

Strain	Galactose				Heat shock				DTT			
	Mean	p	SD	p	Mean	p	SD	p	Mean	p	SD	p
WT	3.224	1.0000	0.1708	1.0000	2.423	1.0000	0.1156	1.0000	1.236	1.0000	0.1568	1.0000
Dis I	3.205	0.8857	0.1666	0.8857	2.286	1.55E-04	0.1285	0.0104	1.457	2.12E-07	0.1617	0.2805
Dis IX	3.186	0.8857	0.2414	0.0286	2.405	0.1605	0.1656	1.55E-04	1.192	0.0237	0.1856	2.12E-07
Dis VIII	3.165	0.4857	0.2329	0.0571	2.452	0.0499	0.2035	1.55E-04	1.287	0.0378	0.1538	0.2962
Dis XI	3.236	0.8857	0.1772	0.8857	2.384	1.86E-03	0.1112	0.5737	1.408	3.97E-07	0.1555	0.4688
Dis II	2.527	0.0286	0.2961	0.0286	2.275	1.55E-04	0.2355	1.55E-04	1.268	0.1785	0.1778	2.08E-06
Dis XIII	2.854	0.0286	0.3550	0.0286	2.342	1.55E-04	0.2309	1.55E-04	0.955	2.12E-07	0.1769	2.12E-07
Dis XVI	3.217	1.0000	0.2277	0.0571	2.604	1.55E-04	0.1404	0.0281	1.321	1.13E-04	0.1985	1.44E-08
Dis V					2.527	1.55E-04	0.2260	1.55E-04	0.976	1.44E-08	0.1794	1.89E-08
Dis X									1.300	1.80E-03	0.1646	0.0425
Dis XIV									1.069	6.29E-08	0.1845	2.48E-08
Dis XII									1.094	4.78E-07	0.1942	2.48E-08

Table S2. Related to Figure 6. The effects of aneuploidy on the mean and standard deviation of three reporter constructs.

Strains containing an extra copy of chromosome I, II, V, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, or XVI were monitored by single cell fluorescent reporters in galactose, heat shock, and/or DTT (Figure 6, Figure S6). Reporter levels were normalized by SSC as a proxy for cell size, scaled by an arbitrary factor of $10^{3.5}$ for visualization purposes, and \log_{10} -transformed. Shading indicates statistically significant increase (red) or decrease (green) from WT ($p < 0.05$) by Wilcoxon rank sum test.