

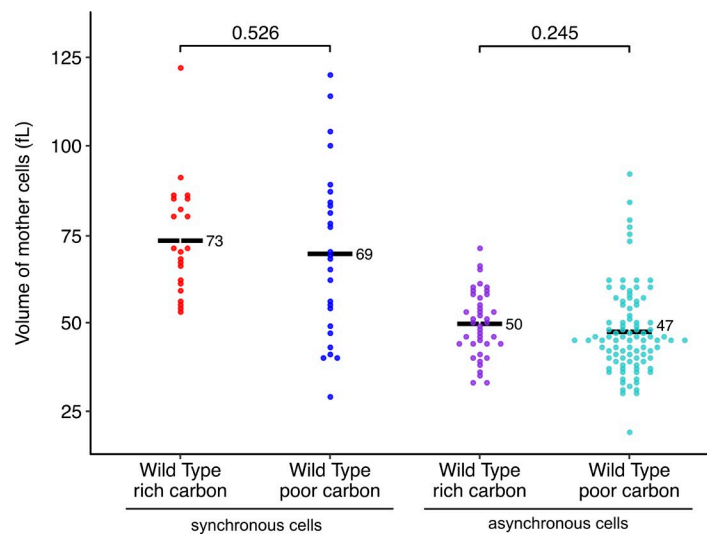
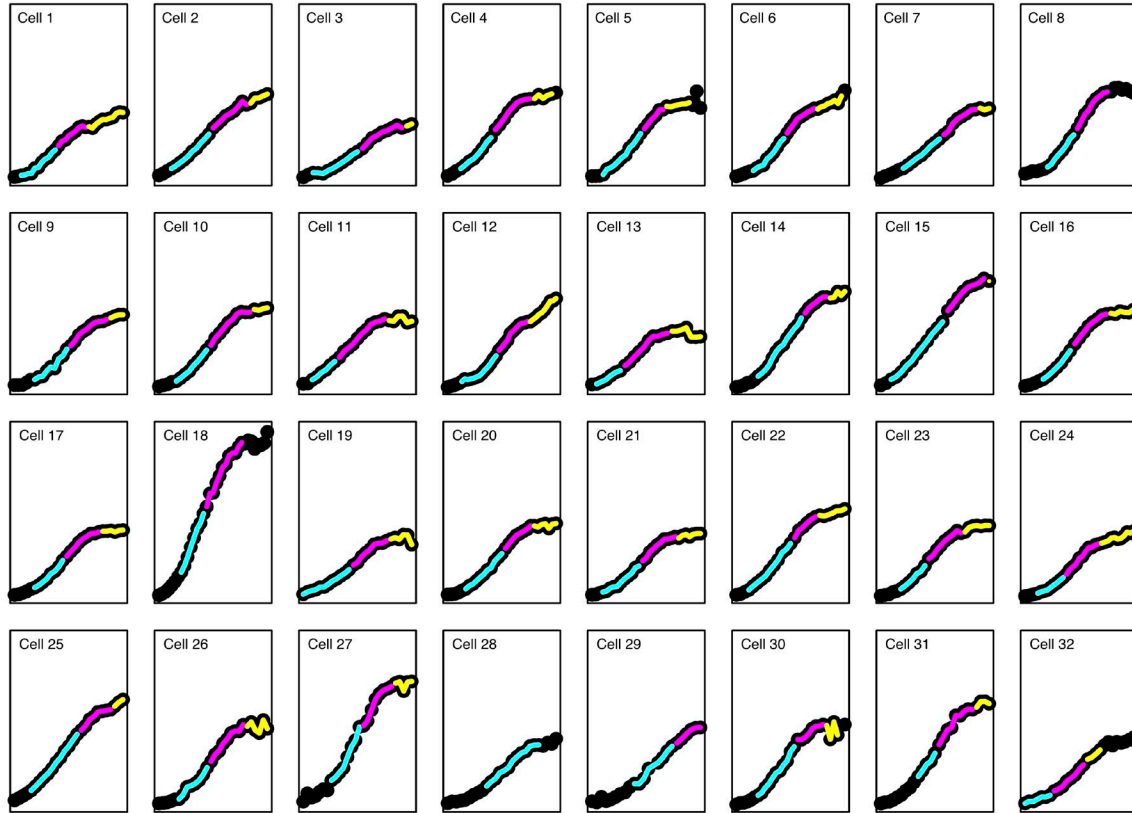
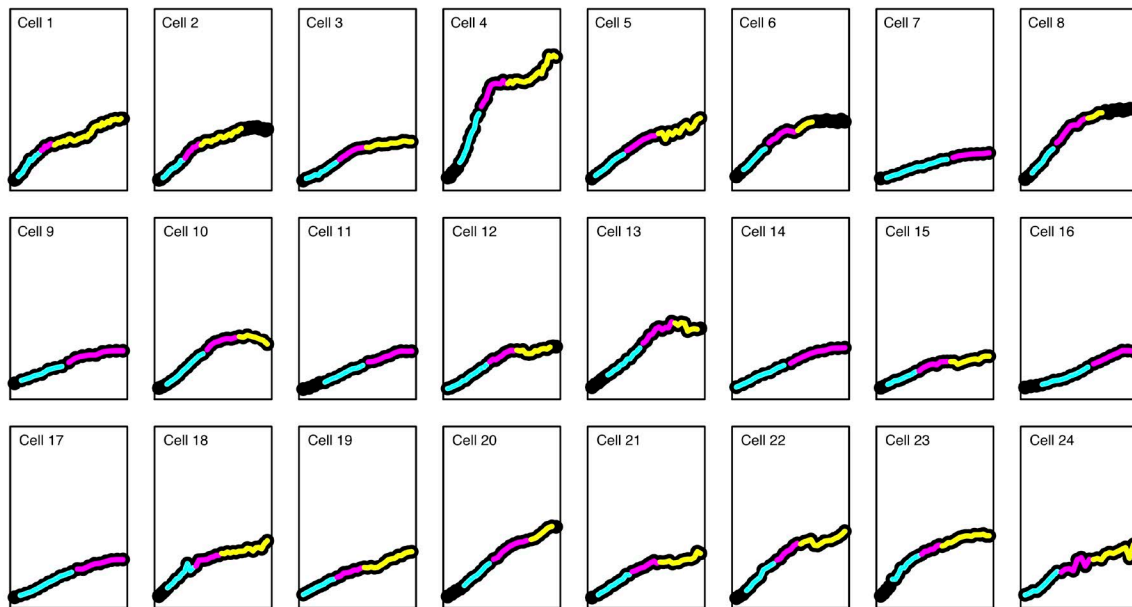
Leitao and Kellogg, <https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201609114>

Figure S1. **Volume of mother cells in synchronous and asynchronous populations.** Dot plots of mother cell sizes in rich and poor carbon for synchronous and asynchronous cultures. Black horizontal lines and adjacent numbers represent mean values for the data in each dot plot. The significance of the difference between two conditions is given as a p-value above each plot.

A**B**

●●● Bud volume as function of time — Metaphase — Anaphase — G1

Figure S2. **Growth curve data for cells growing in rich or poor carbon.** Growth curves are plotted in black. Blue highlighting represents metaphase, pink represents anaphase, and yellow represents G1 phase. Curves where yellow is absent are from cells that could not be followed through a complete G1 phase or where the timing of the appearance of the daughter bud could not be determined with confidence. All curves have the same y-axis scale (0–125 fl). The x-axis scale is variable between curves. (A) Growth curves for cells growing in rich carbon. Curves for all 32 measured cells are shown. (B) Growth curves for cells growing in poor carbon. Several curves were omitted because they yielded clear data for one stage of mitosis but not for others, as a result of imaging limitations. Data from these curves were used if they yielded high-confidence data for one of the mitotic stages.

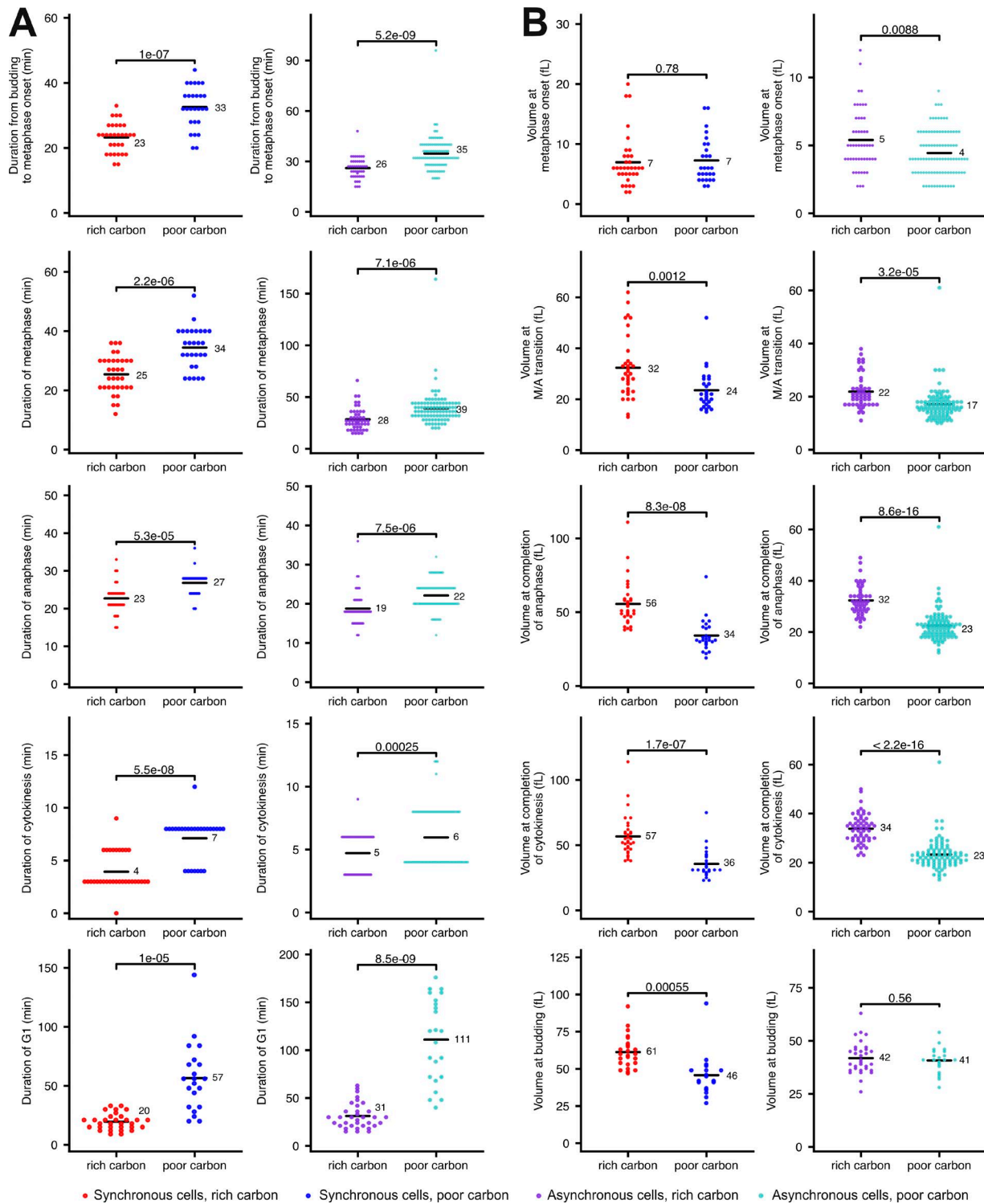


Figure S3. **Dot plot versions of the data used to generate Fig. 3.** Black horizontal lines and adjacent numbers represent the mean values for the data in each dot plot. The significance of the difference between two conditions is given as a p-value above each plot. (A) Dot plot versions of the data used to generate Fig. 3 (A and B). (B) Dot plot versions of the data used to generate Fig. 3 (C and D).