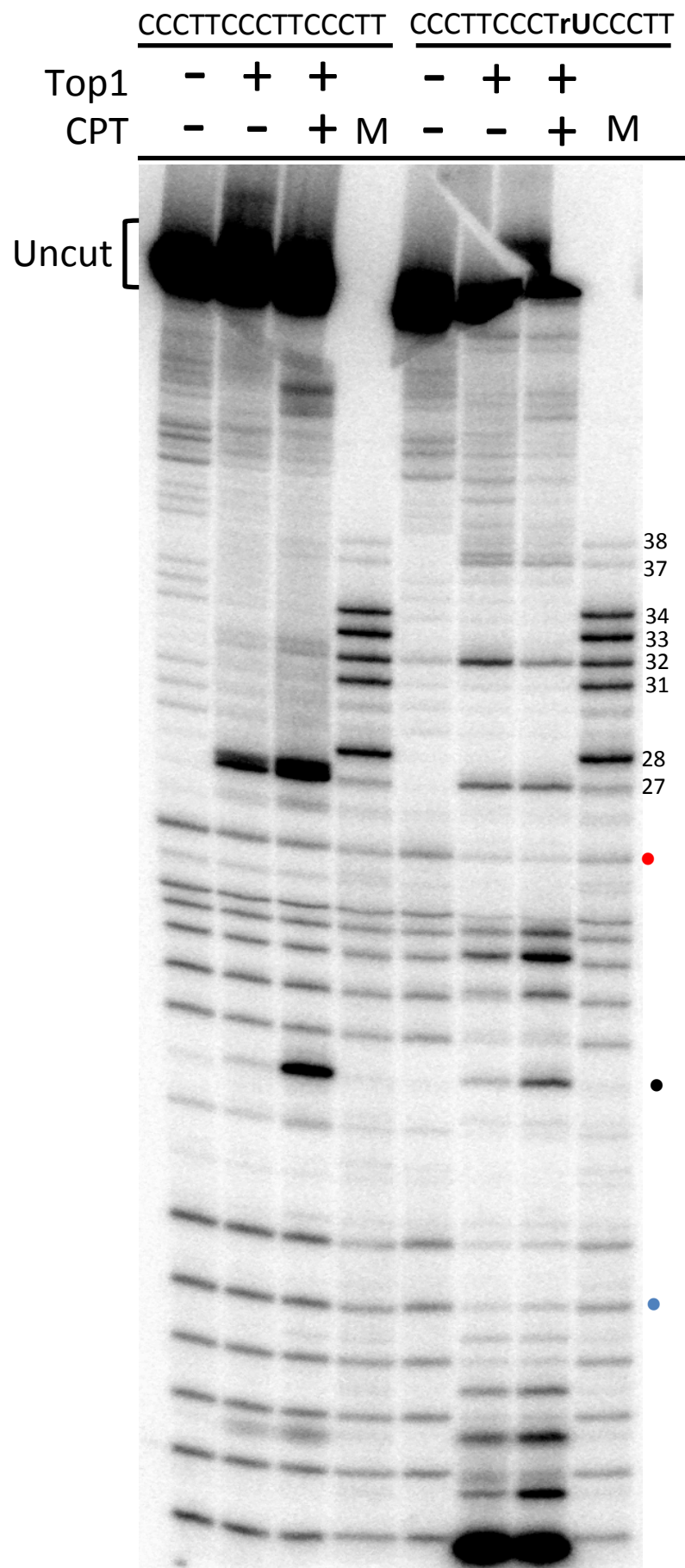


Figure S4



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1: Mutation spectra of *pTET-lys2::(CCCTT)₂* revertants in WT and *rnh201Δ*

backgrounds. A portion of the *pTET-lys2::(CCCTT)₂* coding sequence is shown. "+" and "-" indicate small insertions and deletions, respectively, of the indicated bases. "cins" and "cdel" indicate complex insertion or deletions, respectively, where the selected frameshift is accompanied by a base substitution(s) within 10 bp. Deletions larger than 5 bp are indicated by a bracket. N, number of independent revertants sequenced.

Figure S2: Mapping of Top1 incision sites in (CCCTT)₂ and CCCTTCCCTrU.

Shown are the original autoradiographs for the data in Figure 2C. As expected for relatively irreversible cleavage at rU, there is a decrease in uncut substrate and an increase in the 27-nt product with the CCCTTCCCTrU substrate. Red, black and blue dots indicate fragments of the same size on the two gels. The black dot indicates the position of a CPT-sensitive cleavage product. Uncut, intact substrate; M; size markers; CPT; camptothecin.

Figure S3: Mapping of Top1 incision sites in (CCCTT)₂, CCCTTCCTT and

CCCTTTTCCCTT. Shown are the original autoradiographs for the data in Figure 3A. Red, black and blue dots indicate fragments of the same size as in Figure S2. Uncut, intact substrate; M, size markers; CPT, camptothecin.

Figure S4: Mapping of Top1 incision sites in (CCCTT)₃ and CCCTTCCCTrUCCCTT.

Shown are the original autoradiographs for the data in Figure 6B. Substitution of rU for the terminal thymine of the central repeat enhances the 37-nt and 32-nt cleavage products. Red, black and blue dots indicate fragments of the same size as in Figure S2. Uncut, intact substrate; M, size markers; CPT, camptothecin.