



**Figure S2: Chromosome 2 disomy contributes to adaptation to *BIR1* deletion by increasing the copy number of the *SLI15* gene.**

- A)** Schematic for the duplication of the *SLI15* gene. One copy of *SLI15* was added to chromosome 5.
- B)** 10-fold dilution series of strains on 5-FOA (selecting against *URA3*) and -uracil (selecting for *URA3*) plates. Selection against *URA3* eliminates the copy of *BIR1* present on a minichromosome, resulting in *bir1* $\Delta$  cells.
- C)** Chromosome 2 copy numbers in *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* strains and *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* strains with *SLI15* duplication prior to adaptation as measured by qPCR. Mean values and the standard errors are shown in red.
- D)** Doubling times for *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* strains and *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* strains with *SLI15* duplication prior to adaptation as measured by optical density in rich liquid media. Mean values and the standard errors are shown in red.
- E)** Heat-map visualization of the chromosome copy numbers for the *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* + *SLI15* duplication strains. Each of the strains is represented as a row.
- F)** Schematic for the relocation of the *SLI15* gene, with the sole copy of *SLI15* now on chromosome 8.
- G)** Heat-map visualization of the chromosome copy numbers for the *bir1* $\Delta$ -*ad* + *SLI15* relocation strains. Each of the strains is represented as a row.
- H)** Relative colony sizes for strains that contain an extra copy of chromosome 2 and one of the other indicated chromosomes. Values were normalized as in Figure 3E.
- I)** Median colony sizes in square millimeters of double disomic strains on YPAD plates. Normalized values are in Figure 3E.
- J)** Scatter plot of relative colony sizes obtained from Figures 3E and S2H plotted against the sum of the chromosome sizes of the two induced disomic chromosomes ( $r = -0.1368$ ,  $p = 0.48$ ).