



### Fig S5. Related to Figure 5.

(a) Cell cycle analysis by FACS of experiment in Fig. 5a. The plot in (b) represents the centroid-center of fluorescence mass distance of Snc1-GFP, normalized on the daughter cell area and average daughter cell strain circularity, calculated on 20 cells per strain; boxes include 50% of data points, lines represents the average distance and whiskers report the minimum and maximum values. (c) Cell cycle analysis by FACS of experiment in Fig. 5b and relative quantification (blue: wt; red: *alk1Δalk2Δ*). (d) cells of given strains were synchronized in G1 at 25°C and then released at 33°C, taking samples every 10 minutes to monitor Snc1 distribution by fluorescence microscopy and cell cycle progression by FACS (for quantification: blue: wt; red: *alk1Δalk2Δ*, green: *mif2-3*; The data derive from two independent experiments, counting 100 cells per repeat). (e) Cells of the indicated strains, expressing GFP-Snc1, were treated with nocodazole for 3 hours. Samples were then analyzed to monitor distribution of the SNARE. The panel reports the percentage of cells with polarized Snc1, calculated in 3 independent experiments, counting 100 cells per repeat. (f) Cells of given strains were synchronized in G1 and then released for 2.5 hours in nocodazole-containing medium. At the end of the treatment cells were fixed and analyzed by fluorescence microscopy. The graph shows the percentage of cells exhibiting polarized Snc1-GFP, calculated in 2 independent experiments, counting 100 cells per repeat. Green and magenta arrows point to cells with even or polarized Snc1-GFP signal, respectively. t-test was applied as a statistical measurement in (b,d,e,f); n.s.: not significant; \* : p-value <0.05; \*\* : p-value <0.01; \*\*\* : p-value <0.005; \*\*\*\* : p-value <0.001.