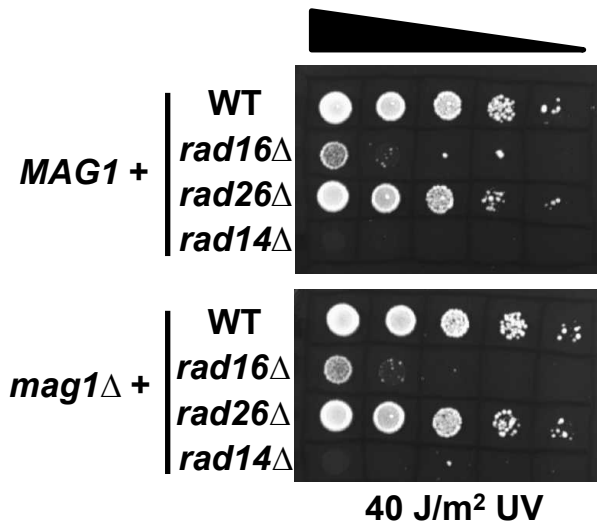


Supplemental Fig. S12



Supplemental Figure S12. UV sensitivity of single and double mutants in BER (*mag1* Δ) and NER (*rad16* Δ , *rad26* Δ , and *rad14* Δ) pathways. Yeast strains were irradiated with 40 J/m² of UVC light. The *rad16* Δ , which causes a defect in GG-NER, and the *rad14* Δ mutant, which cause a complete loss of NER, show significant sensitivity to UV light. In contrast, the *rad26* Δ mutant, which causes a defect in TC-NER, does not significantly affect UV sensitivity, since the GG-NER pathway is still intact.