

# Appendix

## A genome-scale yeast library with inducible expression of individual genes

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## Sequence information

### p5820, Z<sub>3</sub> promoter sequence (6 binding sites)

The sequence of Z<sub>3</sub> (6 binding sites) promoter is shown below. Modified UAS<sub>GAL</sub> for Z<sub>3</sub>EV binding is highlighted in green. XbaI and NotI restriction sites are colored with gray. A Gal4 binding site outside of XbaI and NotI restriction sites was also removed.

```
TTATATTGAATTTTCAAAAATTCCTACTTTTTTTTTGGATGGACGCAAAGAAGTTTAAATAATCATATTACATGGCATTACCACCATAT
ACATATCCATATACATATCCATATCTAATCTTACTTATATGTTGTGGAAATGTAAAGAGCCCCATTATCTTAGCCTAAAAAACCTT
CTCTTTGGAACCTTTCAGTAATACGCTTAACCTGCTCATTGCTATATTGAAGTGC GGCCCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGCGCTGG
CGCTGGCTGGGCGGCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGTCTAGACCGTGCCTCCTCGTCTTACCAGGTCGCGTTCCTGAAACGCAG
ATGTGCCTCGCGCCGACTGCTAGCAACAATAAAGATTCTACAATACTAGCTTTTATGTTATGAAGAGGAAAAATTGGCAGTAA
CTGGCCCCACAAACCTTCAAATTAACGAATCAAATTAACAACCATAGGATGATAATGCGATTAGTTTTTTAGCCTTATTTCTGGG
GTAATTAATCAGCGAAGCGATGATTTTTGATCTATTAACAGATATATAAATGGAAAAGCTGCATAACCACTTTAACTAATACTTTC
AACATTTTCAGTTTGTATTACTTCTTATTCAAATGTCATAAAAGTATCAACAAAAAATTGTTAATATACCTCTATACTTTAACGTCAA
GGAGAAAAAATA
```

### p7418, Z<sub>3</sub> promoter sequence (2 binding sites)

```
TTATATTGAATTTTCAAAAATTCCTACTTTTTTTTTGGATGGACGCAAAGAAGTTTAAATAATCATATTACATGGCATTACCACCATAT
ACATATCCATATACATATCCATATCTAATCTTACTTATATGTTGTGGAAATGTAAAGAGCCCCATTATCTTAGCCTAAAAAACCTT
CTCTTTGGAACCTTTCAGTAATACGCTTAACCTGCTCATTGCTATATTGAAGTGC GGCCCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGGTCTAGAC
CGTGCGTCTCCTCGTCTTACCAGGTCGCGTTCCTGAAACGCAGATGTGCCTCGCGCCGACTGCTAGCAACAATAAAGATTCTAC
AATACTAGCTTTTATGTTATGAAGAGGAAAAATTGGCAGTAACCTGGCCCCACAAACCTTCAAATTAACGAATCAAATTAACAA
CCATAGGATGATAATGCGATTAGTTTTTTAGCCTTATTTCTGGGGTAATTAATCAGCGAAGCGATGATTTTTGATCTATTAACAGA
TATATAAATGGAAAAGCTGCATAACCACTTTAACTAATACTTTCAACATTTTCAGTTTGTATTACTTCTTATTCAAATGTCATAAAA
GTATCAACAAAAAATTGTTAATATACCTCTATACTTTAACGTCAAGGAGAAAAAATA
```

### p7460, Z<sub>3</sub> (6 binding sites)-URS1 promoter sequence

Modified UAS<sub>GAL</sub> for ATF binding is highlighted in green. XbaI and NotI restriction sites are colored with gray. URS1 sequence of CAR1 is highlighted in blue.

```
TTATATTGAATTTTCAAAAATTCCTACTTTTTTTTTGGATGGACGCAAAGAAGTTTAAATAATCATATTACATGGCATTACCACCATAT
ACATATCCATATACATATCCATATCTAATCTTACTTATATGTTGTGGAAATGTAAAGAGCCCCATTATCTTAGCCTAAAAAACCTT
CTCTTTGGAACCTTTCAGTAATACGCTTAACCTGCTCATTGCTATATTGAAGTGC GGCCCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGCGCTGG
CGCTGGCTGGGCGGCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGTCTAGACCGTGCCTCCTCGTCTTACCAGGTCGCGTTCCTGAAACGCAG
ATGTGCCTCGCGCCGACTGCTAGCAACAATAAAGATTCTACAATACTAGCTTTTATGTTATGAAGAGGAAAAATTGGCAGTAA
CCTGGCCCCACAAACCTTCAAATTAACGAATCAAATTAACAACCATAGGATGATAATGCGATTAGTTTTTTAGCCTTATTTCTGGG
GTAATTAATCAGCGAAGCGATGATTTTTGATCTATTAACAGATATATAAATGGAAAAGCTGCATAACCACTTTAACTAATACTTTC
AACATTTTCAGTTTGTATTACTTCTTATTCAAATGTCATAAAAGTATCAACAAAAAATTGTTAATATACCTCTATAAACAACGCGCA
TCGCCGCTCGCTGAATTTTTCACTTAGCGGTAGCCGCCGAGGGGTCTAAAGAGTATATAAGCAGAGCTTGGCGCCACTTTCTA
TCAAGATCTAAGACTGTTTCTTCTCTTGGTCTGTATATGTTTTCTCAAAGTAGCAGAAACAACAACAACACTATATCAATAA
CAATAACTACTATCAAGCTTTAACGTCAAGGAGAAAAAATA
```

### p7288, Z<sub>3</sub> (2 binding sites)-URS1 promoter sequence

Modified UAS<sub>GAL</sub> for ATF binding is highlighted in green. XbaI and NotI restriction sites are colored with gray. URS1 sequence of CAR1 is highlighted in blue.

```
TTATATTGAATTTTCAAAAATTCCTACTTTTTTTTTGGATGGACGCAAAGAAGTTTAAATAATCATATTACATGGCATTACCACCATAT
ACATATCCATATACATATCCATATCTAATCTTACTTATATGTTGTGGAAATGTAAAGAGCCCCATTATCTTAGCCTAAAAAACCTT
CTCTTTGGAACCTTTCAGTAATACGCTTAACCTGCTCATTGCTATATTGAAGTGC GGCCCGCTGGGCGTGCCTGGGCGGTCTAGAC
CGTGCGTCTCCTCGTCTTACCAGGTCGCGTTCCTGAAACGCAGATGTGCCTCGCGCCGACTGCTAGCAACAATAAAGATTCTAC
AATACTAGCTTTTATGTTATGAAGAGGAAAAATTGGCAGTAACCTGGCCCCACAAACCTTCAAATTAACGAATCAAATTAACAA
CCATAGGATGATAATGCGATTAGTTTTTTAGCCTTATTTCTGGGGTAATTAATCAGCGAAGCGATGATTTTTGATCTATTAACAGA
TATATAAATGGAAAAGCTGCATAACCACTTTAACTAATACTTTCAACATTTTCAGTTTGTATTACTTCTTATTCAAATGTCATAAAA
GTATCAACAAAAAATTGTTAATATACCTCTATAAACAACGCGCATCGCCGCTCGCTGAATTTTTCACTTAGCGGTAGCCGCCGAG
```

GGGTCTAAAGAGTATATAAGCAGAGCTTGC GGCCCACTTTCTATCAAGATCTAAGACTGTTTCTCTTCTCTTGGTCTGTATATGT  
TTTCTCAAAGTTAGCAGAAACAACAACAACACTATATCAATAACAATAACTACTATCAAGCTTTAACGTCAAGGAGAAAAACTA  
TA

### Z<sub>3</sub>EB42 sequence

The *ACT1* promoter is shown in blue; the Z<sub>3</sub> DNA binding domain is shown in green; the human Estrogen Receptor is shown in magenta; the B42 activation domain is in red; the *ENO2* terminator is in orange. The transcription factor was integrated 300 bp downstream of functional *HAP1*. 300 bp of downstream sequence of *HAP1* was also added downstream of the Z<sub>3</sub>EB42 transcription factor.

GCCTCTACCTTGCAGACCCATATAATATAATAACTAAATAAGTAAATAAGACACACGCGAGAACATATATACACAATTACAGTAAC  
AATAACAAGAGGACAGATACTACCAAAATGTGTGGGAAGCGGGTAAGCTGCCACAGCAATTAATGCACAACATTTAACCTACA  
TTCTTCTTATCGGATCCTCAAACCCTTAAAAACATATGCCTCACCTAACATATTTTCCAATTAACCCTCAATTTTCTCTGTCA  
CCCGGCTCTATTTTCCATTTTCTTTACCCGCCACGCGTTTTTTTCTTCAAATTTTTTCTTCTTCTTTTCTTCCACGT  
CCTCTTGCAATAATAAACCCTTTTGAACCAAACCTCGCCTCTCTCTCTCTCTTTTGAATTTTTTGGGTTTGTGTTGATCCTT  
TCCTCCCAATCTCTCTTGTAAATATATATTCATTTATATCACGCTCTCTTTTATCTTCTTCTTCTTCTCTCTCTGATTCTTCC  
TTCCCTTTCTACTCAAACCAAGAAGAAAAAGGTAAGTCAATCTTTGTTAAAGAATAGGATCTTCTACTACATCAGCTTTTAGAT  
TTTTACGCTTACTGCTTTTTTCTTCCAAGATCGAAAATTTACTGAATTAACAGGGCCCCCTCGAGGTCGACGGTATCGATA  
AGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGGGTACCCGCCATATGCTTGCCCTGTCGAGTCTGCGATCGCCGCTTTTCTCGCTC  
GGATGAGCTTACCCGCCATATCCGCATCCATACCCGGTCAGAAGCCCTTCCAGTGTGCAATCTGCATGCGTAACCTCAGTCGTAG  
TGACCACCTTACCACCCACATCCGCACCCACACAGGCGAGAAGCCTTTTGCCTGTGACATTTGTGGAGGAAGTTTCCAGGA  
GTGATGAACGCAAGAGGCATACCAAAATCCATACAGGTGGCGGAGGCACACCTGCAGCTGCGTGCAGCTTAGAGGATCCATCT  
GCTGGAGACATGAGAGCTGCCAACCTTTGGCCAAGCCCGCTCATGATCAAACGCTCTAAGAAGAACAGCCTGGCCTTGTCCCT  
GACGGCCGACCAGATGGTCAGTGCCTTGTGGATGCTGAGCCCCATACTCTATTCCGAGTATGATCCTACCAGACCCTTCA  
GTGAAGCTTCGATGATGGCTTACTGACCAACCTGGCAGACAGGGAGCTGGTTCACATGATCAACTGGCGAAGAGGGTGCC  
AGGCTTTGTGGATTTGACCCTCCATGATCAGGTCCACCTTCTAGAATGTGCCTGGCTAGAGATCCTGATGATTGGTCTCGTCTG  
GCGCTCCATGGAGCACCCAGTGAAGCTACTGTTTGTCTCTAACTTGTCTTGGACAGGAACCAGGGAAAATGTGTAGAGGGCA  
TGGTGGAGATCTTCGACATGCTGCTGGCTACATCATCTCGGTTCCGCATGATGAATCTGCAGGGAGAGGAGTTTGTGTGCCCT  
AAATCTATTATTTTGTAAATCTGGAGTGTACACATTTCTGTCCAGCACCTGAAGTCTCTGGAAGAGAAGGACCATATCCACC  
GAGTCTGGACAAGATCACAGACACTTTGATCCACCTGATGGCCAAGGCAGGCCTGACCCTGCAGCAGCAGCACCAGCGGCT  
GGCCAGCTCCTCCTCATCCTCTCCACATCAGGCACATGAGTAACAAAGGCATGGAGCATCTGTACAGCATGAAGTGCAAGA  
ACGTGGTGCCCTCTATGACCTGCTGCTGGAGATGCTGGACGCCACCAGCCTACATGCGCCCACTAGCCGTGGAGGGGCATC  
CGTGGAGGAGACGGACCAAGCCACTTGGCCACTGCGGGCTCTACTTCATCGGGTATCAATAAAGAcATCGAGGAGTGCAATG  
CCATCATTGAGCAGTTTATCGACTACCTGCGCACCCGACAGGAGATGCCGATGGAAATGGCGGATCAGGCGATTAACGTGGTG  
CCGGGCATGACGCCGAAAACCATTCTTACGCCGGGCCGCGATCCAGCCTGACTGGCTGAAATCGAATGGTTTTTCATGAAAT  
TGAAGCGGATGTTAACGATACCAGCCTCTTGTGAGTGGAGATGCCTCCAAGCTTTAAATCCCCGCGTCTTGGCCGGCCGT  
GTGCTTTTAACTAAGAATTATTAGTCTTTTCTGCTTATTTTTTCATCATAGTTTGAACACTTTATATTAACGAATAGTTTATGAATC  
TATTTAGTTTTAAAAATTGATACAGTTTTATAAGTTACTTTTTCAAAGACTCGTGTCTATTGCATAATGCACTGGAAGGGGAA  
AAAAAGGTGCACACGCGTGGCTTTTTCTTGAATTTGAGTTTAAAAATAACTACATGGATGATAAGAAAACATGGAGTACAGT  
CACTTTGAGAACCTTCAATCAGCTGGTAACGCTTTCGTTAATTGGATACTCAAAAAAGATGGATAGCATGAATCACAAGATGGAA  
GGAAATGCGGGCCACGACCACAGTATGCATATGGGAGATGGAGATGATACCTGTTTCGATGAATATGCTATTTTCTGTTGATC  
TACAAGAATACGTGTGTCGTTTGAATGGTGGCATATCAAGACCCTGCCTGGACTGAT

## Media recipes

### Z3-E and Z3-NE Diploid Maintenance Medium

YPD+ClonNAT

For 1L

- In 900 mL water, add
  - 10 g Yeast Extract
  - 20 g Bacto Peptone
  - 20 g Agar
- autoclave
- Add 100 mL 20% glucose (w/v)
- Mix well and cool to ~60°C
- Add 1 mL 1000X ClonNAT (100mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)

### Sporulation Medium

For 1L

- 10 g potassium acetate
- 1 g yeast extract
- 20 g bacto agar to 1L water
- After autoclaving, cool to 50°C
- 2.5 mL of 20% glucose (w/v)
- 1.67 mL 100X histidine (8.56 g/L; final concentration ~14 mg/L)
- 166.7 µL of 1000X G418 stock solution (300 mg/mL; final concentration 50 µg/L)

### Z3-E Haploid Selection Medium (SC-arg-his-lys-ura)+YNB+glucose+msg+canavanine+thialysine+ClonNAT+β-estradiol

For 5L

- In 3L water, add
  - 8.5g YNB w/o Amino Acids w/o Ammonium Sulfate
  - 100g agar
  - milliQ water up to 3.5L
- Autoclave, cool to 50°C, and add
  - 500mL 10X SC-arg-his-lys-ura (manufacturer's recommendation)
  - 500mL 20% glucose (w/v)
  - 500mL 10X msg (760 mM; final concentration 76mM)
  - 5mL 1000X canavanine (60 mg/mL; final concentration 60 µg/mL)
  - 2.5mL 2000X thialysine (100 mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)
  - 5mL 1000X ClonNAT (100mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)
  - 5mL 1000X β-estradiol (1000X of final concentration assayed, in ethanol)

### Z3-NE Haploid Maintenance Medium

**SC+YNB+glucose+msg+ClonNAT**

For 5L

- In 3L water, add
  - 8.5g YNB w/o Amino Acids w/o Ammonium Sulfate
  - 100g agar
  - milliQ water up to 3.5L
- Autoclave, cool to 50°C, and add
  - 500mL 10X SC (manufacturer's recommendation)
  - 500mL 20% glucose (w/v)
  - 500mL 10X msg (760 mM; final concentration 76mM)
  - 5mL 1000X ClonNAT (100mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)

### **Z3-NE Haploid SC Medium**

#### **SC+YNB+glucose+msg+ClonNAT+β-estradiol**

For 5L

- In 3L water, add  
8.5g YNB w/o Amino Acids w/o Ammonium Sulfate  
100g agar  
milliQ water up to 3.5L
- Autoclave, cool to 50°C, and add  
500mL 10X SC (manufacturer's recommendation)  
500mL 20% glucose (w/v)  
500mL 10X msg (760 mM; final concentration 76mM)  
5mL 1000X ClonNAT (100mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)  
5mL 1000X β-estradiol (1000X of final concentration assayed, in ethanol)

### **Z3-NE Haploid Minimal Medium**

#### **YNB+glucose+msg+ClonNAT+β-estradiol**

For 5L

- In 3.5L water, add  
8.5g YNB w/o Amino Acids w/o Ammonium Sulfate  
100g agar  
milliQ water up to 4L
- Autoclave, cool to 50°C, and add  
500mL 20% glucose (w/v)  
500mL 10X msg (760 mM; final concentration 76mM)  
5mL 1000X ClonNAT (100mg/mL; final concentration 100 µg/mL)  
5mL 1000X β-estradiol (1000X of final concentration assayed, in ethanol)

### **10X SC solution (for preparation of 1L)**

- Add 20 g of SC mix (Sunrise Cat# 1300-030) into a beaker with stir bar
- Add 900 mL of water
- Stir until dissolved (heat liquid up to 60°C to dissolve)
- Transfer into a graduated cylinder, and add water to 1000 mL
- Filter sterilize using 1000 mL stericup

### **10X SC-arg-his-lys-ura solution (for preparation of 1L)**

- Add 16.6 g of SC-arg-his-lys-ura mix (Sunrise Cat# 6103-030) into a beaker with stir bar
- Add 900 mL of water
- Stir until dissolved (heat liquid up to 60°C to dissolve)
- Transfer into a graduated cylinder, and add water to 1000 mL
- Filter sterilize using 1000 mL stericup

## Yeast Strains

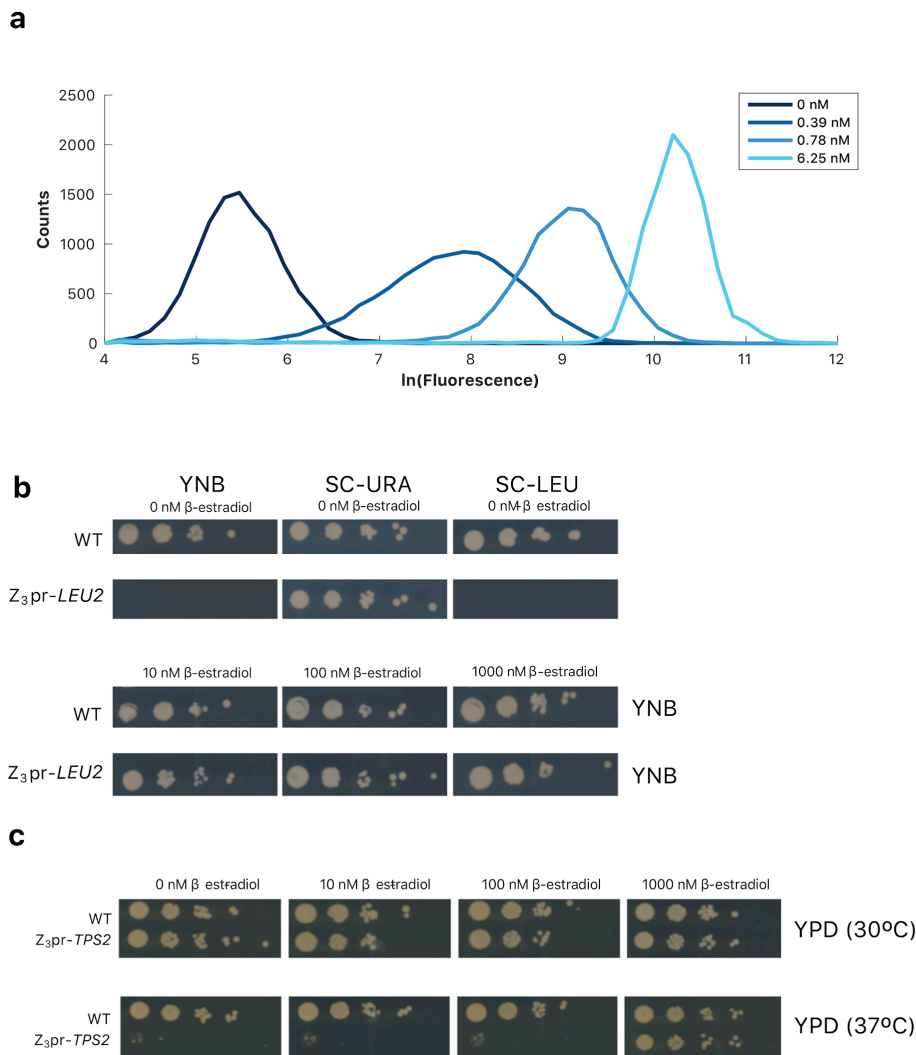
Strain	Genotype	Source
RCY1972	<i>MATa his3Δ1 HAP1+</i>	Gift from Amy Caudy
BY6442	<i>MATα URA3::Z<sub>3</sub>pr-ROF1 HAP1+::natMX::pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1Δ::STE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ0</i>	this study
DBY12394	<i>MATa ura3Δ0 leu2Δ0 pr-ACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-NatMX</i>	Mclsaac et al. (2013)
Y7092	<i>MATa can1Δ::STE2pr-Sphis5 lyp1Δ his3Δ1 leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 met15Δ0</i>	Costanzo et al. (2010)
Y14851	<i>MATa HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ</i>	this study
Y14537	<i>MATα ura3Δ0 his3Δ1 HAP1+</i>	this study
Y14789	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term/HAP1+ ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 can1Δ::STE2pr-Sphis5/CAN1+ his3Δ1/ his3Δ1 lyp1Δ/LYP1+</i>	this study
Y15090	<i>MATα HAP1-natMX-ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term/HAP1 ura3Δ0/URA3 can1Δ::STE2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 his3Δ1/his3Δ1 lyp1Δ/LYP1</i>	this study
Y15292	<i>MATa HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3::Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites)-GFP</i>	this study
Y15260	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX-pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42ENO2term /HAP1+ his3Δ1/his3Δ1 ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 lyp1Δ/LYP1 can1ΔSte2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 leu2Δ/leu2Δ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-CAR1URS1-PBR1</i>	this study
Y15474	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX-pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term /HAP1+ his3Δ1/his3Δ1 ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 lyp1Δ/LYP1 can1ΔSte2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 leu2Δ/leu2Δ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-CAR1URS1-RAD53</i>	this study
Y15390	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX-pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term /HAP1+ his3Δ1/his3Δ1 ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 lyp1Δ/LYP1 can1ΔSte2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 leu2Δ/leu2Δ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-CAR1URS1-CIA2</i>	this study
Y15475	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX-pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term /HAP1+ his3Δ1/his3Δ1 ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 lyp1Δ/LYP1 can1ΔSte2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 leu2Δ/leu2Δ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-CAR1URS1-IPL1</i>	this study
Y15476	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX-pACT1-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term /HAP1+ his3Δ1/his3Δ1 ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 lyp1Δ/LYP1 can1ΔSte2pr-Sphis5/CAN1 leu2Δ/leu2Δ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-CAR1URS1-HYP2</i>	this study
Y15477	<i>MATa HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ URA3+</i>	this study
Y15483	<i>MATa HAP1+ can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ ura3Δ hoΔ::URA3::Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites)-GFPURA3+</i>	this study
Y15478	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term/HAP1+ ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5/CAN1+ his3Δ1/ his3Δ1 lyp1Δ/LYP1+ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-RAD53</i>	this study
Y15479	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term/HAP1+ ura3Δ0/ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5/CAN1+ his3Δ1/ his3Δ1 lyp1Δ/LYP1+ URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(4 binding sites)-RAD53</i>	this study
cDBY0776	<i>MATa HAP1+ shm2Δ::kanMX</i>	this study
cDBY0777	<i>MATa HAP1+ shm2Δ::kanMX</i>	this study

cDBY0778	<i>MATα HAP1+ shm2Δ::kanMX</i>	this study
cDBY0779	<i>MATα HAP1+ shm2Δ::kanMX</i>	this study
Y15513	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15515	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15516	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites-CAR1URS1)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15517	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EV-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites-CAR1URS1)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15518	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15520	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15521	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(6 binding sites-CAR1URS1)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study
Y15522	<i>MATα HAP1+::natMX::ACT1pr-Z<sub>3</sub>EB42-ENO2term ura3Δ0 can1ΔSTE2pr-Sphis5 his3Δ1 lyp1Δ hoΔ::URA3-Z<sub>3</sub>pr(2 binding sites-CAR1URS1)-mNeonGreen</i>	this study



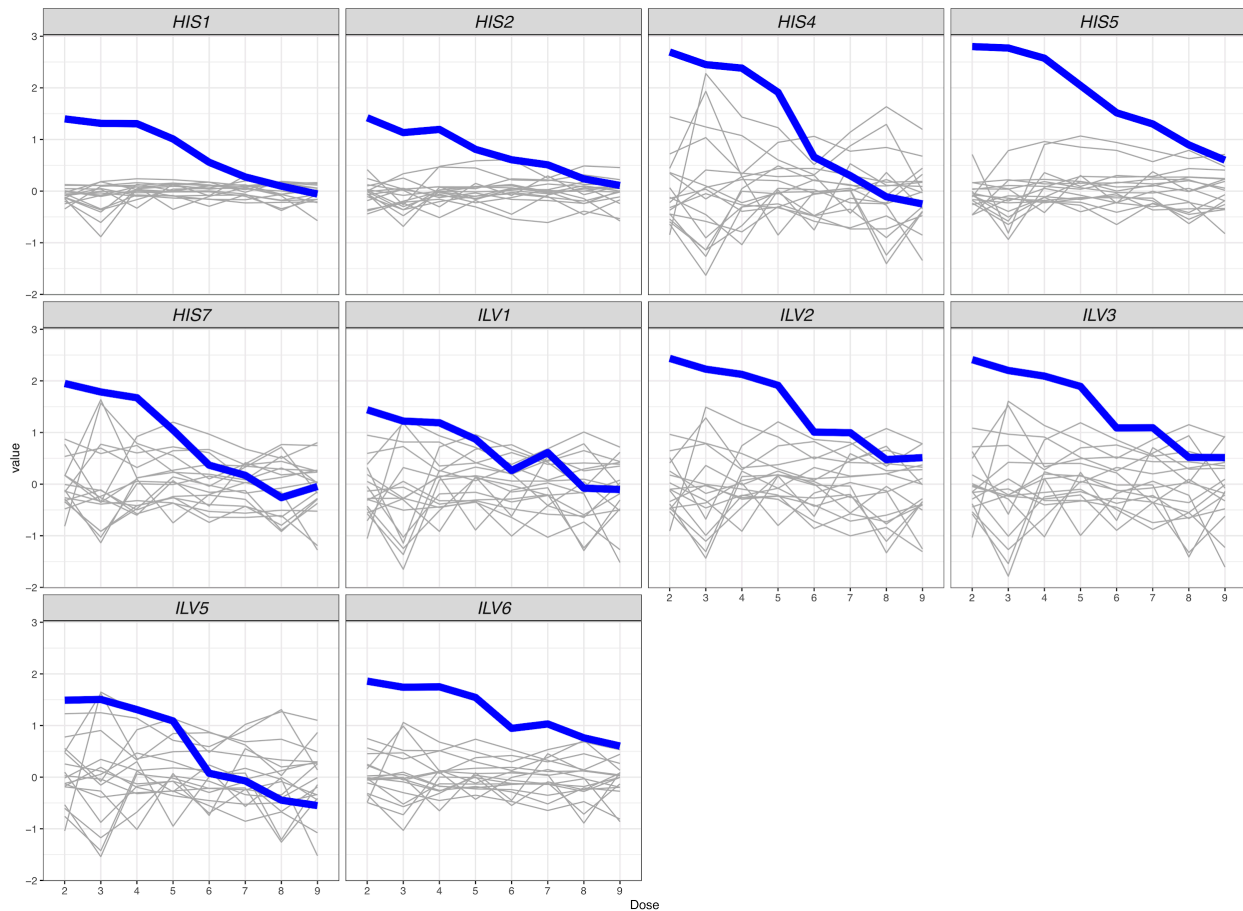
## Plasmids

Plasmid	Description	Source
pRB3460	Original promoter that is inducible by Z <sub>3</sub> EV (Z <sub>3</sub> pr); contains <i>kanMX</i>	Mclsaac et al. (2013)
p5820	Template for PCR targeting; contains <i>URA3</i> upstream of Z <sub>3</sub> pr	this study
p7418	URA3-Z <sub>3</sub> pr (2 binding sites)	this study
p7288	URA3-Z <sub>3</sub> pr (CAR1 URS + 2 Zif268 Binding Sites)	this study
p7460	URA3-Z <sub>3</sub> pr (CAR1 URS + 6 Zif268 Binding Sites)	this study



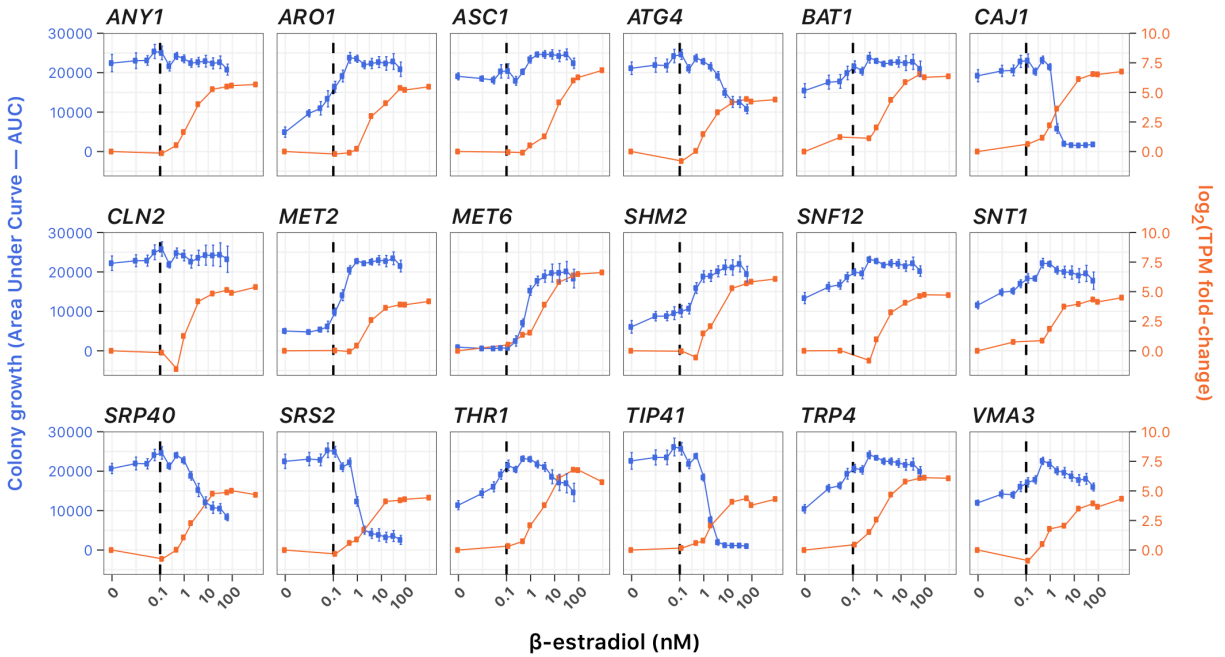
## Appendix Figure S1: Characterization of Z<sub>3</sub>EV promoter behaviour

**A.** Single-cell flow cytometry measurements of GFP induction expression from the Z<sub>3</sub>pr promoter at multiple doses of  $\beta$ -estradiol (strain Y15292). Each distribution contains fluorescence measurements from  $\sim$ 10,000 cells. **B.** Characterization of Z<sub>3</sub>pr-*LEU2* strain. Tenfold serial dilutions of WT (Y15477) and the YETI-NE strain of *LEU2* are shown. The top row shows plates with no  $\beta$ -estradiol. Plates were incubated at 30°C for two days. **C.** Characterization Z<sub>3</sub>pr-*TPS2* strain. Y15477 and the YETI-NE strain of *TPS2* were spotted and grown at 30°C and 37°C as indicated on YPD with no  $\beta$ -estradiol or increasing concentrations of  $\beta$ -estradiol.



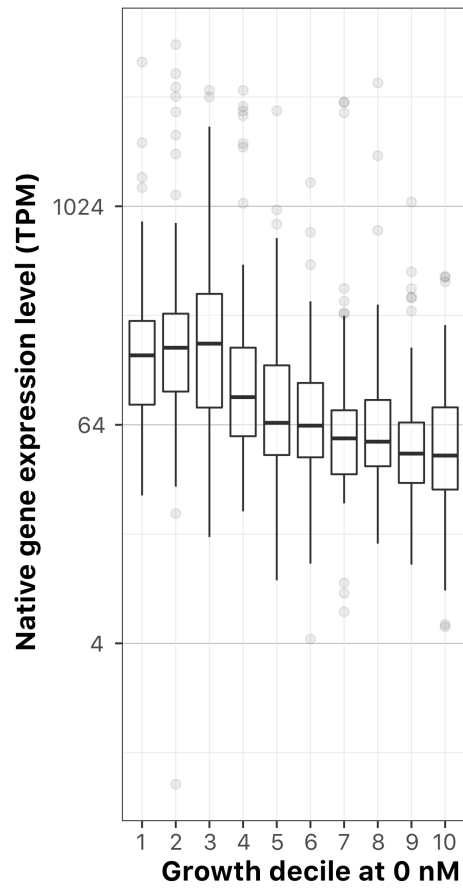
Appendix Figure S2: Gene expression responses of *ILV* and *HIS* genes with Bat1 dependence

TPM values for the highest eight doses were obtained for each genotype (labeled two through nine). For each gene, the TPM values were normalized to the median of TPM values for that gene across all samples, and then log<sub>2</sub>-transformed. Genes with Bat1-dependent repression were originally identified via hierarchical clustering. Data from the Bat1 induction experiment are displayed in blue. Data from other gene titration experiments are shown in grey.



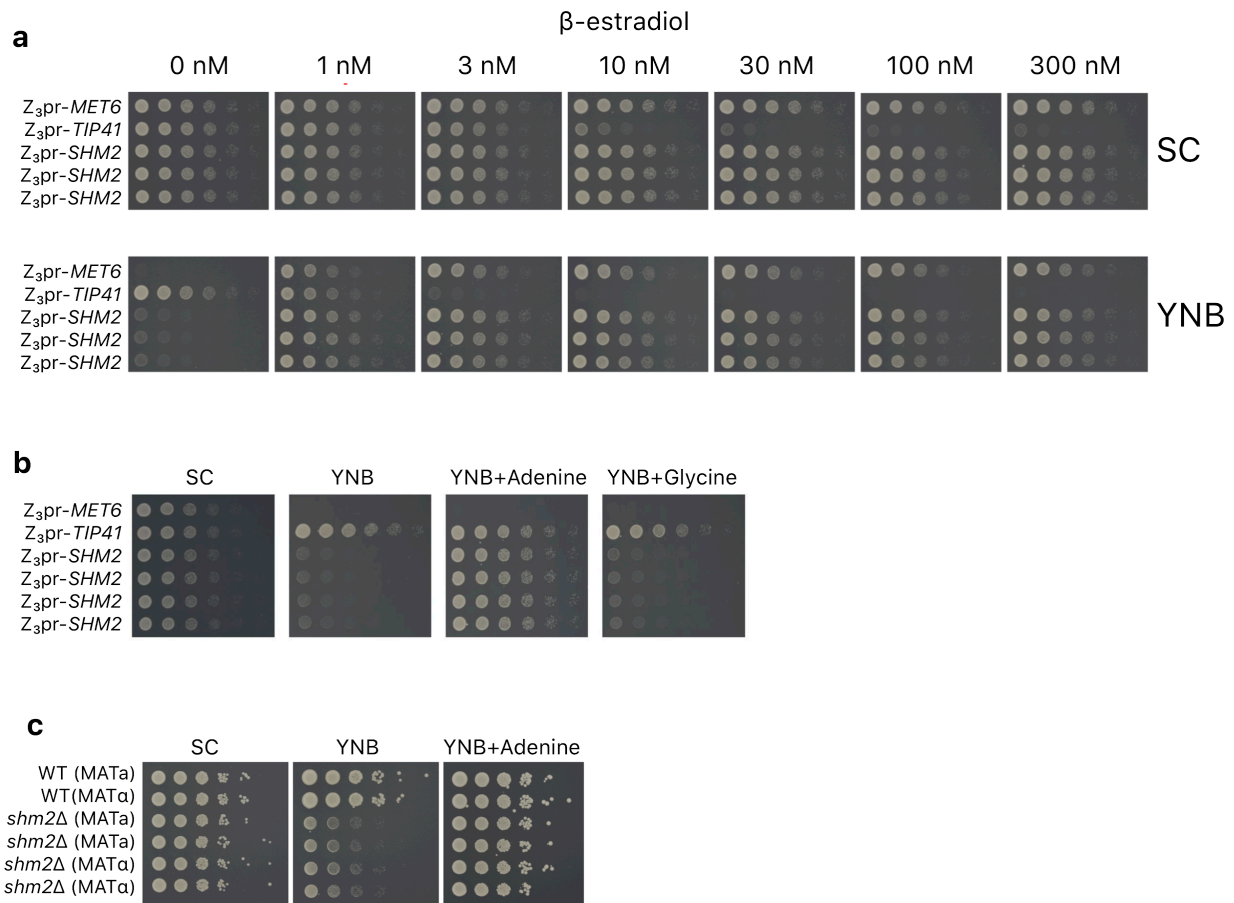
Appendix Figure S3: Comparing growth and transcriptional induction for 18 YETI-NE strains

Blue curves show growth data of 18 strains grown on minimal medium (on agar plates) with varying concentrations of  $\beta$ -estradiol. Error bars are  $\pm 1$  standard deviation of the Area Under the Curve (AUGC) values acquired from eight independent colonies. Orange curves show  $\log_2$  fold-change expression data of the same 18 strains from [Figure EV1A](#). Dotted vertical grey lines are shown at 0.1 nM  $\beta$ -estradiol in each subplot.



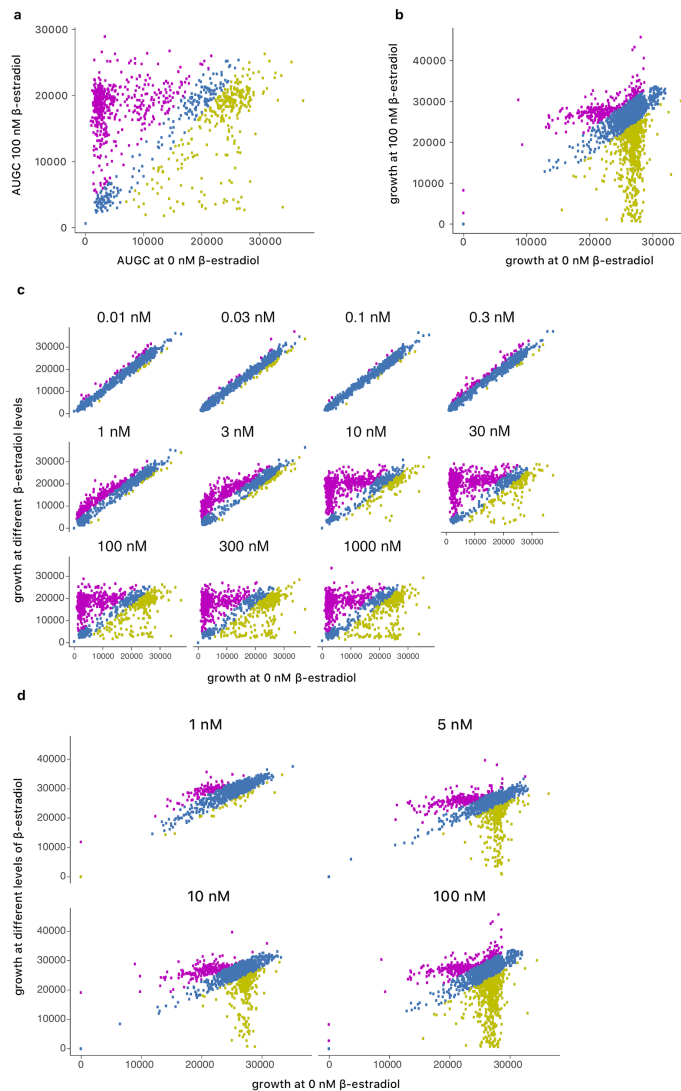
Appendix Figure S4: Native expression versus YETI strain growth without inducer

Box plot showing native levels of gene expression of genes from Lipson et al. (2009) (TPM, transcripts per million) as a function of the level of growth (from low to high, binned as growth deciles) of corresponding YETI-E strains at 0 nM  $\beta$ -estradiol.



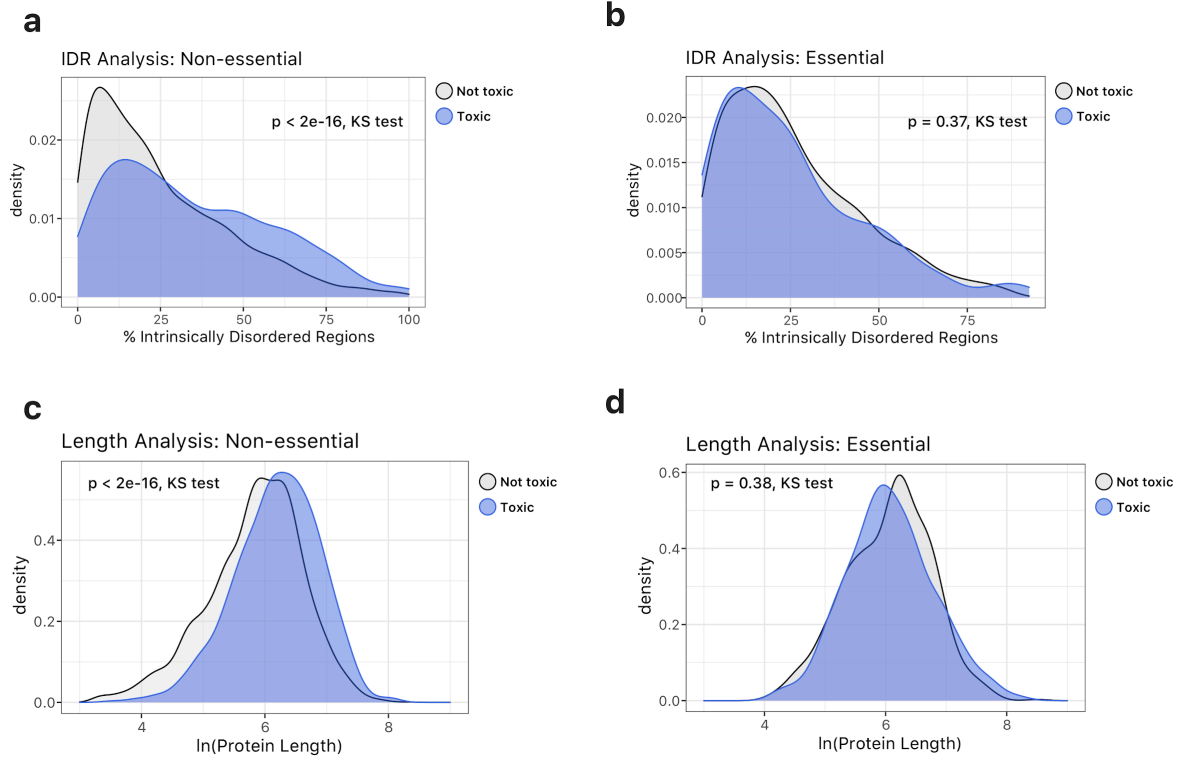
### Appendix Figure S5: *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-SHM2* is an adenine auxotroph

**A.** Spot assays were performed with *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-MET6*, *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-TIP41*, and three independent colonies of *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-SHM2* on YNB and SC with increasing levels of  $\beta$ -estradiol. **B.** Spot assays were performed with *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-MET6*, *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-TIP41*, and four independent colonies of *Z<sub>3</sub>pr-SHM2* on SC, YNB, YNB with adenine, and YNB with glycine. **C.** Spot assays were performed with WT and four independent colonies of *shm2* $\Delta$  strains (two *MATa* and two *MAT $\alpha$* ) on SC, YNB, and YNB with adenine.



## Appendix Figure S6: Identification of genes that impair growth when overexpressed

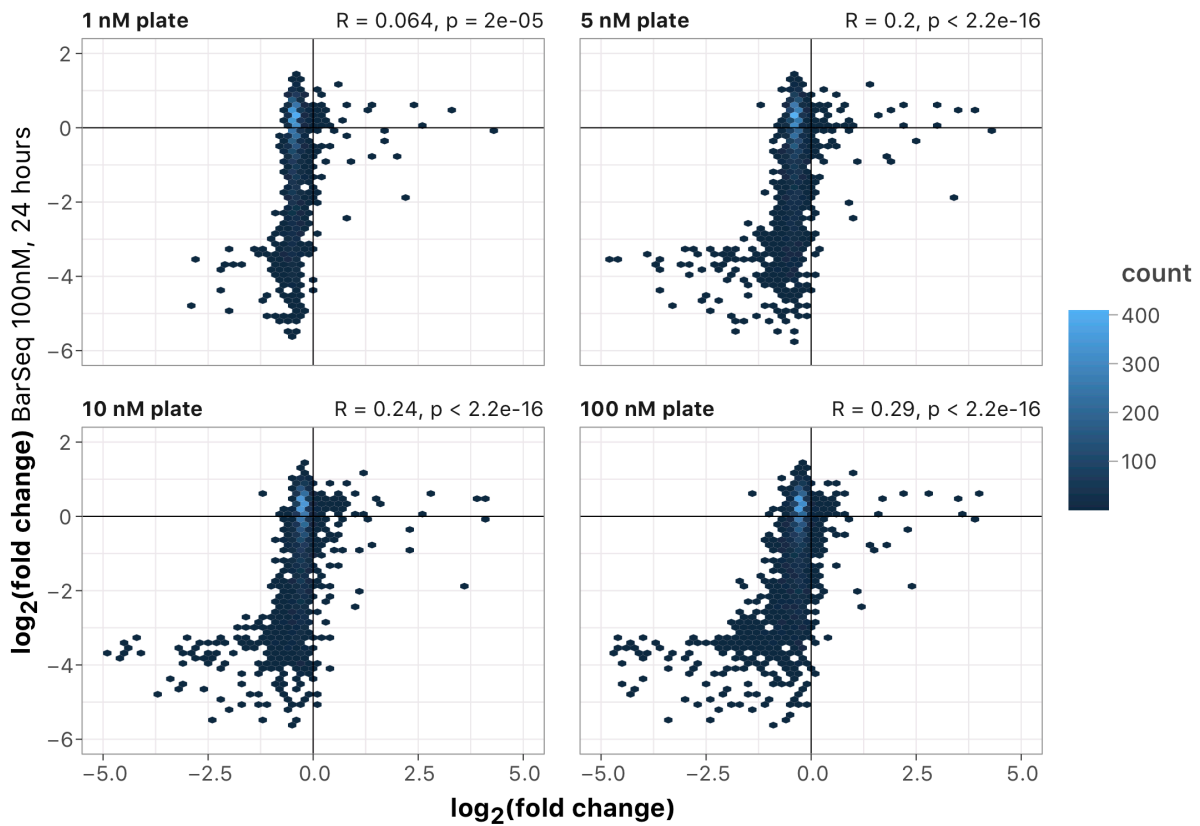
Growth (AUGC) in the presence (y-axis) and absence (x-axis) of  $\beta$ -estradiol for individual strains (points on the scatter plot). Blue points have a distance between -2,000 and 2,000 and are not considered dosage sensitive (Methods). Purple points have a distance less than -2,000 and yellow points have a distance greater than 2,000 and were identified as toxic strains. **A.** Toxic genes called for YETI-E strains grown at 100 nM and 0 nM. **B.** Toxic genes called for YETI-NE strains grown at 100 nM vs. 0 nM. **C.** Toxic genes called for YETI-E strains grown at  $\beta$ -estradiol concentrations (0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 nM) vs. 0 nM. **D.** Toxic genes called for YETI-NE strains grown at  $\beta$ -estradiol concentrations (1, 5, 10 and 100 nM vs. 0 nM).



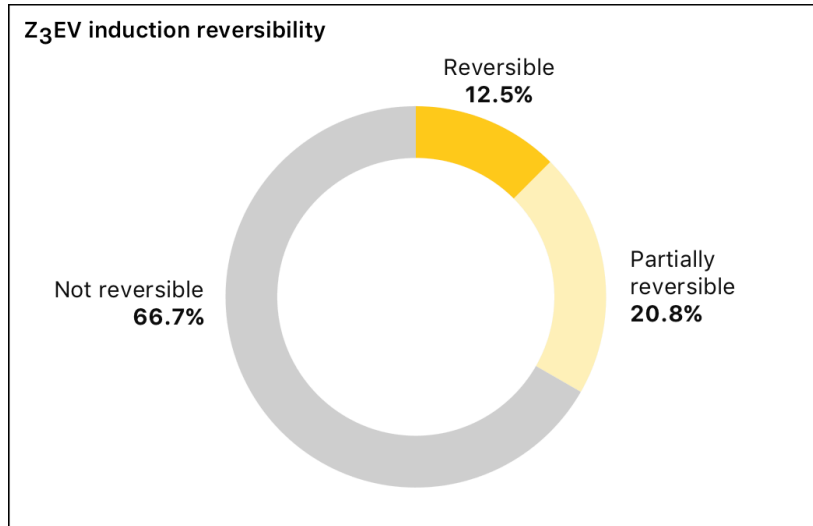
## Appendix Figure S7: Non-essential toxic genes encode proteins that are bigger and more disordered than non-toxic genes

**A.** Density plots of YETI-NE genes identified as non-toxic/toxic when overexpressed based on the percent of the protein that belongs to an intrinsically disordered region. **The sample sizes are 687 for toxic genes, and 3970 for non-toxic strains.** **B.** Density plots of YETI-E genes identified as non-toxic/toxic when overexpressed based on the percent of the protein that belongs to an intrinsically disordered region. **The sample sizes are 301 for toxic genes, and 721 for non-toxic strains.** **C.** Density plots of YETI-NE genes identified as non-toxic/toxic when overexpressed based on protein length. **D.** Density plots of YETI-E genes identified as non-toxic/toxic when overexpressed based on protein length.

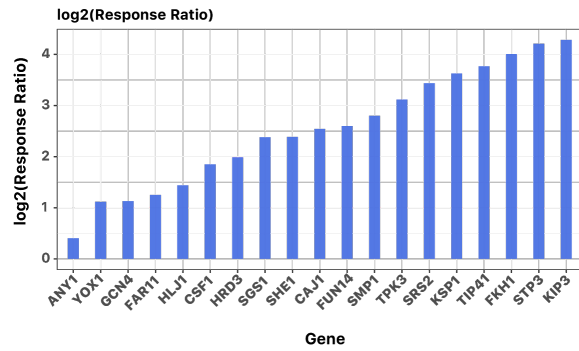
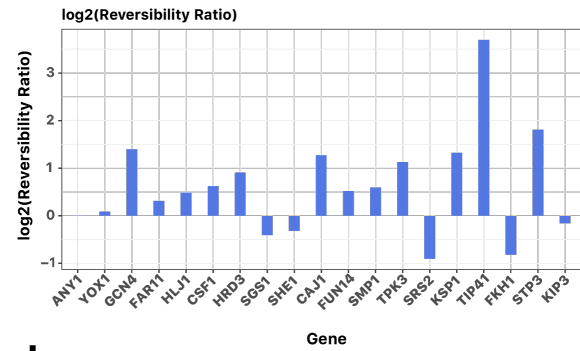
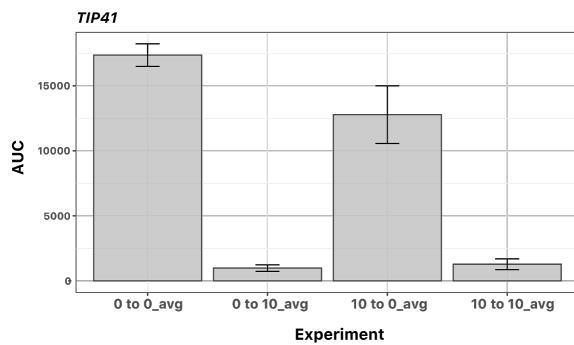
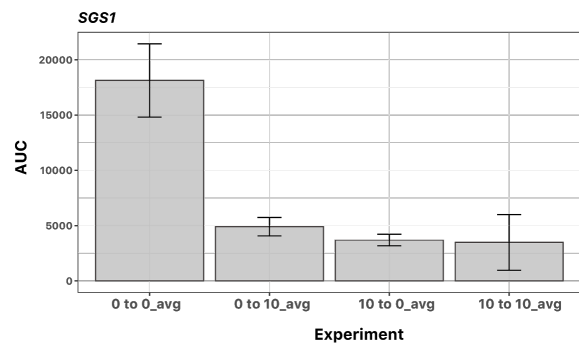




Appendix Figure S8: Comparing pooled screens to plate-based assays  
 Scatterplots of log<sub>2</sub>-fold-changes of barcode frequencies in pooled culture (y-axis) after 24 hours of growth versus log<sub>2</sub>-fold-changes in total growth of strains on plates. The Spearman coefficient, and its significance, is shown in red.



Appendix Figure S9: Conditional growth of Z<sub>3</sub>EV-driven essential genes is not reversible in 16 of 24 strains tested

**a****b****c****d**

## Appendix Figure S10: Reversibility analysis for 19 strains that impair growth when overexpressed

**A.** The Response Ratio,  $ResRatio_i = AUGC_{i,0,0} / AUGC_{i,10,10}$ , for each strain. For  $AUGC_{i,j,k}$ ,  $i$  is the gene,  $j$  is the concentration of  $\beta$ -estradiol during the first round of growth, and  $k$  is the level of  $\beta$ -estradiol during the second round of growth. For a given gene, the larger the  $ResRatio$  value, the greater the toxicity when the gene is induced. If  $\log_2(ResRatio)$  is negative, the gene improves growth when induced. Genes are ranked from least toxic to most toxic when induced in the presence of  $\beta$ -estradiol **B.** The Reversibility Ratio,  $RevRatio_i = AUGC_{i,10,0} / AUGC_{i,0,10}$ , for each strain. If  $\log_2(RevRatio_i) > 0$ , the growth phenotype is at least partially reversible. **C-D.** Examples of reversible (C) and non-reversible (D) phenotypes. Barplots show total area under growth curve (AUC) for cells grown at two  $\beta$ -estradiol concentrations and transferred to plates under four different conditions: 0 to 0\_avg - a control transfer from no  $\beta$ -estradiol to no  $\beta$ -estradiol (no  $\beta$ -estradiol); 10 to 10\_avg - another control transfer from  $\beta$ -estradiol to  $\beta$ -estradiol (continuous  $\beta$ -estradiol); 0 to 10\_avg - transfer from no  $\beta$ -estradiol to  $\beta$ -estradiol (addition of  $\beta$ -estradiol) and; 10 to 0\_avg - transfer from  $\beta$ -estradiol to no  $\beta$ -estradiol (removal of  $\beta$ -estradiol).

ATF	Zif268 binding sites	URS1 element	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	hours	
Z3EV	6	-	44538	40273	40365	40092	41199	41379	40168	35806	31574	27519	22184	18225	14748	11677	9419	7643	6181	5194	4312	3715	3281	2880	2619	2455	2323		
Z3EV	2	-	9202	8245	8573	9249	9572	9365	8953	8157	7203	6191	5047	4182	3545	2919	2428	2001	1670	1427	1244	1077	975	890	816	780	755		
Z3EV	6	+	1913	1755	1583	1491	1486	1421	1349	1199	1060	902	762	671	578	498	434	400	361	336	314	299	286	278	271	269	269		
Z3EV	2	+	484	444	422	403	389	375	368	350	327	306	287	271	258	248	240	234	226	223	219	217	214	213	213	212	212		
Z3EB42	6	-	25163	23805	21675	19007	16812	13624	11239	8989	6975	5516	4401	3490	2803	2313	1809	1550	1315	1118	990	877	807	745	728	704	684		
Z3EB42	2	-	4484	4273	4296	4046	3871	3439	2890	2354	1931	1579	1287	1066	905	767	670	582	514	473	433	403	379	365	356	351	347		
Z3EB42	6	+	1051	928	837	734	653	573	497	429	383	345	321	295	277	261	252	241	234	231	226	222	219	216	214	214	214		
Z3EB42	2	+	335	318	308	292	284	273	262	248	241	234	228	222	220	217	215	212	210	211	209	207	208	207	203	204	206		
Z3EV	0	-	217	215	212	207	205	205	206	202	203	201	203	201	202	200	202	200	200	200	201	201	200	200	200	198	198	197	

## Appendix Figure S11: Reversibility analysis of Z<sub>3</sub>EV and Z<sub>3</sub>EB42 using mNeonGreen reporter

Strains with all combinations of ATFs and promoters driving mNeonGreen were grown to early log phase in YNB + 1000 nM β-estradiol, washed 3x in PBS and resuspended in YNB without β-estradiol. Strains were imaged every hour using a Phenix automated confocal microscope and average GFP fluorescence/cell was calculated using Harmony software. Data are conditionally formatted such that high fluorescence is red and low fluorescence is blue. Numbers indicate arbitrary fluorescence units.