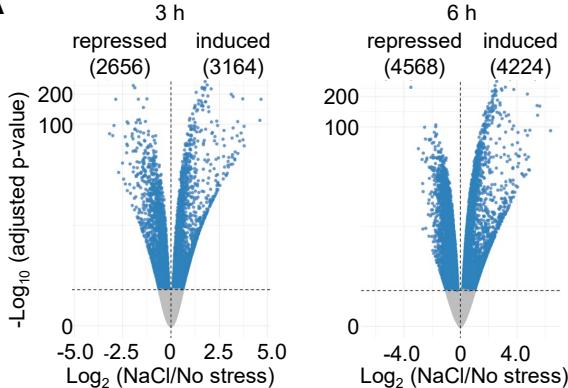
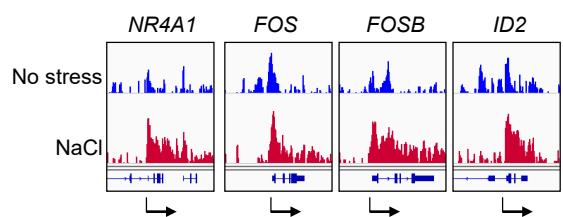
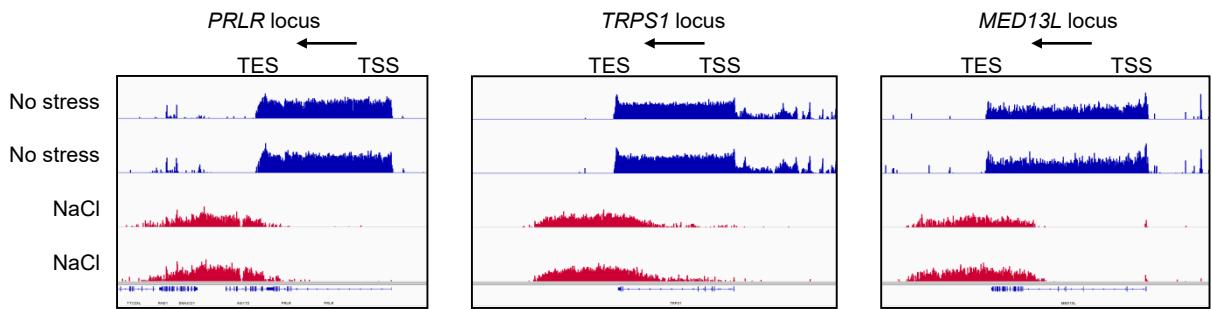
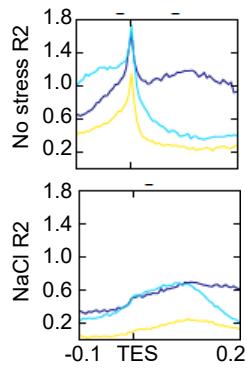
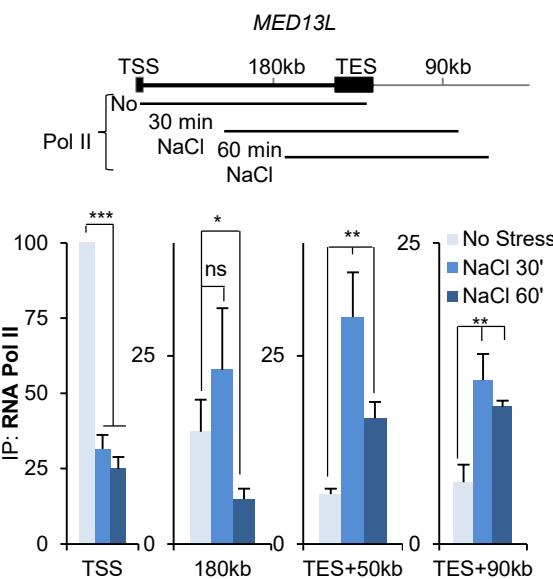
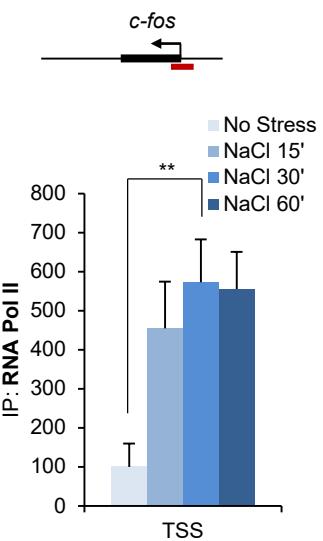
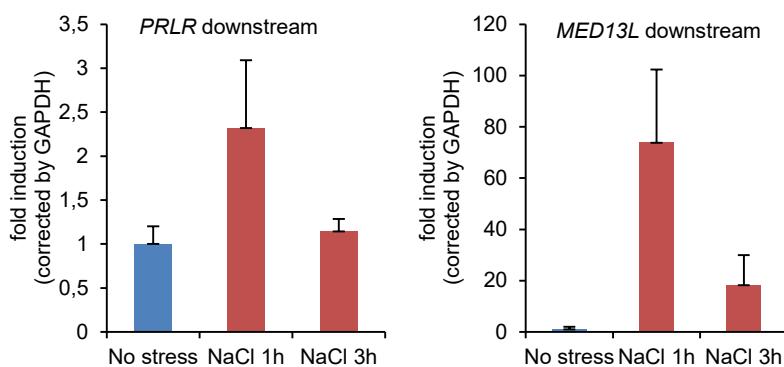


FigS3

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

**Figure S3. Global transcriptional changes upon hyper-osmotic shock.** A) Volcano plots constructed from RNA-seq data obtained at 3 and 6 h of osmostress (110 mM NaCl). All genes that are significantly up- or down-regulated in stressed samples compared to control are highlighted as blue dots. B and C) Coverage profiles of Pol II occupancy at the indicated genes in control and 1 h NaCl-treated cells visualized using IGV (110 mM NaCl). Arrows indicate gene orientation. TSS: Transcription start site; TES: Transcription end site. D) DeepTools' k-means clustering of Pol II ChIP-seq signals of the second replicate (R2) around the TES of genes with detected Pol II run-off. E) Top: Schematic of the *MED13L* locus. The lines at the bottom represent the expected Pol II position at the indicated time based on the elongation transcription rate *in vivo*. Below: Pol II ChIP results of time course experiments across the *MED13L* locus analyzed using qPCR (SEM of N=3, \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.005, \*\*\* p<0.0005; Student's t-test). F) ChIP results of Pol II at the TSS of c-fos in response to stress at indicated times as analyzed using qPCR (SEM of N=3). G) RNA expression levels of downstream regions of *PRLR* and *MED13L* in response to stress at indicated times as analyzed using qPCR (SEM of N=3).