



**Supplemental Figure S3:** (A) Gene plot analysis of 170 genes with reduced repair of the non-transcribed strand (NTS) in *snf5* $\Delta$  and/or *snf6* $\Delta$  mutants. Data plotted as difference in CPDs remaining compared to WT, with yellow indicating increased unrepaired CPDs. This gene set showed enrichment for ribosomal protein genes (RPGs), suggesting SWI/SNF may be important for efficient NER in these genes. (B) Ribosomal protein genes with reduced repair of the NTS (see part A) do not show reduced repair of the transcribed strand (TS) in *snf5* $\Delta$  and *snf6* $\Delta$  mutants compared to WT. (C) Gene plot analysis of 62 genes displaying decreased repair of the transcribed strand (TS) in *snf5* $\Delta$  and *snf6* $\Delta$  mutants compared to WT (left panel). Changes in transcription levels of these genes, as measured by the log change in mRNA in *snf2* $\Delta$ , *snf5* $\Delta$ , and *snf6* $\Delta$  mutants grown in YPD media, are also plotted (right panel). Expression data obtained from RegulatorDB (Hu et al. 2007; Reimand et al. 2010; Choi and Wyrick 2017).