

Supporting information

Targeted-metabolomics and proteomics identify the toxic form and the associated binders of the anti-proliferative drug AICAR

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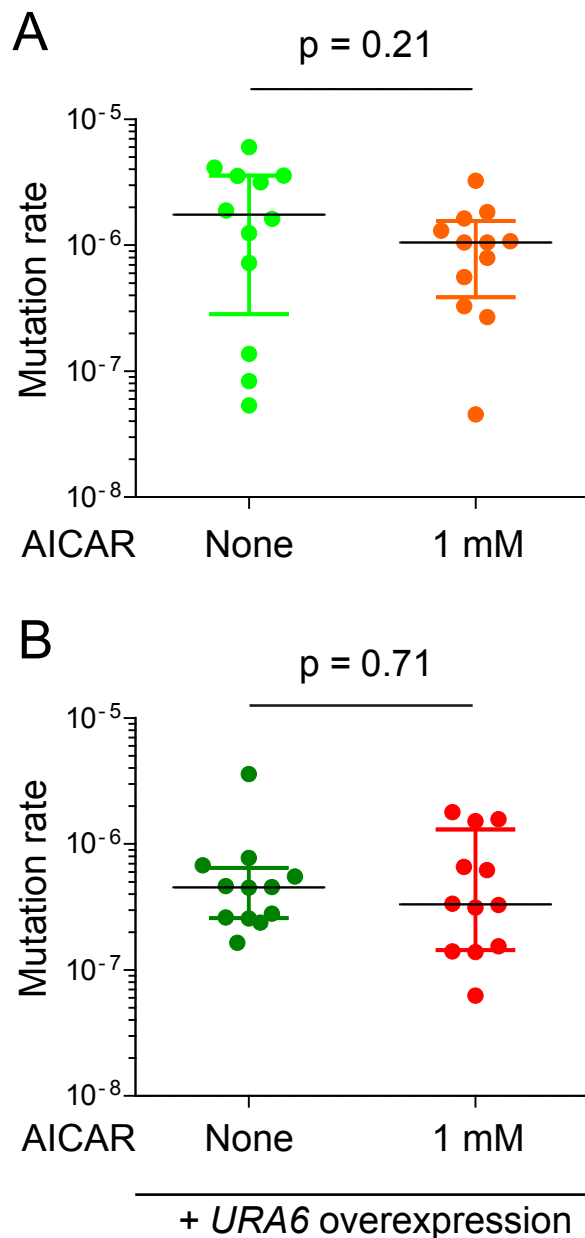


Figure S1. The mutation rate is not affected by AICAR feeding in yeast.

Quadruple mutant cells (*ade16 ade17 ade8 his1*, Y6986) were transformed (B) or not (A) with the plasmid allowing *URA6* overexpression (p4919). In each condition, twelve independent cell cultures were inoculated at low cell density (100 cells/ml) in a non-selective medium (SD casaWA) containing or not (none) AICAR (1 mM) and were grown for 72 h at 30°C to reach a cell density of about $8 \cdot 10^7$ cells/ml. Dilutions of each culture were plated on SD medium supplemented with uracil, adenine, histidine and containing or not canavanin (0.35 mM), a toxic analog of arginine. The mutation rate was determined from the number of canavanin-resistant clones by the method described by Hall *et al* (Hall, B.M., Ma, C.X., Liang, P., and Singh, K.K. (2009). Fluctuation AnaLysis CalculatOR: a Web tool for the determination of mutation rate using Luria–Delbrück fluctuation analysis. *Bioinformatics* 5, 1564–1565). Black and colored bars respectively correspond to the median and the interquartile range.

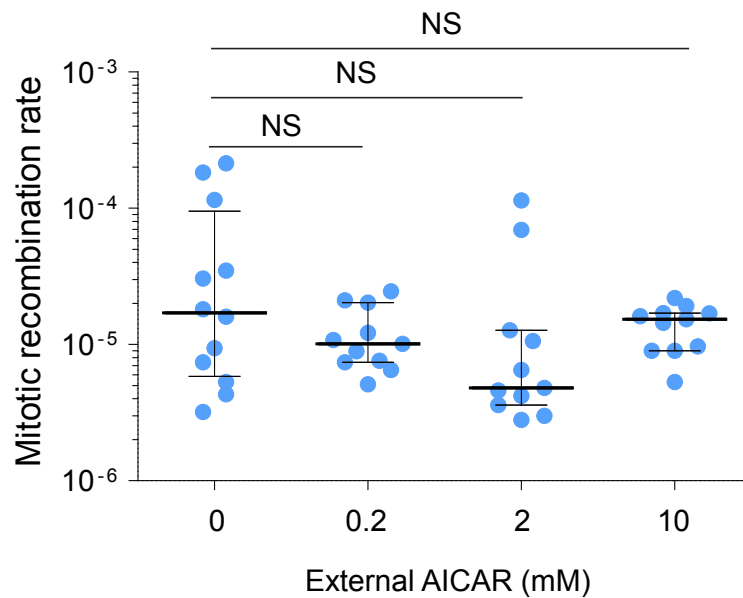


Figure S2. The mitotic recombination rate is not significantly modified by AICAR-feeding in yeast.

The pRS316-TINV plasmid carrying two inverted and partial *LEU2* sequences was used to estimate the effect of AICAR feeding on mitotic recombination rate of an *ade16 ade17 ade8 his1* strain (Y8480), as described (González-Barrera S, García-Rubio M and Aguilera A. Genetics. (2002) 162(2):603-14). Mitotic recombination rate were measured on twelve independent cultures for each condition and statistical analysis was performed using a Mann-Whitney test. NS: non-significant $p > 0.05$. Bars correspond to the median and the interquartile range.

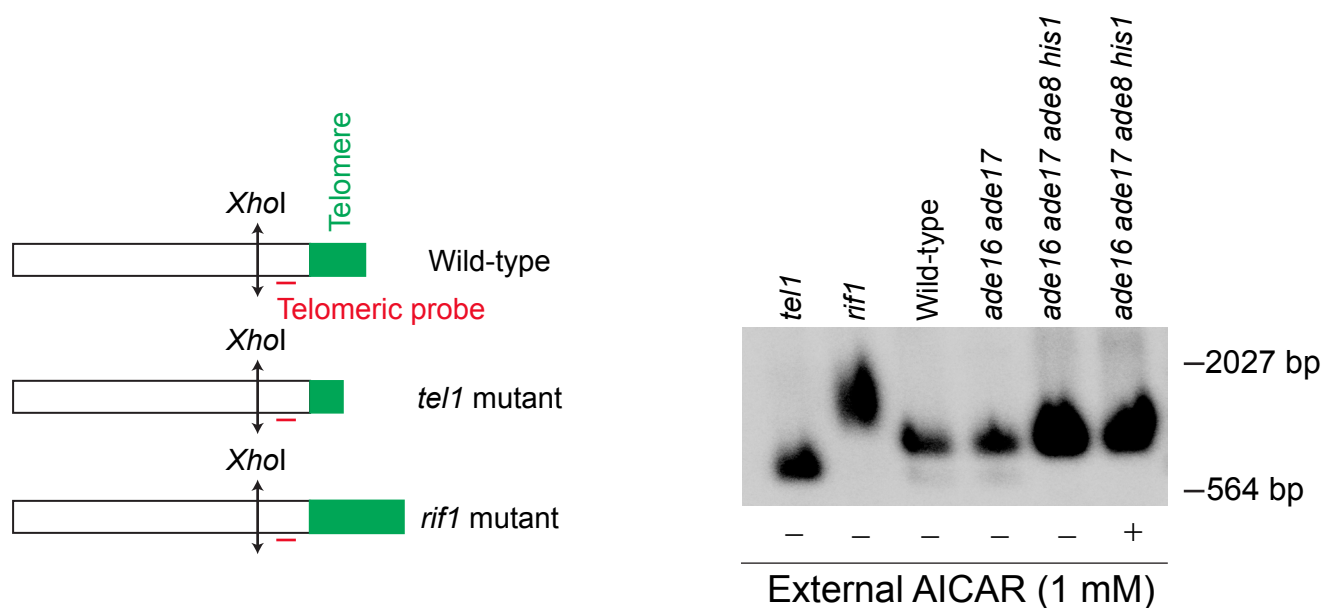


Figure S3. Yeast telomere length is not altered by ZMP accumulation.

Telomere length was estimated by Southern blotting after *XhoI* digestion of genomic DNA extracted from yeast cells accumulating ZMP by two different means, either endogenously from the purine pathway (*ade16 ade17*; Y1162) or exogenously by AICAR feeding (+; 1 mM) of the *ade8 ade16 ade17 his1* strain (Y2950). The radiolabeled telomeric probe was obtained by PCR on genomic DNA with oligonucleotides 5' CAGTTTAGCAGGCATCATCG3' and 5' -CGAGAACTTCAA-CGTTTGCC-3'. Mutants already shown to have a reduced (*tel1*) or an increased (*rif1*) telomere length were used as controls.

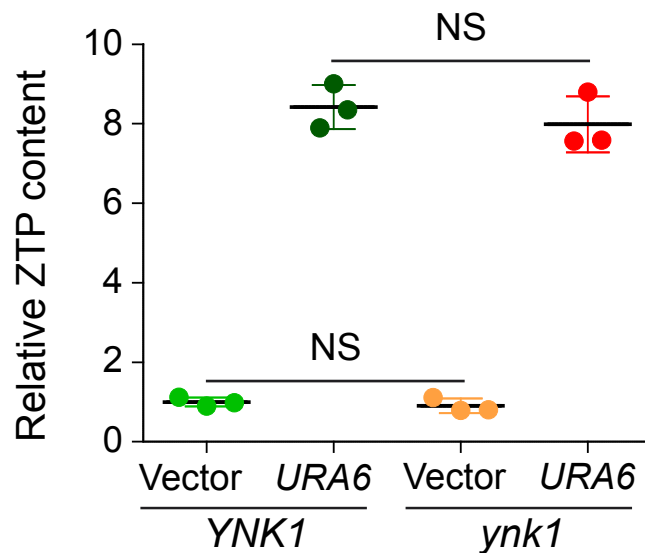


Figure S4. ZTP production is not affected in a strain lacking the NDP-kinase gene *YNK1*.

ZTP intracellular relative content was determined by High Performance Ion Chromatography on *ade16 ade17* AICAR-accumulating cells either *ynk1* (Y9715; orange and red dots) or *YNK1* (Y1162; light and dark green dots). Cells were transformed with a plasmid allowing *URA6* overexpression (p4919) or with the control empty vector. Metabolite extractions were done on transformants exponentially grown for 24 h in SD_{case}WA medium. Analyses were done on three independent metabolite extractions and standard deviation is presented. Statistics correspond to a Welch's t-test: NS: Non-significant $p > 0.05$. Black lines correspond to the mean. Relative ZTP content was set at 1 for the content measured in the *ade16 ade17 YNK1* strain containing the empty vector (light green dots).

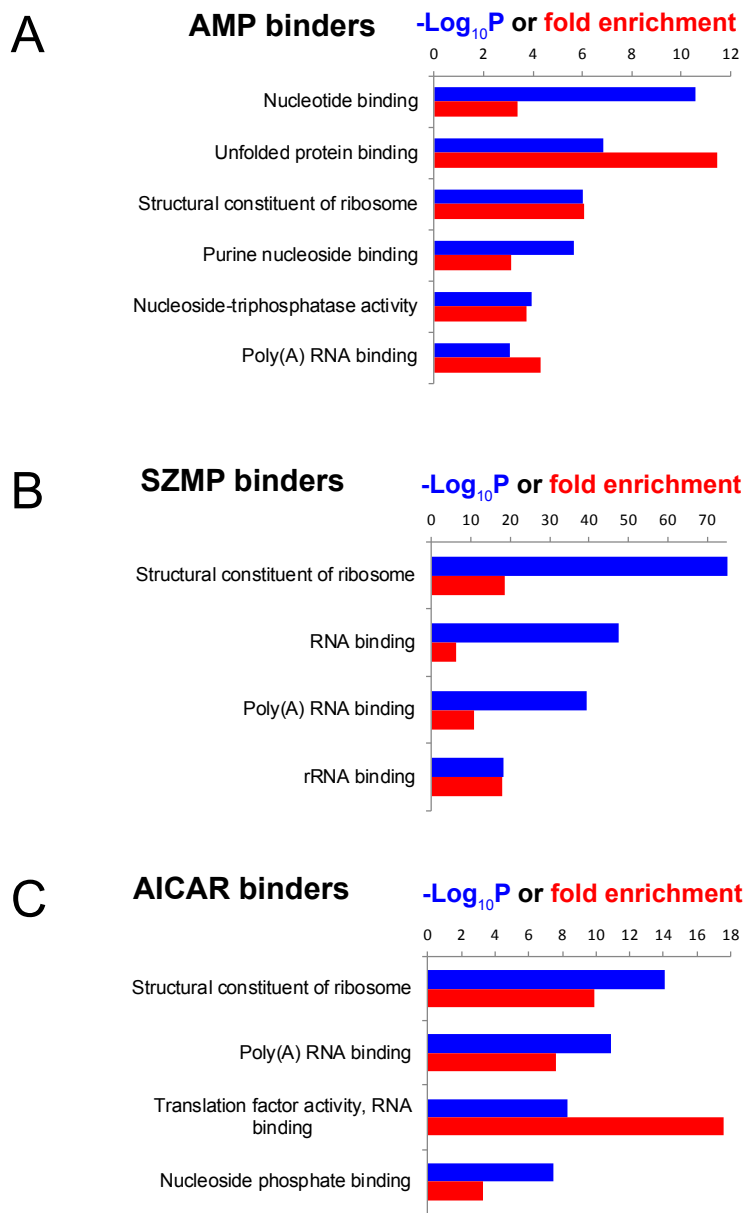


Figure S5. Biological Process GO-term enrichment analyses for the AMP- (A), SZMP- (B) and AICAR-binders (C) identified by affinity chromatography. The complete list of proteins identified in each case is presented in Table S1 part B-D. GO-term analyses were performed using the Gene Ontology Consortium web site (<http://www.geneontology.org/>).

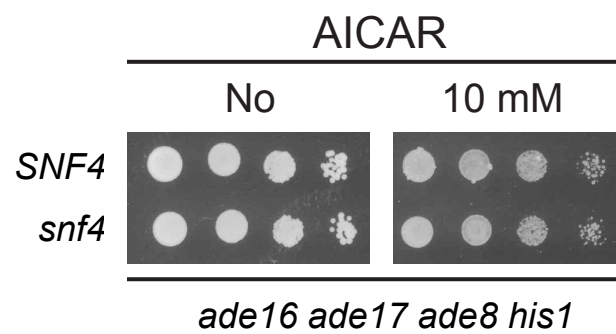


Figure S6. AICAR sensitivity is not altered by deletion of *SNF4*, the yeast gene for AMPK gamma subunit.

Yeast cells (Y8480 (*SNF4*) and Y10867 (*snf4*)) were serially diluted and spotted on SDcasaWA medium containing, or lacking, AICAR. Plates were imaged after 2 days at 30°C.

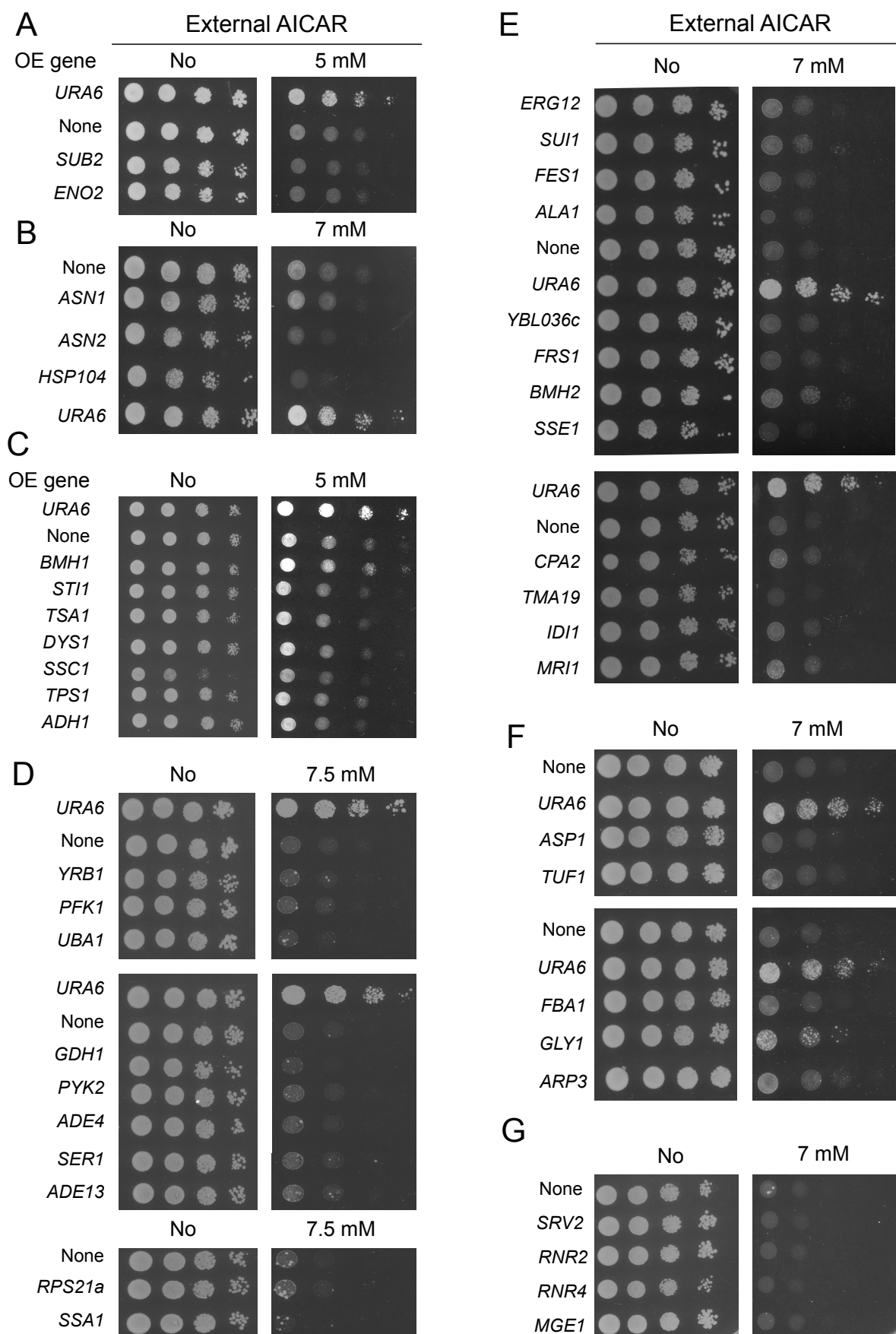


Figure S7. Effect of ZMP-binder gene overexpression on AICAR sensitivity.

Cells (*ade16 ade17 ade8 his1* (Y2950; A-B) or *ade3 ade16 ade17 ade8 his1* (Y8908; C)) were transformed with plasmids allowing overexpression of selected ZMP binder genes (boxed in yellow in Fig. 4) or by the cognate empty vector (None). Transformants were serially diluted and spotted on SC-Leu (A-B) or SDcasaWA medium (C-G) containing or not AICAR. Plates were imaged after 2 days at 30°C (A-B) or 37°C (C-G).

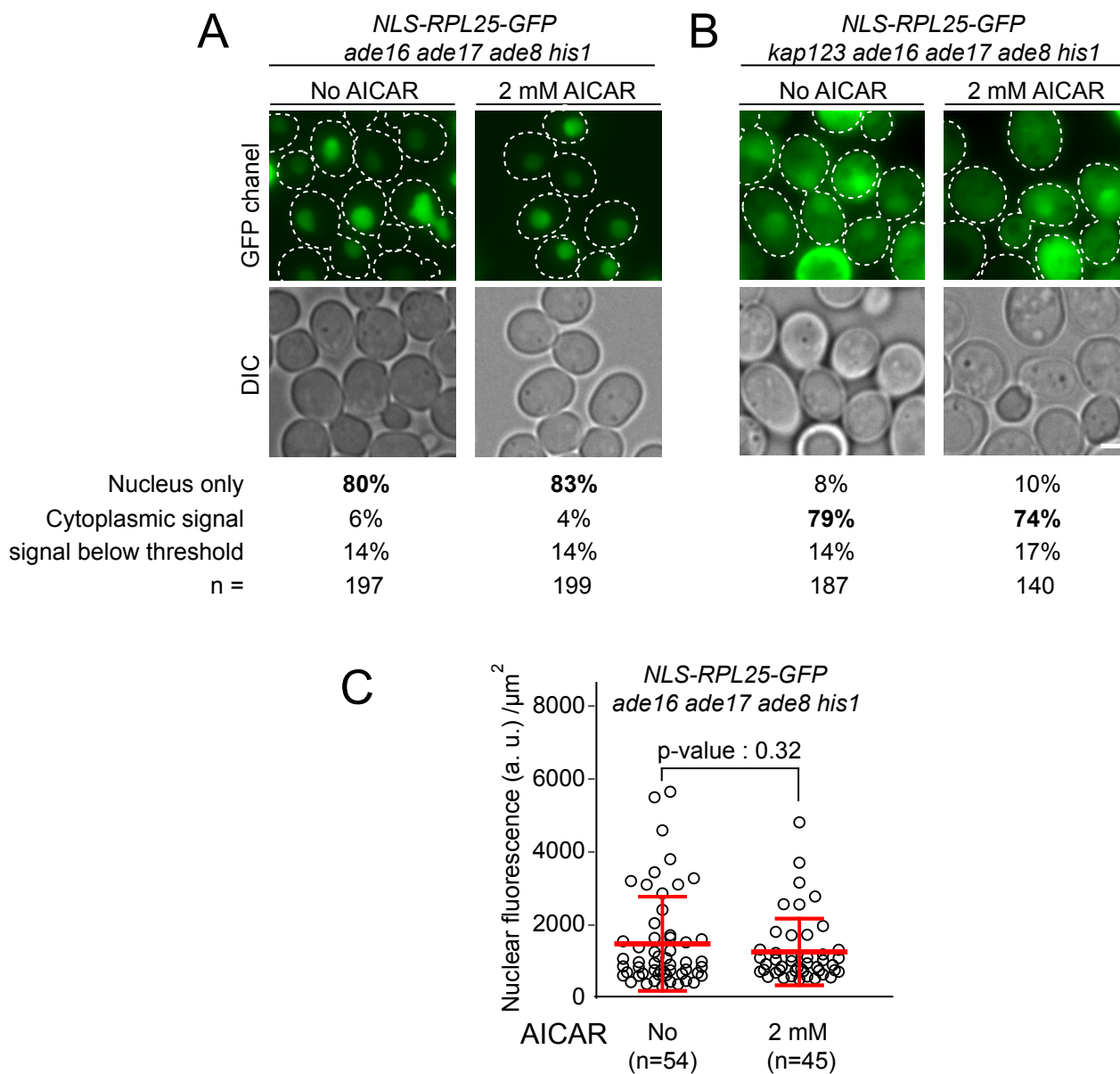


Figure S8. Nuclear localization of NLS-RFPL25-GFP is not affected by AICAR.

A-B, AICAR accumulation does not influence Rpl25 localization. *A*, NLS-Rpl25 mainly localizes in the nucleus, irrespective of AICAR accumulation. Cells (*ade8 ade16 ade17 his1*; Y8480) expressing NLS-Rpl25-GFP were incubated 2 h \pm 2 mM AICAR at 30°C and imaged. *B*, NLS-Rpl25 mainly localizes in the cytoplasm in *kap123* deleted cells, irrespective of AICAR accumulation. Cells (*kap123 ade8 ade16 ade17 his1*; Y9623) expressing NLS-Rpl25-GFP were incubated 2 h \pm 2 mM AICAR at 30°C and imaged. In *A-B*, a threshold 25% higher than the mean fluorescence field was applied to determine Rpl25 localization (N=3). Representative pictures are shown. White dashed lines: cells. Bar size is 2 μm . *C*, AICAR accumulation does not influence Rpl25 nuclear fluorescence intensity. Analysis was carried out on cells as described in (*A*). Using ImageJ software, 11 slides of a Z-stack were summed and projected. Fluorescence background (i.e field without cells) was measured and subtracted from the pictures. Then, circles containing Rpl25-GFP signal were drawn around the nucleus (Int), and the nuclear fluorescence intensity was calculated as follows: $\text{nf} = (\text{Int} / \text{circle area})$. Importantly, nucleus areas do not change with or without AICAR. P-value was determined with a Welch's t-Test and mean and SD are indicated (red lines). Cells were observed in a fully automated Zeiss 200M inverted microscope (Carl Zeiss, Thornwood, NY) equipped with a MS-2000 stage (Applied Scientific Instrumentation, Eugene, OR), a Lambda LS 175 Watt xenon light source (Sutter, Novato, CA), a 100X 1.4NA Plan-Apochromat objective, and a 5 position filter turret. For GFP imaging, we used a FITC filter (Excitation: HQ487/25 – Emission: HQ535/40 – BS: Q5051p).

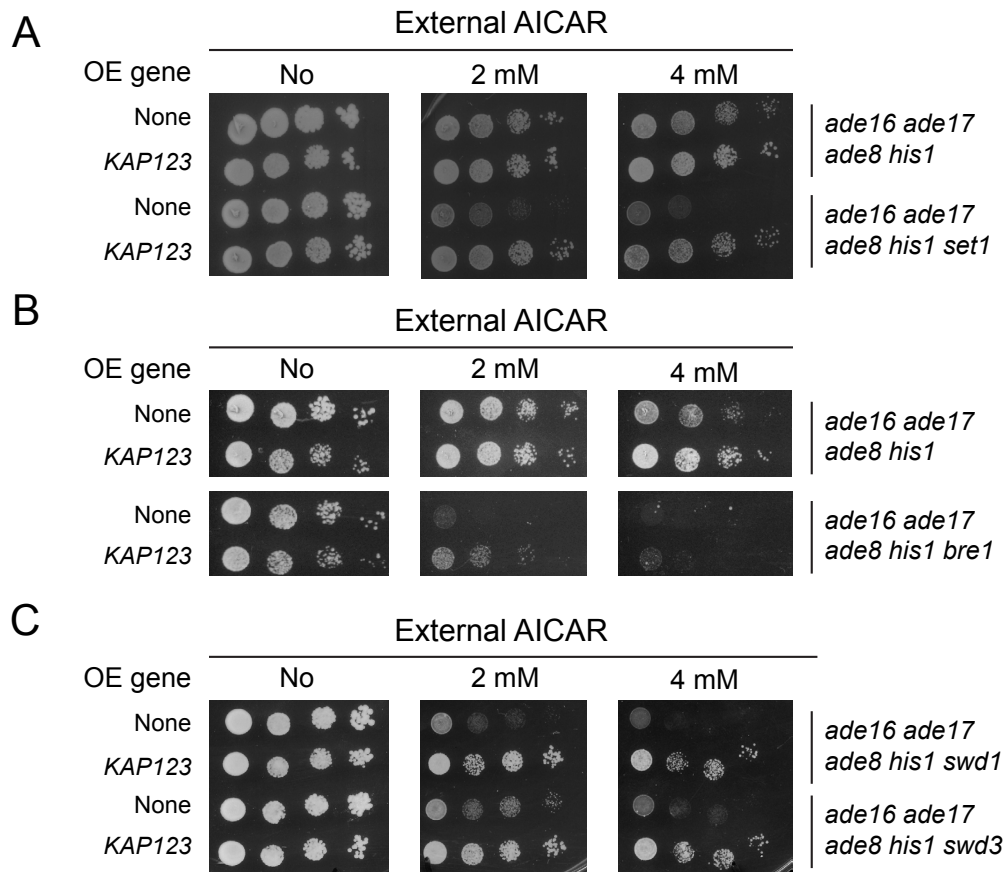


Figure S9. AICAR sensitivity of *bre1*, *swd1* and *swd3* mutants is suppressed by *KAP123* overexpression. Yeast cells (*ade8 ade16 ade17 his1* (Y2950), *ade8 ade16 ade17 his1 set1* (Y9168), *ade8 ade16 ade17 his1 bre1* (Y9082), *ade8 ade16 ade17 his1 swd1* (Y9479) and *ade8 ade16 ade17 his1 swd3* (Y9480)) were transformed by the plasmid allowing overexpression of *KAP123* (p4983) or by the cognate empty vector (YepLac195; None). Transformants were serially diluted and spotted on SDcasaWA medium containing, or lacking, AICAR. Plates were imaged after 2 days at 37°C.

Table S1 part A: List of the 74 proteins bound to ZMP-affinity resin at least four times on 6 independent experiments

ORF name	Protein name	Fold found on ZMP-resin (6 columns)	Protein function
YCR088W	Abp1	6	Actin-binding protein of the cortical actin cytoskeleton, important for activation of the Arp2/3 complex that plays a key role actin in cytoskeleton organization
YOR336C	Ala1	6	Cytoplasmic and mitochondrial alanyl-tRNA synthetase, required for protein synthesis; point mutation (cdc64-1 allele) causes cell cycle arrest at G1; lethality of null mutation is functionally complemented by human homolog
YOR133W	Ef1	6	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT2; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YEL046C	Gly1	6	Threonine aldolase, catalyzes the cleavage of L-allo-threonine and L-threonine to glycine; involved in glycine biosynthesis
YMR118W	Hsc82	6	Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential; expressed constitutively at 10-fold higher basal levels than HSP82 and induced 2-3 fold by heat shock
YGR240C	PIK1	6	Alpha subunit of heteroooligomeric phosphofructokinase involved in glycolysis, indispensable for anaerobic growth, activated by fructose-2,6-bisphosphate and AMP, mutation inhibits glucose induction of cell cycle-related genes
YMR205C	PIK2	6	Beta subunit of heteroooligomeric phosphofructokinase involved in glycolysis, indispensable for anaerobic growth, activated by fructose-2,6-bisphosphate and AMP, mutation inhibits glucose induction of cell cycle-related genes
YGL037C	Pnc1	6	Nicotinamide that converts nicotinamide to nicotinic acid as part of the NAD(+) salvage pathway, required for life span extension by calorie restriction; PNC1 expression responds to all known stimuli that extend replicative life span
YDR023W	Ses1	6	Cytosolic seryl-tRNA synthetase, class II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase that aminoacylates tRNA(Ser), displays tRNA-dependent amino acid recognition which enhances discrimination of the serine substrate, interacts with peroxin Pex21p
YAL005C	Ssa1	6	ATPase involved in protein folding and nuclear localization signal (NLS)-directed nuclear transport; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; forms a chaperone complex with Ydj1p; localized to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and cell wall
YLL024C	Ssa2	6	ATP binding protein involved in protein folding and vacuolar import of proteins; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; associated with the chaperonin-containing T-complex; present in the cytoplasm, vacuolar membrane and cell wall
YPL106C	Sse1	6	ATPase that is a component of the heat shock protein Hsp90 chaperone complex; binds unfolded proteins; member of the heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; localized to the cytoplasm
YOR027W	Sti1	6	Hsp90 cochaperone, interacts with the Ssa group of the cytosolic Hsp70 chaperones; activates the ATPase activity of Ssa1p; homolog of mammalian Hop protein
YPR080W	TeF1	6	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF2; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YKL056C	Tma19	6	Protein that associates with ribosomes; homolog of translationally controlled tumor protein; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm and relocates to the mitochondrial outer surface upon oxidative stress
YML028W	Tsa1	6	Thioredoxin peroxidase, acts as both a ribosome-associated and free cytoplasmic antioxidant; self-associates to form a high-molecular weight chaperone complex under oxidative stress; deletion results in mutator phenotype
YKL210W	Uba1	6	Ubiquitin activating enzyme (E1), involved in ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation and essential for viability
YBR127C	Vma2	6	Subunit B of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H+-ATPase (V-ATPase), an electrogenic proton pump found throughout the endomembrane system; contains nucleotide binding sites; also detected in the cytoplasm
YLF039C	Act1	5	Actin, structural protein involved in cell polarization, endocytosis, and other cytoskeletal functions
YLR359W	Ade13	5	Adenylosuccinate lyase, catalyzes two steps in the 'de novo' purine nucleotide biosynthetic pathway; expression is repressed by adenine and activated by Bas1p and Pho2p; mutations in human ortholog ADSL cause adenylosuccinate deficiency
YOL086C	Adh1	5	Alcohol dehydrogenase, fermentative isozyme active as homo- or heterotetramers; required for the reduction of acetaldehyde to ethanol, the last step in the glycolytic pathway
YPL061W	Ald6	5	Cytosolic aldehyde dehydrogenase, activated by Mg2+ and utilizes NADP+ as the preferred coenzyme; required for conversion of acetaldehyde to acetate; constitutively expressed; localizes to the mitochondrial outer surface upon oxidative stress
YPR145W	Asn1	5	Asparagine synthetase, isozyme of Asn2p; catalyzes the synthesis of L-asparagine from L-aspartate in the asparagine biosynthetic pathway
YGR124W	Asn2	5	Asparagine synthetase, isozyme of Asn1p; catalyzes the synthesis of L-asparagine from L-aspartate in the asparagine biosynthetic pathway
YDR321W	Asp1	5	Cytosolic L-asparaginase, involved in asparagine catabolism
YER177W	Bmh1	5	14-3-3 protein, major isoform; controls proteome at post-transcriptional level, binds proteins and DNA, involved in regulation of many processes including exocytosis, vesicle transport, Ras/MAPK signaling, and rapamycin-sensitive signaling
YHR068W	Dys1	5	Deoxyhypusine synthase, catalyzes formation of deoxyhypusine, the first step in hypusine biosynthesis; triggers posttranslational hypusination of translation elongation factor eIF-5A and regulates its intracellular levels; tetrameric
YMR208W	Erg12	5	Mevalonate kinase, acts in the biosynthesis of isoprenoids and sterols, including ergosterol, from mevalonate
YKL060C	Fba1	5	Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate aldolase; required for glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; catalyzes conversion of fructose 1,6 bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde-3-P and dihydroxyacetone-P
YOR375C	Gdh1	5	NAD(P)+-dependent glutamate dehydrogenase, synthesizes glutamate from ammonia and alpha-ketoglutarate; rate of alpha-ketoglutarate utilization differs from Gdh3p; expression regulated by nitrogen and carbon sources
YPL240C	Hsp82	5	Hsp90 chaperone required for pheromone signaling and negative regulation of Hsf1p; docks with Tom70p for mitochondrial preprotein delivery; promotes telomerase DNA binding and nucleotide addition; interacts with Cns1p, Cpr6p, Cpr7p, Sti1p
YJR070C	Lia1	5	Deoxyhypusine hydroxylase, a HEAT-repeat containing metalloenzyme that catalyzes hypusine formation; binds to and is required for the modification of Hyp2p (eIF5A); complements S. pombe mmd1 mutants defective in mitochondrial positioning
YPR118W	Mri1	5	5-methylthioribose-1-phosphate isomerase; catalyzes the isomerization of 5-methylthioribose-1-phosphate to 5-methylthioribose-5-phosphate in the methionine salvage pathway
YER165W	Pab1	5	Poly(A) binding protein, part of the 3'-end RNA-processing complex, mediates interactions between the 5' cap structure and the 3' mRNA poly(A) tail, involved in control of poly(A) tail length, interacts with translation factor eIF-4G
YLR044C	Pdc1	5	Major of three pyruvate decarboxylase isozymes, key enzyme in alcoholic fermentation, decarboxylates pyruvate to acetaldehyde; subject to glucose-, ethanol-, and autoregulation; involved in amino acid catabolism
YBR218C	Pyc2	5	Pyruvate carboxylase isoform, cytoplasmic enzyme that converts pyruvate to oxaloacetate; highly similar to isoform Pyc1p but differentially regulated; mutations in the human homolog are associated with lactic acidosis
YOR184W	Ser1	5	3-phosphoserine aminotransferase, catalyzes the formation of phosphoserine from 3-phosphohydroxypropylate, required for serine and glycine biosynthesis; regulated by the general control of amino acid biosynthesis mediated by Gcn4p
YJR045C	Ssc1	5	Hsp70 family ATPase, constituent of the import motor component of the Translocase of the Inner Mitochondrial membrane (TIM23 complex); involved in protein translocation and folding; subunit of Scel endonuclease
YNL244C	Sui1	5	Translation initiation factor eIF1; component of a complex involved in recognition of the initiator codon; modulates translation accuracy at the initiation phase
YKR059W	Tif1	5	Translation initiation factor eIF4A, identical to Tif2p; DEA(D/H)-box RNA helicase that couples ATPase activity to RNA binding and unwinding; forms a dumbbell structure of two compact domains connected by a linker; interacts with eIF4G
YPR163C	Tif3	5	Translation initiation factor eIF-4B, has RNA annealing activity; contains an RNA recognition motif and binds to single-stranded RNA
YBR126C	Tps1	5	Synthase subunit of trehalose-6-phosphate synthase/phosphatase complex, which synthesizes the storage carbohydrate trehalose; also found in a monomeric form; expression is induced by the stress response and repressed by the Ras-cAMP pathway
YOR187W	Tuf1	5	Mitochondrial translation elongation factor Tu; comprises both GTPase and guanine nucleotide exchange factor activities, while these activities are found in separate proteins in S. pombe and humans
YGR094W	Vas1	5	Mitochondrial and cytoplasmic valyl-tRNA synthetase
YMR300C	Ade4	4	Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate amidotransferase (PRPPAT; amidophosphoribosyltransferase), catalyzes first step of the 'de novo' purine nucleotide biosynthetic pathway
YJR065C	Arp3	4	Essential component of the Arp2/3 complex; Arp2/3 is a highly conserved actin nucleation center required for the motility and integrity of actin patches; involved in endocytosis and membrane growth and polarity
YGR262C	Bgl2	4	Endo-beta-1,3-glucanase; major protein of the cell wall, involved in cell wall maintenance; involved in incorporation of newly synthesized mannoprotein molecules into the cell wall
YDR099W	Bmh2	4	14-3-3 protein, minor isoform; controls proteome at post-transcriptional level, binds proteins and DNA, involved in regulation of many processes including exocytosis, vesicle transport, Ras/MAPK signaling, and rapamycin-sensitive signaling
YAL038W	Cdc19	4	Pyruvate kinase, functions as a homotetramer in glycolysis to convert phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate, the input for aerobic (TCA cycle) or anaerobic (glucose fermentation) respiration
YJR109C	Cpa2	4	Large subunit of carbamoyl phosphate synthetase, which catalyzes a step in the synthesis of citrulline, an arginine precursor
YAL003W	Efb1	4	Translation elongation factor 1 beta; stimulates nucleotide exchange to regenerate EF-1 alpha-GTP for the next elongation cycle; part of the EF-1 complex, which facilitates binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the ribosomal A site
YHR174W	Eno2	4	Enolase II, a phosphopyruvate hydratase that catalyzes the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate during glycolysis and the reverse reaction during gluconeogenesis; expression is induced in response to glucose
YDR518W	Eug1	4	Protein disulfide isomerase of the endoplasmic reticulum lumen; EUG1 has a paralogue, PDI1, that arose from the whole genome duplication; function overlaps with that of Pdi1p; may interact with nascent polypeptides in the ER
YBR101C	Fes1	4	Hsp70 (Ssa1p) nucleotide exchange factor, cytosolic homolog of Sti1p, which is the nucleotide exchange factor for Ibp1 (Kar2p) in the endoplasmic reticulum
YLR060W	Frs1	4	Beta subunit of cytoplasmic phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase; forms a tetramer with Frs2p to generate active enzyme; able to hydrolyze mis-aminoacylated tRNA-Phe, which could contribute to translational quality control
YER133W	Glc7	4	Type 1 serine/threonine protein phosphatase catalytic subunit, involved in many processes (eg. glycogen metabolism, sporulation, mitosis); accumulates at mating projections with interaction with Afr1p; interacts with many regulatory subunits
YLL026W	Hsp104	4	Disaggregase; heat shock protein that cooperates with Ydj1p (Hsp40) and Ssa1p (Hsp70) to refold and reactivate previously denatured, aggregated proteins; responsive to stresses including: heat, ethanol, and sodium arsenite
YEL034W	Hyp2	4	Translation elongation factor eIF-5A, previously thought to function in translation initiation; similar to and functionally redundant with Anb1p; structural homolog of bacterial EF-F; undergoes an essential hypusination modification
YPL117C	Idi1	4	Isopentenyl diphosphate:dimethylallyl diphosphate isomerase (IPP isomerase), catalyzes an essential activation step in the isoprenoid biosynthetic pathway; required for viability
YER110C	Kap123	4	Karyopherin beta, mediates nuclear import of ribosomal proteins prior to assembly into ribosomes and import of histones H3 and H4; localizes to the nuclear pore, nucleus, and cytoplasm; exhibits genetic interactions with RAI1
YOR232W	Mge1	4	Mitochondrial matrix cochaperone, acts as a nucleotide release factor for Ssc1p in protein translocation and folding; also acts as cochaperone for Ssq1p in folding of Fe-S cluster proteins; homolog of E. coli CrpE
YLL026W	Rnr2	4	Ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase (RNR), small subunit; the RNR complex catalyzes the rate-limiting step in dNTP synthesis and is regulated by DNA replication and DNA damage checkpoint pathways via localization of the small subunits
YGR180C	Rnr4	4	Ribonucleotide-diphosphate reductase (RNR) small subunit; the RNR complex catalyzes the rate-limiting step in dNTP synthesis and is regulated by DNA replication and DNA damage checkpoint pathways via localization of the small subunits
YOL039W	Rpp2a	4	Ribosomal protein P2 alpha, a component of the ribosomal stalk, which is involved in the interaction between translational elongation factors and the ribosome; regulates the accumulation of P1 (Rpp1Ap and Rpp1Bp) in the cytoplasm
YDR382W	Rpp2b	4	Ribosomal protein P2 beta, a component of the ribosomal stalk, which is involved in the interaction between translational elongation factors and the ribosome; regulates the accumulation of P1 (Rpp1Ap and Rpp1Bp) in the cytoplasm
YGR214W	Rps0a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps0Bp; required for maturation of 18S rRNA along with Rps0Bp; deletion of either RPS0 gene reduces growth rate, deletion of both genes is lethal
YKR057W	Rps21a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps21Bp and has similarity to rat S21 ribosomal protein
YBL059W	Shp1	4	UBX domain-containing substrate adaptor for Cdc48p; ubiquitin regulatory X domain-containing protein that acts as a substrate recruiting cofactor for Cdc48p; positively regulates Glc7p PPase activity
YNL138W	Srv2	4	CAP (cyclase-associated protein); N-terminus binds adenylate cyclase and facilitates activation by RAS; N-terminus forms novel hexameric star-shaped shurken structures that directly catalyze cofilin-mediated severing of actin filaments
YNL209W	Ssb2	4	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in the folding of newly-synthesized polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; homolog of SSB1
YDL084W	Sub2	4	Component of the TREX complex required for nuclear mRNA export; member of the DEAD-box RNA helicase superfamily and is involved in early and late steps of spliceosome assembly; homolog of the human splicing factor hUAP56
YDL185W	Vma1	4	Subunit A of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H+-ATPase; protein precursor undergoes self-catalyzed splicing to yield the exten Tlp1p and the intein Vde (PI-Scel), which is a site-specific endonuclease
YBL036C	Ybi036c	4	Putative non-specific single-domain racemase, based on structural similarity; binds pyruvate; expression of GFP-fusion protein induced in response to the DNA-damaging agent MMS
YDR002W	Yrb1	4	Ran GTPase binding protein; involved in nuclear protein import and RNA export, ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation during the cell cycle; shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm; is essential, homolog of human RanBP1

Table S1 part B : List of the 67 proteins bound to AMP-affinity resin at least twice on 3 independent experiments

OFN name	PROTEIN name	Fold found on AMP-resin (3 columns)	Protein function
YFL039C	Act1	3	Actin, structural protein involved in cell polarization, endocytosis, and other cytoskeletal functions
YOL086C	Adh1	3	Alcohol dehydrogenase, fermentative isozyme active as homo- or heterotetramers; required for the reduction of acetaldehyde to ethanol, the last step in the glycolytic pathway
YJR105W	Ado1	3	Adenosine kinase, required for the utilization of S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet); may be involved in recycling adenosine produced through the methyl cycle
YML022W	Apt1	3	Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase, catalyzes the formation of AMP from adenine and 5-phosphoribosylpyrophosphate; involved in the salvage pathway of purine nucleotide biosynthesis
YAL038W	Cdc19	3	Pyruvate kinase, functions as a homotetramer in glycolysis to convert phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate, the input for aerobic (TCA cycle) or anaerobic (glucose fermentation) respiration
YAL003W	Efb1	3	Translation elongation factor 1 beta; stimulates nucleotide exchange to regenerate EF-1 alpha-GTP for the next elongation cycle; part of the EF-1 complex, which facilitates binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the ribosomal A site
YOR133W	Eft1	3	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT2; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YHR174W	Eno2	3	Enolase II, a phosphopyruvate hydratase that catalyzes the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate during glycolysis and the reverse reaction during gluconeogenesis; expression is induced in response to glucose
YPR035W	Gln1	3	Glutamine synthetase (GS), synthesizes glutamine from glutamate and ammonia; with Glt1p, forms the secondary pathway for glutamate biosynthesis from ammonia; expression regulated by nitrogen source and by amino acid limitation
YDL125C	Hnt1	3	Adenosine 5'-monophosphoramidase; interacts physically and genetically with Kin28p, a CDK and TFIIB subunit, and genetically with CAK1; member of the histidine triad (HIT) superfamily of nucleotide-binding proteins and similar to Hint
YMR186W	Hsc82	3	Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential; expressed constitutively at 10-fold higher basal levels than HSP82 and induced 2-3 fold by heat shock
YLR259C	Hsp60	3	Tetradecameric mitochondrial chaperonin required for ATP-dependent folding of precursor polypeptides and complex assembly; prevents aggregation and mediates protein refolding after heat shock; role in mtDNA transmission; phosphorylated
YLR432W	Imd3	3	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YJL034W	Kar2	3	ATPase involved in protein import into the ER, also acts as a chaperone to mediate protein folding in the ER and may play a role in ER export of soluble proteins; regulates the unfolded protein response via interaction with Ire1p
YLR044C	Pdc1	3	Major of three pyruvate decarboxylase isozymes, key enzyme in alcoholic fermentation, decarboxylates pyruvate to acetaldehyde; subject to glucose-, ethanol-, and autoregulation; involved in amino acid catabolism
YCR012W	Pgk1	3	3-phosphoglycerate kinase, catalyzes transfer of high-energy phosphoryl groups from the acyl phosphate of 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate to ADP to produce ATP; key enzyme in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis
YHR037W	Put2	3	Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate dehydrogenase, nuclear-encoded mitochondrial protein involved in utilization of proline as sole nitrogen source; deficiency of the human homolog causes HPII, an autosomal recessive inborn error of metabolism
YMR142C	Rpl13b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl13Ap; not essential for viability; has similarity to rat L13 ribosomal protein
YBR031W	Rpl4a	3	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl4Bp and has similarity to E. coli L4 and rat L4 ribosomal proteins
YER043C	Sah1	3	S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase, catabolizes S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine which is formed after donation of the activated methyl group of S-adenosyl-L-methionine (AdoMet) to an acceptor
YAL005C	Ssa1	3	ATPase involved in protein folding and nuclear localization signal (NLS)-directed nuclear transport; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; forms a chaperone complex with Ydj1p;
YLL024C	Ssa2	3	ATP binding protein involved in protein folding and vacuolar import of proteins; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; associated with the chaperonin-containing T-complex
YDL229W	Ssb1	3	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in folding of newly-made polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; interacts with phosphatase subunit Reg1
YNL209W	Ssb2	3	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in the folding of newly-synthesized polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; homolog of SSB1
YJR045C	Ssc1	3	Hsp70 family ATPase, constituent of the import motor component of the Translocase of the Inner Mitochondrial membrane (TIM23 complex); involved in protein translocation and folding; subunit of Scl endonuclease
YJL052W	Tdh1	3	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, isozyme 1, involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; tetramer that catalyzes the reaction of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 bis-phosphoglycerate; detected in the cytoplasm and cell wall
YJR009C	Tdh2	3	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, isozyme 2, involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; tetramer that catalyzes the reaction of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 bis-phosphoglycerate; detected in the cytoplasm and cell wall
YGR192C	Tdh3	3	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, isozyme 3, involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; tetramer that catalyzes the reaction of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 bis-phosphoglycerate; detected in the cytoplasm and cell wall
YPR080W	Tef1	3	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF2; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YKL067W	Ynk1	3	Nucleoside diphosphate kinase, catalyzes the transfer of gamma phosphates from nucleoside triphosphates, usually ATP, to nucleoside diphosphates by a mechanism that involves formation of an autophosphorylated enzyme intermediate
YLR153C	Acs2	2	Acetyl-coA synthetase isoform which, along with Acs1p, is the nuclear source of acetyl-coA for histone acetylation; mutants affect global transcription; required for growth on glucose; expressed under anaerobic conditions
YLR028C	Ade16	2	Enzyme of 'de novo' purine biosynthesis containing both 5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase and inosine monophosphate cyclodiolase activities, isozyme of Ade17p; ade16 ade17 mutants require adenine and histidine
YLR109W	Ahp1	2	Thiol-specific peroxidase, reduces hydroperoxides to protect against oxidative damage; function in vivo requires covalent conjugation to Urm1p
YMR116C	Asc1	2	G-protein beta subunit and guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitor for Gpa2p; ortholog of RACK1 that inhibits translation; core component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; represses Gcn4p in the absence of amino acid starvation
YFL028C	Caf16	2	Part of evolutionarily-conserved CCR4-NOT regulatory complex; contains single ABC-type ATPase domain but no transmembrane domain; interacts with several subunits of Mediator
YMR173W	Ddr48	2	DNA damage-responsive protein, expression is increased in response to heat-shock stress or treatments that produce DNA lesions; contains multiple repeats of the amino acid sequence NNNDYSYGs
YKL054C	Def1	2	RNAPII degradation factor, forms a complex with Rad26p in chromatin, enables ubiquitination and proteolysis of RNAPII present in an elongation complex; mutant is deficient in Zip1p loading onto chromosomes during meiosis
YMR124W	Epo1	2	Protein involved in septin-ER tethering; interacts with ER membrane protein, Scs2p, and Shs1p, a septin ring component, at bud neck to create ER diffusion barrier
YMR029C	Far8	2	Protein involved in recovery from cell cycle arrest in response to pheromone, in a Far1p-independent pathway; interacts with Far3p, Far7p, Far9p, Far10p, and Far11p
YNL068C	Fkh2	2	Forkhead family transcription factor with a major role in the expression of G2/M phase genes; positively regulates transcriptional elongation; negative role in chromatin silencing at HML and HMR; substrate of the Cdc28p/Cln5p kinase
YDR236C	Fmn1	2	Riboflavin kinase, phosphorylates riboflavin to form riboflavin monophosphate (FMN), which is a necessary cofactor for many enzymes; localizes to microsomes and to the mitochondrial inner membrane
YHR176W	Fmo1	2	Flavin-containing monooxygenase, localized to the cytoplasmic face of the ER membrane; catalyzes oxidation of biological thiols to maintain the ER redox buffer ratio for correct folding of disulfide-bonded proteins
YKL152C	Gpm1	2	Tetrameric phosphoglycerate mutase, mediates the conversion of 3-phosphoglycerate to 2-phosphoglycerate during glycolysis and the reverse reaction during gluconeogenesis
YOR020C	Hsp10	2	Mitochondrial matrix co-chaperonin that inhibits the ATPase activity of Hsp60p, a mitochondrial chaperonin; involved in protein folding and sorting in the mitochondria; 10 kD heat shock protein with similarity to E. coli groES
YLR355C	Iiv5	2	Bifunctional acetoacetyl-CoA reductoisomerase and mtDNA binding protein; involved in branched-chain amino acid biosynthesis and maintenance of wild-type mitochondrial DNA; found in mitochondrial nucleoids
YML056C	Imd4	2	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YOR197W	Mca1	2	Putative cysteine protease similar to mammalian caspases; involved in regulation of apoptosis upon H2O2 treatment; contributes to clearance of insoluble protein aggregates during normal growth; may be involved in cell cycle progression
YLR203C	Mss51	2	Specific translational activator for the mitochondrial COX1 mRNA; loosely associated with the matrix face of the mitochondrial inner membrane; influences both COX1 mRNA translation and Cox1p assembly into cytochrome c oxidase
YKR080W	Mtd1	2	NAD-dependent 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, plays a catalytic role in oxidation of cytoplasmic one-carbon units; expression is regulated by Bas1p and Bas2p, repressed by adenine, and may be induced by inositol and choline
YDR432W	Npl3	2	RNA-binding protein that promotes elongation, regulates termination, and carries poly(A) mRNA from nucleus to cytoplasm; required for pre-mRNA splicing; dissociation from mRNAs promoted by Mtr10p; phosphorylated by Sky1p in the cytoplasm
YJL041W	Nsp1	2	Essential component of the nuclear pore complex, which mediates nuclear import and export, found in both the Nup82 and Nic96 complexes
YLR335W	Nup2	2	Nucleoporin involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport, binds to either the nucleoplasmic or cytoplasmic faces of the nuclear pore complex depending on Ran-GTP levels; also has a role in chromatin organization
YIR006C	Pan1	2	Part of actin cytoskeleton-regulatory complex Pan1p-Sla1p-End3p, associates with actin patches on the cell cortex; promotes protein-protein interactions essential for endocytosis; previously thought to be a subunit of poly(A) ribonuclease
YDL055C	Psa1	2	GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase (mannose-1-phosphate guanylyltransferase), synthesizes GDP-mannose from GTP and mannose-1-phosphate in cell wall biosynthesis; required for normal cell wall structure
YEL054C	Rpl12a	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl12Bp; rpl12a rpl12b double mutant exhibits slow growth and slow translation; has similarity to E. coli L11 and rat L12 ribosomal proteins
YBR084C-A	Rpl19a	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl19Bp and has similarity to rat L19 ribosomal protein; rpl19a and rpl19b single null mutations result in slow growth, while the double null mutation is lethal
YLR344W	Rpl26a	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl26Bp and has similarity to E. coli L24 and rat L26 ribosomal proteins; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YBL092W	Rpl32	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to rat L32 ribosomal protein; overexpression disrupts telomeric silencing
YGL076C	Rpl7a	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl7Bp and has similarity to E. coli L30 and rat L7 ribosomal proteins; contains a conserved C-terminal Nucleic acid Binding Domain (NDB2)
YGL147C	Rpl9a	2	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl9Bp and has similarity to E. coli L6 and rat L9 ribosomal proteins
YCR031C	Rps14a	2	Ribosomal protein 59 of the small subunit, required for ribosome assembly and 20S pre-rRNA processing; mutations confer cryptopleurine resistance; nearly identical to Rps14Bp and similar to E. coli S11 and rat S14 ribosomal proteins
YJL121C	Rps19a	2	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, required for assembly and maturation of pre-40 S particles; mutations in human RPS19 are associated with Diamond Blackfan anemia; nearly identical to Rps19Bp
YNL178W	Rps3	2	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, has apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease activity; essential for viability; has similarity to E. coli S3 and rat S3 ribosomal proteins
YJR123W	Rps5	2	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, the least basic of the non-acidic ribosomal proteins; phosphorylated in vivo; essential for viability; has similarity to E. coli S7 and rat S5 ribosomal proteins
YNL096C	Rps7b	2	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps7Ap; interacts with Kti11p; deletion causes hypersensitivity to zymocin; has similarity to rat S7 and Xenopus S8 ribosomal proteins
YER081W	Ser3	2	3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step in serine and glycine biosynthesis; isozyme of Ser33p
YIL074C	Ser33	2	3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step in serine and glycine biosynthesis; isozyme of Ser3p

Table S1 part B (continued)

OFR name	PROTEIN name	Fold found on AMP-resin (3 columns)	Protein function
YNL167C	Sko1	2	Basic leucine zipper transcription factor of the ATF/CREB family; forms a complex with Tup1p and Cyc8p to both activate and repress transcription; cytosolic and nuclear protein involved in osmotic and oxidative stress responses
YBL007C	Sla1	2	Cytoskeletal protein binding protein required for assembly of the cortical actin cytoskeleton; interacts with proteins regulating actin dynamics and proteins required for endocytosis; found in the nucleus and cell cortex; has 3 SH3 domains
YBL075C	Ssa3	2	ATPase involved in protein folding and the response to stress; plays a role in SRP-dependent cotranslational protein-membrane targeting and translocation; member of the heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; localized to the cytoplasm
YER103W	Ssa4	2	Heat shock protein that is highly induced upon stress; plays a role in SRP-dependent cotranslational protein-membrane targeting and translocation; member of the HSP70 family; cytoplasmic protein that concentrates in nuclei upon starvation
YPL106C	Sse1	2	ATPase that is a component of the heat shock protein Hsp90 chaperone complex; binds unfolded proteins; member of the heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; localized to the cytoplasm
YLR369W	Ssq1	2	Mitochondrial hsp70-type molecular chaperone, required for assembly of iron/sulfur clusters into proteins at a step after cluster synthesis, and for maturation of Yfh1p, which is a homolog of human frataxin implicated in Friedreich's ataxia
YOR027W	Sti1	2	Hsp90 cochaperone, interacts with the Ssa group of the cytosolic Hsp70 chaperones and activates Ssa1p ATPase activity; interacts with Hsp90 chaperones and inhibits their ATPase activity; homolog of mammalian Hop
YLR150W	Stm1	2	Protein required for optimal translation under nutrient stress; perturbs association of Yef3p with ribosomes; involved in TOR signaling; binds G4 quadruplex and purine motif triplex nucleic acid; helps maintain telomere structure
YDL084W	Sub2	2	Component of the TREX complex required for nuclear mRNA export; member of the DEAD-box RNA helicase superfamily and is involved in early and late steps of spliceosome assembly; homolog of the human splicing factor hUAP56
YKR059W	Tif1	2	Translation initiation factor eIF4A, identical to Tif2p; DEA(D/H)-box RNA helicase that couples ATPase activity to RNA binding and unwinding; forms a dumbbell structure of two compact domains connected by a linker; interacts with eIF4G
YPR163C	Tif3	2	Translation initiation factor eIF-4B, has RNA annealing activity; contains an RNA recognition motif and binds to single-stranded RNA
YML028W	Tsa1	2	Thioredoxin peroxidase, acts as both a ribosome-associated and free cytoplasmic antioxidant; self-associates to form a high-molecular weight chaperone complex under oxidative stress; deletion results in mutator phenotype
YCR084C	Tup1	2	General repressor of transcription, forms complex with Cyc8p, involved in the establishment of repressive chromatin structure through interactions with histones H3 and H4, appears to enhance expression of some genes
YDL185W	Vma1	2	Subunit A of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H ⁺ -ATPase; protein precursor undergoes self-catalyzed splicing to yield the extein Tfp1p and the intein Vde (Pi-Scel), which is a site-specific endonuclease

Table S1 part C : List of proteins bound to SZMP-affinity resin at least three times on 4 independent experiments

ORF name	Protein name	Fold found on SZMP-resin (4 columns)	Protein function
YOR198C	Bfr1	4	Component of mRNP complexes associated with polyribosomes; implicated in secretion and nuclear segregation; multicopy suppressor of BFA (Brefeldin A) sensitivity
YAL038W	Cdc19	4	Pyruvate kinase, functions as a homotetramer in glycolysis to convert phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate, the input for aerobic (TCA cycle) or anaerobic (glucose fermentation) respiration
YHR019C	Dec81	4	Cytosolic asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase, required for protein synthesis, catalyzes the specific attachment of asparagine to its cognate tRNA
YOR133W	Eft1	4	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT2; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YDR385W	Eft2	4	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT1; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YHR193C	Egd2	4	Alpha subunit of the heteromeric nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC) involved in protein sorting and translocation, associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes
YER025W	Gcd11	4	Gamma subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2, involved in the identification of the start codon; binds GTP when forming the ternary complex with GTP and tRNAi-Met
YDR091C	Rli1	4	Essential iron-sulfur protein required for ribosome biogenesis and translation initiation and termination; facilitates binding of a multifactor complex (MFC) of initiation factors to the small ribosomal subunit; predicted ABC family ATPase
YPR102C	Rpl11a	4	Protein of the large 60S ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl11Bp but expressed at twice the level; involved in ribosomal assembly; depletion causes degradation of 60S proteins and RNA; similar to E. coli L5 and rat L11
YGR085C	Rpl11b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl11Ap; involved in ribosomal assembly; depletion causes degradation of proteins and RNA of the 60S subunit; has similarity to E. coli L5 and rat L11
YMR142C	Rpl13b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl13Ap; not essential for viability; has similarity to rat L13 ribosomal protein
YNL069C	Rpl16b	4	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, binds to 5.8 S rRNA; has similarity to Rpl16Ap, E. coli L13 and rat L13a ribosomal proteins; transcriptionally regulated by Rap1p
YKL180W	Rpl17a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl17Bp and has similarity to E. coli L22 and rat L17 ribosomal proteins; copurifies with the Dam1 complex (aka DASH complex)
YBR084C-A	Rpl19a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl19Bp and has similarity to rat L19 ribosomal protein; rpl19a and rpl19b single null mutations result in slow growth, while the double null mutation is lethal
YBL027W	Rpl19b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl19Ap and has similarity to rat L19 ribosomal protein; rpl19a and rpl19b single null mutations result in slow growth, while the double null mutation is lethal
YPL220W	Rpl1a	4	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl1Bp and has similarity to E. coli L1 and rat L10a ribosomal proteins; rpl1a rpl1b double null mutation is lethal
YGL135W	Rpl1b	4	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl1Ap and has similarity to E. coli L1 and rat L10a ribosomal proteins; rpl1a rpl1b double null mutation is lethal
YMR242C	Rpl20a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl20Bp and has similarity to rat L18a ribosomal protein
YOR312C	Rpl20b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl20Ap and has similarity to rat L18a ribosomal protein
YGR034W	Rpl26b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl26Ap and has similarity to E. coli L24 and rat L26 ribosomal proteins; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YHR010W	Rpl27a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl27Bp and has similarity to rat L27 ribosomal protein
YDR471W	Rpl27b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl27Ap and has similarity to rat L27 ribosomal protein
YOR063W	Rpl3	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to E. coli L3 and rat L3 ribosomal proteins; involved in the replication and maintenance of killer double stranded RNA virus
YDL075W	Rpl31a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl31Bp and has similarity to rat L31 ribosomal protein; associates with the karyopherin Sxm1p; loss of both Rpl31p and Rpl39p confers lethality
YPL143W	Rpl33a	4	N-terminally acetylated ribosomal protein L37 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl33Bp and has similarity to rat L35a; rpl33a null mutant exhibits slow growth while rpl33a rpl33b double null mutant is inviable
YPL249C-A	Rpl36b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl36Ap and has similarity to rat L36 ribosomal protein; binds to 5.8 S rRNA
YBR031W	Rpl4a	4	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl4Bp and has similarity to E. coli L4 and rat L4 ribosomal proteins
YPL131W	Rpl5	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit with similarity to E. coli L18 and rat L5 ribosomal proteins; binds 5S rRNA and is required for 60S subunit assembly
YML073C	Rpl6a	4	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to Rpl6Bp and to rat L6 ribosomal protein; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YGL076C	Rpl7a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl7Bp and has similarity to E. coli L30 and rat L7 ribosomal proteins; contains a conserved C-terminal Nucleic acid Binding Domain (NDB2)
YLR340W	Rpp0	4	Conserved ribosomal protein P0 of the ribosomal stalk, which is involved in interaction between translational elongation factors and the ribosome; similar to rat P0, human P0, and E. coli L10e; phosphorylated on serine 302
YOR369C	Rps12	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; has similarity to rat ribosomal protein S12
YCR031C	Rps14a	4	Ribosomal protein 59 of the small subunit, required for ribosome assembly and 20S pre-rRNA processing; mutations confer cryptopleurine resistance; nearly identical to Rps14Bp and similar to E. coli S11 and rat S14 ribosomal proteins
YJL191W	Rps14b	4	Ribosomal protein 59 of the small subunit, required for ribosome assembly and 20S pre-rRNA processing; mutations confer cryptopleurine resistance; nearly identical to Rps14Ap and similar to E. coli S11 and rat S14 ribosomal proteins
YOL040C	Rps15	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; has similarity to E. coli S19 and rat S15 ribosomal proteins
YMR143W	Rps16a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; identical to Rps16Bp and has similarity to E. coli S9 and rat S16 ribosomal proteins
YDL083C	Rps16b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; identical to Rps16Ap and has similarity to E. coli S9 and rat S16 ribosomal proteins
YML024W	Rps17a	4	Ribosomal protein 51 (p51) of the small (40s) subunit; nearly identical to Rps17Bp and has similarity to rat S17 ribosomal protein
YDR447C	Rps17b	4	Ribosomal protein 51 (p51) of the small (40s) subunit; nearly identical to Rps17Ap and has similarity to rat S17 ribosomal protein
YDR450W	Rps18a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps18Bp and has similarity to E. coli S13 and rat S18 ribosomal proteins
YML026C	Rps18b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps18Ap and has similarity to E. coli S13 and rat S18 ribosomal proteins
YOL121C	Rps19a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, required for assembly and maturation of pre-40 S particles; mutations in human RPS19 are associated with Diamond Blackfan anemia; nearly identical to Rps19Bp
YNL302C	Rps19b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, required for assembly and maturation of pre-40 S particles; mutations in human RPS19 are associated with Diamond Blackfan anemia; nearly identical to Rps19Ap
YLR441C	Rps1a	4	Ribosomal protein 10 (p10) of the small (40S) subunit; nearly identical to Rps1Bp and has similarity to rat S3a ribosomal protein
YML063W	Rps1b	4	Ribosomal protein 10 (p10) of the small (40S) subunit; nearly identical to Rps1Ap and has similarity to rat S3a ribosomal protein
YGL123W	Rps2	4	Protein component of the small (40S) subunit, essential for control of translational accuracy; phosphorylation by C-terminal domain kinase I (CTDK-I) enhances translational accuracy; methylated on one or more arginine residues by Hmt1p
YHL015W	Rps20	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; overproduction suppresses mutations affecting RNA polymerase III-dependent transcription; has similarity to E. coli S10 and rat S20 ribosomal proteins
YNL178W	Rps3	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, has apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease activity; essential for viability; has similarity to E. coli S3 and rat S3 ribosomal proteins
YJR145C	Rps4a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; mutation affects 20S pre-rRNA processing; identical to Rps4Bp and has similarity to rat S4 ribosomal protein
YHR203C	Rps4b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; identical to Rps4Ap and has similarity to rat S4 ribosomal protein
YJR123W	Rps5	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; the least basic of the non-acidic ribosomal proteins; phosphorylated in vivo; essential for viability; has similarity to E. coli S7 and rat S5 ribosomal proteins
YBL072C	Rps8a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; identical to Rps8Bp and has similarity to rat S8 ribosomal protein
YER102W	Rps8b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; identical to Rps8Ap and has similarity to rat S8 ribosomal protein
YPL081W	Rps9a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps9Bp and has similarity to E. coli S4 and rat S9 ribosomal proteins
YBR189W	Rps9b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps9Ap and has similarity to E. coli S4 and rat S9 ribosomal proteins
YLR058C	Shm2	4	Cytosolic serine hydroxymethyltransferase, converts serine to glycine plus 5,10 methylenetetrahydrofolate; major isoform involved in generating precursors for purine, pyrimidine, amino acid, and lipid biosynthesis
YLL024C	Ssa2	4	ATP binding protein involved in protein folding and vacuolar import of proteins; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family; associated with the chaperonin-containing T-complex
YNL209W	Ssb2	4	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in the folding of newly-synthesized polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; homolog of SSB1
YLR150W	Stm1	4	Protein required for optimal translation under nutrient stress; perturbs association of Yef3p with ribosomes; involved in TOR signaling; binds G4 quadruplex and purine motif triplex nucleic acid; helps maintain telomere structure
YPR080W	Tef1	4	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF2; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YBR118W	Tef2	4	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF1; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YLR249W	Tef3	4	Gamma subunit of translational elongation factor eEF1B, stimulates the binding of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes by releasing eEF1A (Tef1p/Tef2p) from the ribosomal complex; contains two ABC cassettes; binds and hydrolyzes ATP
YFL039C	Act1	3	Actin, structural protein involved in cell polarization, endocytosis, and other cytoskeletal functions
YOL139C	Cdc33	3	Cytoplasmic mRNA cap binding protein and translation initiation factor eIF4e; the eIF4E-cap complex is responsible for mediating cap-dependent mRNA translation via interactions with translation initiation factor eIF4G (Tif4631p or Tif4632p)
YNR001C	Cit1	3	Citrate synthase, catalyzes the condensation of acetyl coenzyme A and oxaloacetate to form citrate; the rate-limiting enzyme of the TCA cycle; nuclear encoded mitochondrial protein
YOR204W	Ded1	3	ATP-dependent DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp)-box RNA helicase, required for translation initiation of all yeast mRNAs; mutations in human DEAD-box DBY are a frequent cause of male infertility
YLL018C	Dps1	3	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, primarily cytoplasmic; homodimeric enzyme that catalyzes the specific aspartylation of tRNA(Asp); class II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase; binding to its own mRNA may confer autoregulation
YPL037C	Egd1	3	Subunit beta1 of the nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC) involved in protein targeting, associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes; enhances DNA binding of the Gal4p activator; homolog of human BTF3b
YLR300W	Exg1	3	Major exo-1,3-beta-glucanase of the cell wall, involved in cell wall beta-glucan assembly; exists as three differentially glycosylated isoenzymes
YBR009C	Hhf1	3	Histone H4, core histone protein required for chromatin assembly and chromosome function; one of two identical histone proteins (see also HHF2); contributes to telomeric silencing; N-terminal domain involved in maintaining genomic integrity
YNL030W	Hhf2	3	Histone H4, core histone protein required for chromatin assembly and chromosome function; one of two identical histone proteins (see also HHF1); contributes to telomeric silencing; N-terminal domain involved in maintaining genomic integrity
YMR186W	Hsc82	3	Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential; expressed constitutively at 10-fold higher basal levels than HSP82 and induced 2-3 fold by heat shock
YLR259C	Hsp60	3	Tetradecameric mitochondrial chaperonin required for ATP-dependent folding of precursor polypeptides and complex assembly; prevents aggregation and mediates protein refolding after heat shock; role in mtDNA transmission; phosphorylated

Table S1 part C (continued)

ORF name	Protein name	Fold found on SZMP-resin (4 columns)	Protein function
YPR033C	Hst1	3	Cytoplasmic and mitochondrial histidine tRNA synthetase; efficient mitochondrial localization requires both a presequence and an amino-terminal sequence
YEL034W	Hyp2	3	Translation elongation factor eIF-5A that may function in translation initiation; similar to and functionally redundant with Anb1p; structural homolog of bacterial EF-P; undergoes an essential hypusination modification
YLR432W	Imd3	3	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YML056C	Imd4	3	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YDR037W	Krs1	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl12Ap; rpl12a rpl12b double mutant exhibits slow growth and slow translation; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L11 and rat L12 ribosomal proteins
YDL051W	Lhp1	3	RNA binding protein required for maturation of tRNA and U6 snRNA precursors; acts as a molecular chaperone for RNAs transcribed by polymerase III
YPL004C	Lsp1	3	Primary component of eisosomes, which are large immobile patch structures at the cell cortex associated with endocytosis, along with Pil1p and Sur7p; null mutants show activation of Pkc1p/Ypk1p stress resistance pathways; member of the BAR domain family
YKL009W	Mri4	3	Protein involved in mRNA turnover and ribosome assembly, localizes to the nucleolus
YDL014W	Nop1	3	Nucleolar protein, component of the small subunit processome complex, which is required for processing of pre-18S rRNA; has similarity to mammalian fibrillarin
YER159C	Nsr1	3	Nucleolar protein that binds nuclear localization sequences, required for pre-rRNA processing and ribosome biogenesis
YGR165W	Pab1	3	Poly(A) binding protein, part of the 3'-end RNA-processing complex, mediates interactions between the 5' cap structure and the 3' mRNA poly(A) tail, involved in control of poly(A) tail length, interacts with translation factor eIF-4G
YGR086C	Pil1	3	Primary component of eisosomes, which are large immobile cell cortex structures associated with endocytosis; null mutants show activation of Pkc1p/Ypk1p stress resistance pathways
YGL008C	Pma1	3	Plasma membrane H ⁺ -ATPase, pumps protons out of the cell; major regulator of cytoplasmic pH and plasma membrane potential; P2-type ATPase; Hsp30p plays a role in Pma1p regulation; interactions with Std1p appear to propagate [GAR ⁺]
YLR196W	Pwp1	3	Protein with WD-40 repeats involved in rRNA processing; associates with trans-acting ribosome biogenesis factors; similar to beta-transducin superfamily
YEL054C	Rpl12a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl12Bp; rpl12a rpl12b double mutant exhibits slow growth and slow translation; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L11 and rat L12 ribosomal proteins
YDR418W	Rpl12b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl12Ap; rpl12a rpl12b double mutant exhibits slow growth and slow translation; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L11 and rat L12 ribosomal proteins
YDL082W	Rpl13a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl13Bp; not essential for viability; has similarity to rat L13 ribosomal protein
YLR029C	Rpl15a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl15Bp and has similarity to rat L15 ribosomal protein; binds to 5.8 S rRNA
YJL177W	Rpl17b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl17Ap and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L22 and rat L17 ribosomal proteins
YOL120C	Rpl18a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rpl18Bp and has similarity to rat L18 ribosomal protein; intron of RPL18A pre-mRNA forms stem-loop structures that are a target for Rnt1p cleavage leading to degradation
YNL301C	Rpl18b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rpl18Ap and has similarity to rat L18 ribosomal protein
YBR191W	Rpl21a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl21Bp and has similarity to rat L21 ribosomal protein
YPL079W	Rpl21b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl21Ap and has similarity to rat L21 ribosomal protein
YGL031C	Rpl24a	3	Ribosomal protein L30 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl24Bp and has similarity to rat L24 ribosomal protein; not essential for translation but may be required for normal translation rate
YGR148C	Rpl24b	3	Ribosomal protein L30 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl24Ap and has similarity to rat L24 ribosomal protein; not essential for translation but may be required for normal translation rate
YOL127W	Rpl25	3	Primary rRNA-binding ribosomal protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L23 and rat L23a ribosomal proteins; binds to 25S rRNA via a conserved C-terminal motif
YLR344W	Rpl26a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl26Bp and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L24 and rat L26 ribosomal proteins; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YFR031C-A	Rpl2a	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rpl2Bp and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L2 and rat L8 ribosomal proteins
YIL018W	Rpl2b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rpl2Ap and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L2 and rat L8 ribosomal proteins; expression is upregulated at low temperatures
YBL092W	Rpl32	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to rat L32 ribosomal protein; overexpression disrupts telomeric silencing
YOR234C	Rpl33b	3	Ribosomal protein L37 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl33Ap and has similarity to rat L35a; rpl33b null mutant exhibits normal growth while rpl33a rpl33b double null mutant is inviable
YMR194W	Rpl36a	3	N-terminally acetylated protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl36Bp and has similarity to rat L36 ribosomal protein; binds to 5.8 S rRNA
YDR012W	Rpl4b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl4Ap and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L4 and rat L4 ribosomal proteins
YHL033C	Rpl8a	3	Ribosomal protein L4 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl8Bp and has similarity to rat L7a ribosomal protein; mutation results in decreased amounts of free 60S subunits
YIL045C	Rpl8b	3	Ribosomal protein L4 of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl8Ap and has similarity to rat L7a ribosomal protein; mutation results in decreased amounts of free 60S subunits
YER074W	Rps24a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rps24Bp and has similarity to rat S24 ribosomal protein
YIL069C	Rps24b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rps24Ap and has similarity to rat S24 ribosomal protein
YGR027C	Rps25a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps25Bp and has similarity to rat S25 ribosomal protein
YLR333C	Rps25b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps25Ap and has similarity to rat S25 ribosomal protein
YOR167C	Rps28a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps28Bp and has similarity to rat S28 ribosomal protein
YLR264W	Rps28b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps28Ap and has similarity to rat S28 ribosomal protein
YPL090C	Rps6a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rps6Bp and has similarity to rat S6 ribosomal protein
YBR181C	Rps6b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, identical to Rps6Ap and has similarity to rat S6 ribosomal protein
YNL096C	Rps7b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps7Ap; interacts with Kit11p; deletion causes hypersensitivity to zymocin; has similarity to rat S7 and <i>Xenopus</i> S8 ribosomal proteins
YHL034C	Sbp1	3	Putative RNA binding protein; involved in translational repression and found in cytoplasmic P bodies; found associated with small nucleolar RNAs snR10 and snR11
YDR023W	Ses1	3	Cytosolic seryl-tRNA synthetase, class II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase that aminoacylates tRNA(Ser); displays tRNA-dependent amino acid recognition which enhances discrimination of the serine substrate, interacts with peroxin Pex21p
YDL229W	Ssb1	3	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in folding of newly-made polypeptide chains
YHR064C	Ssz1	3	Hsp70 protein that interacts with Zuo1p (a DnaJ homolog) to form a ribosome-associated complex that binds the ribosome via the Zuo1p subunit; also involved in pleiotropic drug resistance via sequential activation of PDR1 and PDR5; binds ATP
YPL237W	Sui3	3	Beta subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2, involved in the identification of the start codon; proposed to be involved in mRNA binding
YIL078W	Ths1	3	Threonyl-tRNA synthetase, essential cytoplasmic protein
YMR260C	Tif11	3	Translation initiation factor eIF1A, essential protein that forms a complex with Sui1p (eIF1) and the 40S ribosomal subunit and scans for the start codon; C-terminus associates with Fun12p (eIF5B); N terminus interacts with eIF2 and eIF3
YKL035W	Ugp1	3	UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase (UGPase), catalyzes the reversible formation of UDP-Glc from glucose 1-phosphate and UTP, involved in a wide variety of metabolic pathways, expression modulated by Pho85p through Pho4p
YDL185W	Vma1	3	Subunit A of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H ⁺ -ATPase; protein precursor undergoes self-catalyzed splicing to yield the extein T1p and the intein Vde (Pi-Sce), which is a site-specific endonuclease
YBR127C	Vma2	3	Subunit B of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H ⁺ -ATPase (V-ATPase), an electrogenic proton pump found throughout the endomembrane system; contains nucleotide binding sites
YGR285C	Zuo1	3	Ribosome-associated chaperone, functions in ribosome biogenesis and, in partnership with Ssz1p and Ssb1/2, as a chaperone for nascent polypeptide chains

Table S1 part D : List of proteins bound to AICAR-affinity resin at least three times on 5 independent experiments

ORF name	Protein name	Fold found on AICAR-resin (5 columns)	Protein function
YAL003W	Efb1	5	Translation elongation factor 1 beta; stimulates nucleotide exchange to regenerate EF-1 alpha-GTP for the next elongation cycle; part of the EF-1 complex, which facilitates binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the ribosomal A site
YLR300W	Exg1	5	Major exo-1,3-beta-glucanase of the cell wall, involved in cell wall beta-glucan assembly; exists as three differentially glycosylated isoenzymes
YEL034W	Hyp2	5	Translation elongation factor eIF-5A that may function in translation initiation; similar to and functionally redundant with Anb1p; structural homolog of bacterial EF-P; undergoes an essential hypusination modification
YLR432W	Imd3	5	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YML056C	Imd4	5	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, catalyzes the first step of GMP biosynthesis, member of a four-gene family in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> , constitutively expressed
YER165W	Pab1	5	Poly(A) binding protein, part of the 3'-end RNA-processing complex, mediates interactions between the 5' cap structure and the 3' mRNA poly(A) tail, involved in control of poly(A) tail length, interacts with translation factor eIF-4G
YGL037C	Pnc1	5	Nicotinamide that converts nicotinamide to nicotinic acid as part of the NAD(+) salvage pathway, required for life span extension by calorie restriction; PNC1 expression responds to all known stimuli that extend replicative life span
YOR389C	Rps12	5	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; has similarity to rat ribosomal protein S12
YHL015W	Rps20	5	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; overproduction suppresses mutations affecting RNA polymerase III-dependent transcription; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> S10 and rat S20 ribosomal proteins
YHL034C	Sbp1	5	Putative RNA binding protein; involved in translational repression and found in cytoplasmic P bodies; found associated with small nucleolar RNAs snR10 and snR11
YDR023W	Ses1	5	Cytosolic seryl-tRNA synthetase, class II aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase that aminoacylates tRNA(Ser), displays tRNA-dependent amino acid recognition which enhances discrimination of the serine substrate, interacts with peroxin Pex21p
YDL229W	Ssb1	5	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in folding of newly-made polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; interacts with phosphatase subunit Reg1p
YNL209W	Ssb2	5	Cytoplasmic ATPase that is a ribosome-associated molecular chaperone, functions with J-protein partner Zuo1p; may be involved in the folding of newly-synthesized polypeptide chains; member of the HSP70 family; homolog of SSB1
YLR150W	Stm1	5	Protein required for optimal translation under nutrient stress; perturbs association of Yef3p with ribosomes; involved in TOR signaling; binds G4 quadruplex and purine motif triplex nucleic acid; helps maintain telomere structure
YHR019C	Ded81	4	Cytosolic asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase, required for protein synthesis, catalyzes the specific attachment of asparagine to its cognate tRNA
YOR133W	Ef1f	4	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT2; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YDR385W	Ef1f2	4	Elongation factor 2 (EF-2), also encoded by EFT1; catalyzes ribosomal translocation during protein synthesis; contains diphthamide, the unique posttranslationally modified histidine residue specifically ADP-ribosylated by diphtheria toxin
YPL037C	Egdl	4	Subunit beta1 of the nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC) involved in protein targeting, associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes; enhances DNA binding of the Gal4 activator; homolog of human BTF3b
YOL123W	Hrp1	4	Subunit of cleavage factor I, a five-subunit complex required for the cleavage and polyadenylation of pre-mRNA 3' ends; RRM-containing heteronuclear RNA binding protein and hnRNP A/B family member that binds to poly (A) signal sequences
YLR259C	Hsp60	4	Tetradecameric mitochondrial chaperonin required for ATP-dependent folding of precursor polypeptides and complex assembly; prevents aggregation and mediates protein refolding after heat shock; role in mtDNA transmission; phosphorylated
YDL051W	Lhp1	4	RNA binding protein required for maturation of tRNA and U6 snRNA precursors; acts as a molecular chaperone for RNAs transcribed by polymerase III; homologous to human La (SS-B) autoantigen
YDR432W	Np3	4	RNA binding protein required for maturation of tRNA and U6 snRNA precursors; acts as a molecular chaperone for RNAs transcribed by polymerase III; homologous to human La (SS-B) autoantigen
YPR102C	Rpl11a	4	Protein of the large 60S ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl11Bp but expressed at twice the level; involved in ribosomal assembly; depletion causes degradation of 60S proteins and RNA; similar to <i>E. coli</i> L5 and rat L11
YGR085C	Rpl11b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl11A; involved in ribosomal assembly; depletion causes degradation of proteins and RNA of the 60S subunit; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L5 and rat L11
YGR034W	Rpl26b	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl26Ap and has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L24 and rat L26 ribosomal proteins; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YDL075W	Rpl31a	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl31Bp and has similarity to rat L31 ribosomal protein; associates with the karyopherin Sxm1p; loss of both Rpl31p and Rpl39p confers lethality
YPL131W	Rpl5	4	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit with similarity to <i>E. coli</i> L18 and rat L5 ribosomal proteins; binds 5S rRNA and is required for 60S subunit assembly
YML024W	Rps17a	4	Ribosomal protein 51 (p51) of the small (40s) subunit; nearly identical to Rps17Bp and has similarity to rat S17 ribosomal protein
YDR447C	Rps17b	4	Ribosomal protein 51 (p51) of the small (40s) subunit; nearly identical to Rps17Ap and has similarity to rat S17 ribosomal protein
YOL121C	Rps19a	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, required for assembly and maturation of pre-40 S particles; mutations in human RPS19 are associated with Diamond Blackfan anemia; nearly identical to Rps19Bp
YNL302C	Rps19b	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, required for assembly and maturation of pre-40 S particles; mutations in human RPS19 are associated with Diamond Blackfan anemia; nearly identical to Rps19Ap
YNL178W	Rps3	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, has apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease activity; essential for viability; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> S3 and rat S3 ribosomal proteins
YJR123W	Rps5	4	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, the least basic of the non-acidic ribosomal proteins; phosphorylated in vivo; essential for viability; has similarity to <i>E. coli</i> S7 and rat S5 ribosomal proteins
YBR118W	Tef2	4	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF1; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YIL078W	Tfs1	4	Threonyl-tRNA synthetase, essential cytoplasmic protein
YPR163C	Tif3	4	Translation initiation factor eIF-4B, has RNA annealing activity; contains an RNA recognition motif and binds to single-stranded RNA
YFL039C	Act1	3	Actin, structural protein involved in cell polarization, endocytosis, and other cytoskeletal functions
YMR116C	Asc1	3	G-protein beta subunit and guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitor for Gps2p; ortholog of RACK1 that inhibits translation; core component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; represses Gcn4p in the absence of amino acid starvation
YAL038W	Cdc19	3	Pyruvate kinase, functions as a homotetramer in glycolysis to convert phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate, the input for aerobic (TCA cycle) or anaerobic (glucose fermentation) respiration
YLL018C	Dps1	3	Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase, primarily cytoplasmic; homodimeric enzyme that catalyzes the specific aspartylation of tRNA(Asp); class II aminoacyl tRNA synthetase; binding to its own mRNA may confer autoregulation
YHR193C	Egdl2	3	Alpha subunit of the heteromeric nascent polypeptide-associated complex (NAC) involved in protein targeting and translocation, associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes
YGR200C	Elp2	3	Subunit of Elongator complex, which is required for modification of wobble nucleosides in tRNA; target of Kluyveromyces lactis zymocin
YER025W	Gcd11	3	Gamma subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2; involved in the identification of the start codon; binds GTP when forming the ternary complex with GTP and tRNAi-Met
YER133W	Gic7	3	Type 1 serine/threonine protein phosphatase catalytic subunit, involved in many processes (eg. glycogen metabolism, sporulation, mitosis); accumulates at mating projections by interaction with Afr1p; interacts with many regulatory subunits
YMR186W	Hsc82	3	Cytoplasmic chaperone of the Hsp90 family, redundant in function and nearly identical with Hsp82p, and together they are essential; expressed constitutively at 10-fold higher basal levels than HSP82 and induced 2-3 fold by heat shock
YPL240C	Hsp82	3	Hsp90 chaperone required for pheromone signaling and negative regulation of Hsf1p; docks with Tom70p for mitochondrial preprotein delivery; promotes telomerase DNA binding and nucleotide addition; interacts with Cns1p, Cpr6p, Cpr7p, Stt1p
YDR037W	Krs1	3	Lvsiv-tRNA synthetase
YPL004C	Lsp1	3	Primary component of eisosomes, which are large immobile patch structures at the cell cortex associated with endocytosis, along with Pil1p and Sur7p
YLR044C	Pdc1	3	Major of three pyruvate decarboxylase isozymes, key enzyme in alcoholic fermentation, decarboxylates pyruvate to acetaldehyde; subject to glucose-, ethanol-, and autoregulation; involved in amino acid catabolism
YLR406C	Rpl31b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rpl31Ap and has similarity to rat L31 ribosomal protein; associates with the karyopherin Sxm1p; loss of both Rpl31p and Rpl39p confers lethality
YLR448W	Rpl6b	3	Protein component of the large (60S) ribosomal subunit, has similarity to Rpl6Ap and to rat L6 ribosomal protein; binds to 5.8S rRNA
YOL039W	Rpp2a	3	Ribosomal protein P2 alpha, a component of the ribosomal stalk, which is involved in the interaction between translational elongation factors and the ribosome; regulates the accumulation of P1 (Rpp1Ap and Rpp1Bp) in the cytoplasm
YDR382W	Rpp2b	3	Ribosomal protein P2 beta, a component of the ribosomal stalk, which is involved in the interaction between translational elongation factors and the ribosome; regulates the accumulation of P1 (Rpp1Ap and Rpp1Bp) in the cytoplasm
YGR214W	Rps0a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps0Bp; required for maturation of 18S rRNA along with Rps0Bp; deletion of either RPS0 gene reduces growth rate, deletion of both genes is lethal
YLR048W	Rps0b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, nearly identical to Rps0Ap; required for maturation of 18S rRNA along with Rps0Ap; deletion of either RPS0 gene reduces growth rate, deletion of both genes is lethal
YOR167C	Rps28a	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps28Bp and has similarity to rat S28 ribosomal protein
YLR264W	Rps28b	3	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit; nearly identical to Rps28Ap and has similarity to rat S28 ribosomal protein
YPR181C	Sec23	3	GTPase-activating protein, stimulates the GTPase activity of Sar1p; component of the Sec23p-Sec24p heterodimer of the COPII vesicle coat, involved in ER to Golgi transport
YLL024C	Ssa2	3	ATP binding protein involved in protein folding and vacuolar import of proteins; member of heat shock protein 70 (HSP70) family
YJR007W	Sui2	3	Alpha subunit of the translation initiation factor eIF2, involved in the identification of the start codon; phosphorylation of Ser51 is required for regulation of translation by inhibiting the exchange of GDP for GTP
YJR009C	Tdh2	3	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, isozyme 2, involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; tetramer that catalyzes the reaction of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 bis-phosphoglycerate; detected in the cytoplasm and cell wall
YGR182C	Tdh3	3	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, isozyme 3, involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; tetramer that catalyzes the reaction of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 bis-phosphoglycerate; detected in the cytoplasm and cell wall
YPR080W	Tef1	3	Translational elongation factor EF-1 alpha; also encoded by TEF2; functions in the binding reaction of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes; may also have a role in tRNA re-export from the nucleus
YKR050W	Tif1	3	Translation initiation factor eIF4A, identical to Tif2p; DEA(DH)-box RNA helicase that couples ATPase activity to RNA binding and unwinding; forms a dumbbell structure of two compact domains connected by a linker; interacts with eIF4G
YIL138C	Tif2	3	Translation initiation factor eIF4A, identical to Tif1p; DEA(DH)-box RNA helicase that couples ATPase activity to RNA binding and unwinding; forms a dumbbell structure of two compact domains connected by a linker; interacts with eIF4G
YLR262C-A	Tma7	3	Protein of unknown that associates with ribosomes; null mutant exhibits translation defects, altered polyribosome profiles, and resistance to the translation inhibitor anisomycin
YDL185W	Vma1	3	Subunit A of the eight-subunit V1 peripheral membrane domain of the vacuolar H+-ATPase; protein precursor undergoes self-catalyzed splicing to yield the extein Tlp1p and the intein Vde (Pi-Scel), which is a site-specific endonuclease
YLR249W	Yef3	3	Gamma subunit of translational elongation factor eEF1B, stimulates the binding of aminoacyl-tRNA (AA-tRNA) to ribosomes by releasing eEF1A (Tef1p/Tef2p) from the ribosomal complex; contains two ABC cassettes; binds and hydrolyzes ATP
YHR020W	Yhr020w	3	Protein of unknown function that may interact with ribosomes, based on co-purification experiments; has similarity to proline-RNA ligase; YHR020W is an essential gene

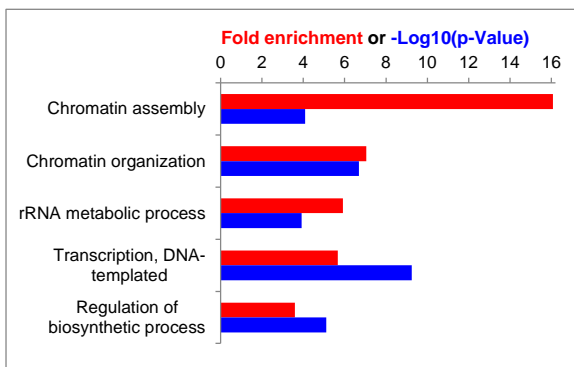
Table S2: List of the 57 proteins less abundant in the presence of AICAR

Protein Name	Protein Function	Mean abundance + AICAR	Mean abundance - AICAR	Ratio + vs - AICAR	T-test p-value + vs - AICAR
Btn2	v-SNARE binding protein	5.5E+05	2.7E+06	0.20	0.010
Crz1	Transcription factor	8.3E+05	3.3E+06	0.25	0.043
Snu13	RNA binding protein; part of U3 snoRNP	2.8E+06	1.1E+07	0.25	0.022
Hhf1	Histone H4	5.2E+07	2.0E+08	0.26	0.041
Srp40	Role in preribosome assembly or transport	4.5E+06	1.7E+07	0.26	0.029
Htb2	Histone H2B	2.0E+06	7.8E+06	0.26	0.004
Dep1	Component of the Rpd3L histone deacetylase complex	4.3E+05	1.6E+06	0.28	0.002
Isw1	ATPase subunit of imitation-switch chromatin remodelers	2.5E+06	8.2E+06	0.31	0.012
Htz1	Histone variant H2AZ	9.8E+06	3.1E+07	0.31	0.022
Rpc31	RNA polymerase III largest subunit C160	1.1E+05	3.6E+05	0.32	0.035
Abf1	DNA binding protein with possible chromatin-reorganizing activity	6.0E+06	1.9E+07	0.32	0.034
Spc110	Inner plaque spindle pole body (SPB) component	3.2E+06	9.9E+06	0.32	0.046
Hta1	Histone H2A	2.2E+08	6.6E+08	0.33	0.006
Pho2	Homeobox transcription factor	7.7E+05	2.3E+06	0.33	0.012
Imp2'	Transcriptional activator	5.4E+04	1.6E+05	0.34	0.013
Hht1	Histone H3	1.5E+07	4.4E+07	0.34	0.031
Tub4	Gamma-tubulin	3.4E+05	9.9E+05	0.34	0.035
Mcr1	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase	2.1E+06	6.0E+06	0.35	0.040
Srm1	Nucleotide exchange factor for Gsp1p	1.3E+07	3.8E+07	0.35	0.018
Nit2	Nit protein	2.9E+05	8.1E+05	0.35	0.031
Tfa1	TFIIE large subunit	2.4E+06	6.9E+06	0.35	0.037
Hho1	Histone H1	7.5E+06	2.0E+07	0.37	0.046
Pxr1	Essential protein involved in rRNA and snoRNA maturation	7.4E+06	2.0E+07	0.37	0.009
Mot1	Essential protein involved in regulation of transcription	9.7E+07	2.5E+08	0.39	0.023
Taf7	TFIID subunit involved in RNA polymerase II transcription	3.8E+06	9.7E+06	0.39	0.010
Raf1	Anti-repressor that increases 2 micron plasmid copy number	3.1E+06	8.0E+06	0.39	0.010
Ylr455w	Component of the NuA3b histone acetyltransferase complex	2.9E+06	7.4E+06	0.40	0.008
Nop8	Nucleolar protein required for 60S ribosomal subunit biogenesis	3.0E+05	7.4E+05	0.40	0.049
Mpp10	Component of the SSU processome and 90S preribosome	9.3E+05	2.3E+06	0.40	0.004
Rpb4	RNA polymerase II subunit B32	1.3E+06	3.3E+06	0.41	0.007
Rep2	Master regulator that regulates transcript levels of the FLP1 gene	8.0E+06	1.9E+07	0.41	0.009
Rpc34	RNA polymerase III subunit C34	2.0E+06	4.9E+06	0.42	0.040
Gcg1	Gamma-glutamyl cyclotransferase	3.4E+06	8.0E+06	0.42	0.005
Arp5	Nuclear actin-related protein involved in chromatin remodeling	2.7E+06	6.4E+06	0.43	0.016
Rap1	DNA-binding protein involved in regulation of transcription	6.9E+06	1.6E+07	0.43	0.020
Nop56	Essential nucleolar protein	1.2E+08	2.9E+08	0.43	0.014
Scp1	Component of yeast cortical actin cytoskeleton	7.1E+05	1.6E+06	0.43	0.024
Fpr3	Nucleolar peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase)	5.2E+07	1.2E+08	0.44	0.009
Rpc82	RNA polymerase III subunit C82	3.9E+06	8.8E+06	0.44	0.011
Tfc3	Subunit of the RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor complex	2.6E+06	5.8E+06	0.45	0.007
Tfg2	TFIIF (Transcription Factor II) middle subunit	1.0E+06	2.3E+06	0.46	0.017
Nop7	Nucleolar protein involved in rRNA processing	3.3E+06	7.3E+06	0.46	0.012
Esf2	Essential nucleolar protein involved in pre-18S rRNA processing	5.0E+05	1.1E+06	0.46	0.046
Nop6	rRNA-binding protein required for 40S ribosomal subunit biogenesis	4.4E+06	9.5E+06	0.46	0.008
Itc1	Subunit of the ATP-dependent Isw2p-Itc1p chromatin remodeling complex	3.3E+06	7.2E+06	0.46	0.021
Rpc25	RNA polymerase III subunit C25	1.6E+06	3.4E+06	0.47	0.010
Bdf1	Protein involved in transcription initiation at TATA-containing promoters	3.6E+06	7.8E+06	0.47	0.033
Rcm1	rRNA m5C methyltransferase	5.9E+05	1.2E+06	0.47	0.028
Rxt3	Subunit of the RPD3L complex	1.1E+06	2.3E+06	0.47	0.012
Mip1	Catalytic subunit of the mitochondrial DNA polymerase	6.2E+05	1.3E+06	0.47	0.013
Cyc2	Mitochondrial peripheral inner membrane protein	5.3E+05	1.1E+06	0.48	0.032
Sen1	Helicase required for RNA polymerase II transcription	2.1E+06	4.3E+06	0.49	0.015
Arp4	Nuclear actin-related protein involved in chromatin remodeling	9.0E+06	1.8E+07	0.49	0.011
Rpa49	RNA polymerase I subunit A49	9.9E+06	2.0E+07	0.49	0.038
Noc2	Protein that forms a nucleolar complex with Mak21p	4.4E+06	9.1E+06	0.49	0.010
Rgd1	GTPase-activating protein for Rho3p and Rho4p,	1.9E+06	3.9E+06	0.50	0.006
Swc4	Component of the Swr1p complex	1.1E+06	2.2E+06	0.50	0.002

Table S3: GO term analyses for the 57 proteins less abundant in the presence of AICAR

Biological process

	Fold Enrichment	p-Value
Chromatin assembly	16.07	8.15E-05
Chromatin organization	7.04	2.05E-07
rRNA metabolic process	5.91	1.22E-04
Transcription, DNA-templated	5.67	5.73E-10
Regulation of biosynthetic process	3.6	7.75E-06



Cellular component

	Fold Enrichment	p-Value
Nuclear nucleosome	100	5.03E-10
Nuclear chromatin	13.73	9.31E-11
Nuclear chromosome	6.97	7.16E-08
Nuclear lumen	5.9	1.98E-20
Nucleolus	5.55	7.70E-04

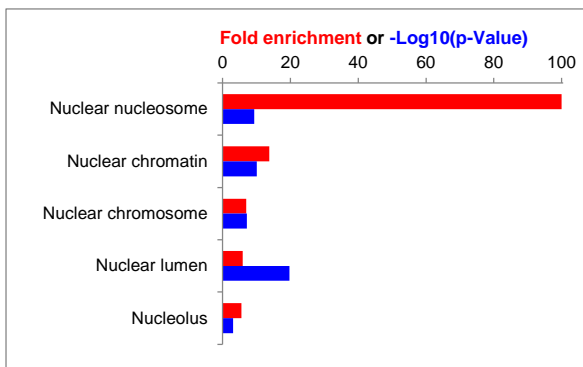


Table S4: List of the 92 proteins more abundant when Kap123 is overexpressed

Protein Name	Protein Function	Mean abundance + AICAR	Mean abundance - AICAR	Ratio + vs - AICAR	T-test p-value + vs - AICAR
Tkl2	Transketolase	2.40E+06	4.57E+05	5.25	0.024
Mcm2	Protein involved in DNA replication	1.89E+06	4.16E+05	4.53	0.044
Vps72	Htz1p-binding component of the SWR1 complex	7.31E+05	1.65E+05	4.42	0.048
Tfc6	Subunit of RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor complex	2.29E+06	5.43E+05	4.21	0.025
Lam1	Putative sterol transfer protein	4.00E+05	1.03E+05	3.87	0.026
Vps1	Dynamamin-like GTPase	1.80E+08	4.67E+07	3.86	0.034
Orc2	Subunit of the origin recognition complex,	6.97E+05	1.91E+05	3.65	0.039
Htz1	Histone variant H2AZ	3.52E+07	9.79E+06	3.59	0.049
Rtg3	Basic helix-loop-helix-leucine zipper transcription factor	5.45E+06	1.53E+06	3.56	0.044
Urb2	Protein required for metabolism of the rRNA primary transcript	5.01E+05	1.42E+05	3.53	0.047
Elc1	Elongin C	1.33E+06	3.79E+05	3.51	0.027
Htb2	Histone H2B	4.69E+06	1.36E+06	3.45	0.032
Pop1	Subunit of both RNase MRP and nuclear RNase P	3.34E+06	9.86E+05	3.39	0.039
Hos3	Trichostatin A-insensitive homodimeric histone deacetylase	9.85E+06	2.92E+06	3.37	0.022
Ams1	Vacuolar alpha mannosidase	1.16E+06	3.53E+05	3.27	0.047
Rod1	Alpha-arrestin involved in ubiquitin-dependent endocytosis	1.00E+06	3.14E+05	3.20	0.014
lsw1	ATPase subunit of imitation-switch chromatin remodelers	9.98E+06	3.13E+06	3.19	0.050
Hsp30	Negative regulator of the H(+)-ATPase Pma1p	2.50E+07	8.15E+06	3.06	0.017
Yaf9	Subunit of NuA4 histone H4 acetyltransferase and SWR1 complexes	1.53E+06	5.01E+05	3.05	0.019
Noc3	Subunit of the nuclear Noc2p complex and pre-replicative complexes	7.98E+06	2.62E+06	3.04	0.014
Uls1	Swi2/Snf2-related translocase, SUMO-Targeted Ubiquitin Ligase	3.50E+05	1.18E+05	2.96	0.001
Epl1	Subunit of NuA4, histone H4/H2A acetyltransferase complex	2.62E+06	8.89E+05	2.95	0.033
Hfi1	Adaptor protein required for structural integrity of the SAGA complex	1.55E+06	5.28E+05	2.94	0.002
Tfc4	Subunit of RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor complex	1.22E+06	4.17E+05	2.92	0.013
Ask10	Component of RNA polymerase II holoenzyme	4.23E+06	1.52E+06	2.78	0.017
Lsp1	Primary component of eisosomes	4.70E+08	1.70E+08	2.76	0.015
Swc4	Component of the Swr1p complex	3.82E+06	1.40E+06	2.72	0.000
Pde1	Low-affinity cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase	1.24E+06	4.57E+05	2.72	0.016
Rap1	DNA-binding protein involved in regulation of transcription	1.52E+07	5.66E+06	2.69	0.011
Pdc2	Transcription factor required for synthesis of pyruvate decarboxylase	1.44E+06	5.39E+05	2.67	0.022
Pma1	Plasma membrane H+-ATPase	3.14E+07	1.18E+07	2.66	0.046
Sds3	Component of the Rpd3p/Sin3p deacetylase complex	1.19E+06	4.50E+05	2.64	0.023
Nde1	Mitochondrial external NADH dehydrogenase,	2.27E+06	8.64E+05	2.63	0.026
Dbp10	Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase	3.39E+06	1.30E+06	2.61	0.047
Rad7	Nucleotide excision repair (NER) protein	2.69E+06	1.05E+06	2.56	0.042
Mec1	Genome integrity checkpoint protein, PI kinase superfamily member	4.21E+05	1.66E+05	2.53	0.024
Eaf1	Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex	2.24E+06	8.96E+05	2.50	0.026
Fpr4	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase	7.31E+07	2.93E+07	2.49	0.008
Gph1	Non-essential glycogen phosphorylase	8.88E+06	3.58E+06	2.48	0.008
Arp5	Nuclear actin-related protein involved in chromatin remodeling	9.55E+06	3.87E+06	2.47	0.014
Spc110	Inner plaque spindle pole body (SPB) component	3.80E+06	1.54E+06	2.46	0.019
Suv3	ATP-dependent RNA helicase	1.57E+06	6.38E+05	2.46	0.009
Hxk1	Hexokinase isoenzyme 1	7.55E+05	3.09E+05	2.45	0.008
Mot1	Essential abundant protein involved in regulation of transcription	6.78E+06	2.79E+06	2.43	0.009
Ctt1	Cytosolic catalase T	9.20E+06	3.79E+06	2.43	0.001
Ykl023w	Putative protein of unknown function	5.93E+06	2.47E+06	2.40	0.030
Mak5	Essential nucleolar protein; putative DEAD-box RNA helicase	1.28E+06	5.34E+05	2.39	0.005
Ald3	Cytoplasmic aldehyde dehydrogenase	2.38E+07	9.98E+06	2.38	0.045
Top1	Topoisomerase I	1.95E+07	8.24E+06	2.36	0.040
Arp4	Nuclear actin-related protein involved in chromatin remodeling	2.22E+07	9.41E+06	2.36	0.016
Fpr3	Nucleolar peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase	3.10E+08	1.32E+08	2.35	0.038
Ppn1	Dual endo- and exopolyphosphatase	1.06E+07	4.54E+06	2.35	0.017
Sen1	ATP-dependent 5' to 3' RNA/DNA and DNA helicase	6.88E+06	3.00E+06	2.29	0.021
Rgc1	Putative regulator of the Fps1p glycerol channel	1.17E+07	5.12E+06	2.28	0.034
Chs1	Chitin synthase I	6.31E+05	2.77E+05	2.28	0.045
Chd1	Nucleosome remodeling factor	1.66E+07	7.28E+06	2.27	0.005
Pil1	Primary component of eisosomes	7.23E+08	3.19E+08	2.27	0.006
Sin3	Component of the Sin3p-Rpd3p histone deacetylase complex	5.13E+06	2.27E+06	2.26	0.004
Pet127	Protein with a role in 5'-end processing of mitochondrial RNAs	4.60E+06	2.05E+06	2.24	0.030
Nqm1	Transaldolase of unknown function	1.92E+06	8.61E+05	2.23	0.001
Ssa4	Heat shock protein	3.06E+06	1.38E+06	2.22	0.020
Reb1	RNA polymerase I enhancer binding protein	8.98E+06	4.05E+06	2.22	0.015
Mss116	Mitochondrial transcription elongation factor	1.80E+07	8.11E+06	2.22	0.020
Mpd1	Member of the protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) family	3.95E+07	1.79E+07	2.21	0.023
Ino80	ATPase and nucleosome spacing factor	1.91E+07	8.65E+06	2.21	0.007
Mpp10	Component of the SSU processome and 90S preribosome	1.81E+06	8.24E+05	2.20	0.013
Spt5	Regulator of Pol I and Pol II transcription and pre-mRNA processing	1.08E+07	4.92E+06	2.19	0.048
Nop1	Nucleolar component of the small subunit processome complex	2.78E+08	1.27E+08	2.18	0.015
Noc2	Protein involved in ribosome biogenesis	3.50E+07	1.60E+07	2.18	0.011
Dss1	3'-5' exoribonuclease	2.58E+06	1.19E+06	2.17	0.001
Slh1	Putative RNA helicase related to Ski2p	1.08E+06	5.02E+05	2.16	0.032
Pmt1	Protein O-mannosyltransferase	1.11E+06	5.24E+05	2.11	0.005
Enp1	Protein associated with U3 and U14 snoRNAs	4.15E+06	1.96E+06	2.11	0.018
Set2	Histone methyltransferase with a role in transcriptional elongation	6.86E+05	3.25E+05	2.11	0.036
Hsp31	Methylglyoxalase that converts methylglyoxal to D-lactate	5.74E+06	2.72E+06	2.11	0.006
Itc1	Subunit of the lsw2p-Itc1p chromatin remodeling complex	1.03E+07	4.88E+06	2.11	0.027
Tfc7	Subunit of RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor complex	8.07E+06	3.85E+06	2.09	0.001
Nhp2	Nuclear protein essential for function of H/ACA-type snoRNPs	7.79E+07	3.73E+07	2.09	0.011

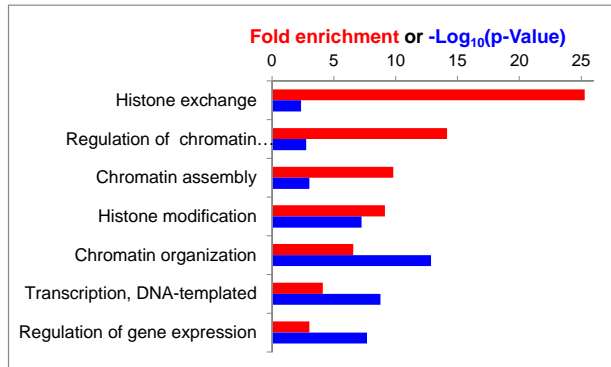
Table S4 (continued)

Protein Name	Protein Function	Mean abundance + AICAR	Mean abundance - AICAR	Ratio + vs - AICAR	T-test p-value + vs - AICAR
Rqc2	Component of RQC, which mediates nascent chain degradation	1.67E+07	8.01E+06	2.09	0.018
Mdj1	Co-chaperone stimulating the ATPase activity of Ssc1p	3.60E+06	1.73E+06	2.08	0.028
Nop58	Protein involved in pre-rRNA processing	1.20E+08	5.78E+07	2.08	0.050
Nop8	Nucleolar protein required for 60S ribosomal subunit biogenesis	9.76E+05	4.74E+05	2.06	0.013
Rpb2	RNA polymerase II second largest subunit B150	7.68E+06	3.73E+06	2.06	0.008
Kog1	Subunit of TORC1	1.45E+06	7.09E+05	2.05	0.007
Yfr006w	Putative X-Pro aminopeptidase	8.73E+06	4.26E+06	2.05	0.048
Gcy1	Putative NADP(+) coupled glycerol dehydrogenase	1.61E+06	7.89E+05	2.04	0.021
Top2	Topoisomerase II	4.73E+07	2.33E+07	2.03	0.012
Rvb1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase	7.53E+07	3.72E+07	2.03	0.015
Kre33	Protein required for biogenesis of the small ribosomal subunit	1.61E+07	7.96E+06	2.02	0.008
Tdh1	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	1.28E+08	6.36E+07	2.02	0.012
Ssf1	Constituent of 66S pre-ribosomal particles	5.36E+06	2.66E+06	2.01	0.047
Tra1	Subunit of SAGA and NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complexes	3.72E+06	1.86E+06	2.00	0.013

Table S5: GO term analyses for the 92 proteins more abundant when Kap123 is overexpressed

Biological process

	Fold Enrichment	p-Value
Histone exchange	25.27	4.38E-03
Regulation of chromatin organization	14.15	1.73E-03
Chromatin assembly	9.8	9.26E-04
Histone modification	9.13	5.63E-08
Chromatin organization	6.57	1.37E-13
Transcription, DNA-templated	4.1	1.74E-09
Regulation of gene expression	3.02	2.07E-08



Cellular component

	Fold Enrichment	p-Value
NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex	26.06	8.86E-06
INO80-type complex	19.05	7.35E-05
Swi-SNF-type complex	10.79	1.27E-04
Nuclear chromatin	6.87	2.97E-07
Nuclear chromosome	4.77	5.49E-07
Nucleolus	4.62	1.61E-05
Nuclear lumen	3.87	1.13E-14

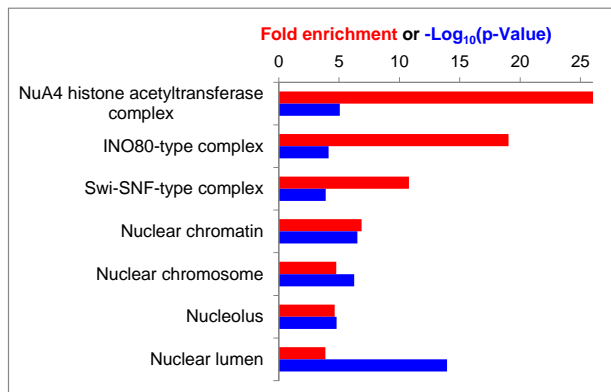


Table S6 : Yeast strains used in this study

Strain Name	Genotype
BY4741	<i>MATa his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 lys2Δ0</i>
BY4742	<i>MATalpha his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 lys2Δ0</i>
Y1162	<i>MATalpha ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 lys2Δ0</i>
Y2950	<i>MATalpha ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y3655	<i>MATa fum1::LEU2 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y6986	<i>MATalpha ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1::HIS3-LEU2 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y7321	<i>MATalpha thi3 (S402F) ade16::kanMX4 ade17::kanMX4 ade8::kanMX4 his1::kanMX4 his3 Δ 1::HIS3-LEU2 leu2Δ0 ura3 Δ 0</i>
Y8480	<i>MATa ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y8908	<i>MATa ade3::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y9082	<i>MATa bre1:: KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y9168	<i>MATalpha set1::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 met15Δ0</i>
Y9479	<i>MATalpha swd1::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 lys2Δ0</i>
Y9480	<i>MATalpha swd3::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 lys2Δ0</i>
Y9623	<i>MATalpha kap123::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y9715	<i>MATalpha ynk1::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y10846	<i>MATa ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 aah1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y10867	<i>MATa snf4::KanMX4 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>
Y10422	<i>MATalpha ade13::URA3 ade16::KanMX4 ade17::KanMX4 ade8::KanMX4 his1::KanMX4 his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0</i>

Table S7: Plasmids used in this study

Plasmid Name	Relevant criteria	Source
pCM189	<i>tetO₇ promoter CEN ARS URA3 Amp^R</i>	(1)
pET15b	His6-Tag <i>Amp^R</i>	#69661-3 Merck
pGFP-C-Fus	<i>pMET25-GFP URA3 CEN</i>	(2)
pRRLSin-PGK-IRES-ZsGreen-WPRE	<i>pPGK-EGFP URA3 Amp^R</i>	#12252 Addgene
pFL44L	<i>2 μ URA3 Amp^R</i>	F. Lacroute
YepLac195	<i>2 μ URA3 Amp^R</i>	(3)
P4919	<i>URA6</i> in YepLac195	This study
P4979	<i>PAN3 URA6</i> in pFL44L	This study
P4983	<i>KAP123</i> in YepLac195	This study
P5055	<i>Myc-KAP123</i> in pCM189	This study
P5486	<i>URA6</i> in pRRLSin-PGK-IRES-ZsGreen-WPRE	This study
P5653	<i>RPL25-NSL</i> in pGFP-C-Fus	This study

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- (1) Garí E, Piedrafita L, Aldea M, Herrero E. (1997) A set of vectors with a tetracycline-regulatable promoter system for modulated gene expression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Yeast*. **13**: 837–848.
- (2) Niedenthal RK, Riles L, Johnston M, Hegemann JH. (1996) Green fluorescent protein as a marker for gene expression and subcellular localization in budding yeast. *Yeast*. **12**(8):773-86.
- (3) Gietz RD, Sugino A. (1988) New yeast-*Escherichia coli* shuttle vectors constructed with *in vitro* mutagenized yeast genes lacking six-base pair restriction sites. *Gene*. **74**(2):527-34.

Table S8: Mass spectrometry acquisition parameters

	LTQ	LTQ-Orbitrap XL	Q-Exactive
MS mass range	300-1700	300-1700	300-2000
MS resolution	-	70000	70000
AGC target	$3 \cdot 10^4$ in 10 ms	$5 \cdot 10^5$ in 500 ms	10^6 in 100 ms
MS/MS strategy	TOP 3	TOP 6	TOP 15
MS/MS mode	CID	CID	HCD
MS/MS resolution	-	-	35000
MS ² AGC target	10^4 in 100 ms	10^4 in 50 ms	10^5 in 120 ms
Ion isolation window	2 m/z	3 m/z	3 m/z
Normalized collision energy	35	35	25
Charge state selection	2-4+	2-3	2-3
Dynamix exclusion duration	20 s	30 s	30 s
Sequest MS mass tolerance	1.4 Da	10 ppm	10 ppm
Sequest MS ² mass tolerance	0.6 Da	0.6 Da	0.02 Da