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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics						
For all statistic	cal analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.					
n/a Confirme	ed ed					
☐ ☐ The €	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement					
A sta	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly					
The s	statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.					
∑ A des	scription of all covariates tested					
∑ A des	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons					
Y	description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)					
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.					
For B	Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes						
Estim	nates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated					
·	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.					
Software	and code					
Policy informa	tion about <u>availability of computer code</u>					
Data collecti	ata collection No software was used.					
Data analysi	R (www.r-project.org) was used. It is a open source software.					
	tilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. urage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.					
Data						
All manuscrip - Accession - A list of fig	tion about <u>availability of data</u> ots must include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets gures that have associated raw data ion of any restrictions on data availability					
	ailability" section, we state that RNA-seq data have been deposited at NCBI SRA under accession SRP142375 and the experimental data that verify as can be accessed at https://bypass-of-essentiality.github.io/.					
Field-s	pecific reporting					
Please select t	he one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.					
X Life science	es Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences					

Life sciences study design

LITE SCIET	ices study design			
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	The sample sizes used are according to the common practice of the field and are sufficient for obtaining reliable data.			
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.			
Replication	All findings were reproduced by performing multiple independent experiments.			
Randomization	Randomization was not needed as yeast cultures contain hundreds of millions of unicellular organisms and are inherently random.			
Blinding	No blinding was used.			
Reportin	g for specific materials, systems and methods			
	on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & ex	perimental systems Methods			

Involved in the study

Flow cytometry

ChIP-seq

 \times

\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms
\boxtimes	Human research participants
\boxtimes	Clinical data

Involved in the study

Antibodies

Eukaryotic cell lines

Palaeontology

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Antibodies used	Mouse monoclonal anti-GST (M20007) was from Abmart. Peroxidase-Anti-Peroxidase Soluble Complex (P1291) and Mouse monoclonal anti-Flag (M3165) were from Sigma Aldrich. Anti-Histone H3 antibody (ab1791) and Anti-mono-Histone H3 (Lys4) antibody (ab8895) were from Abcam. Anti-dimethyl-Histone H3 (Lys4) antibody (07-030) and anti-trimethyl-Histone H3 (Lys4) antibody (04-745) were from Merck. Rabbit polyclonal anti-SUMO antibody was reported previously (PMID: 28552615).
Validation	Antibodies are commercially available or published previously, as stated above.

MRI-based neuroimaging