

Dynamic reprogramming of transcription factors to and from the subtelomere

Supplementary Figures and Tables

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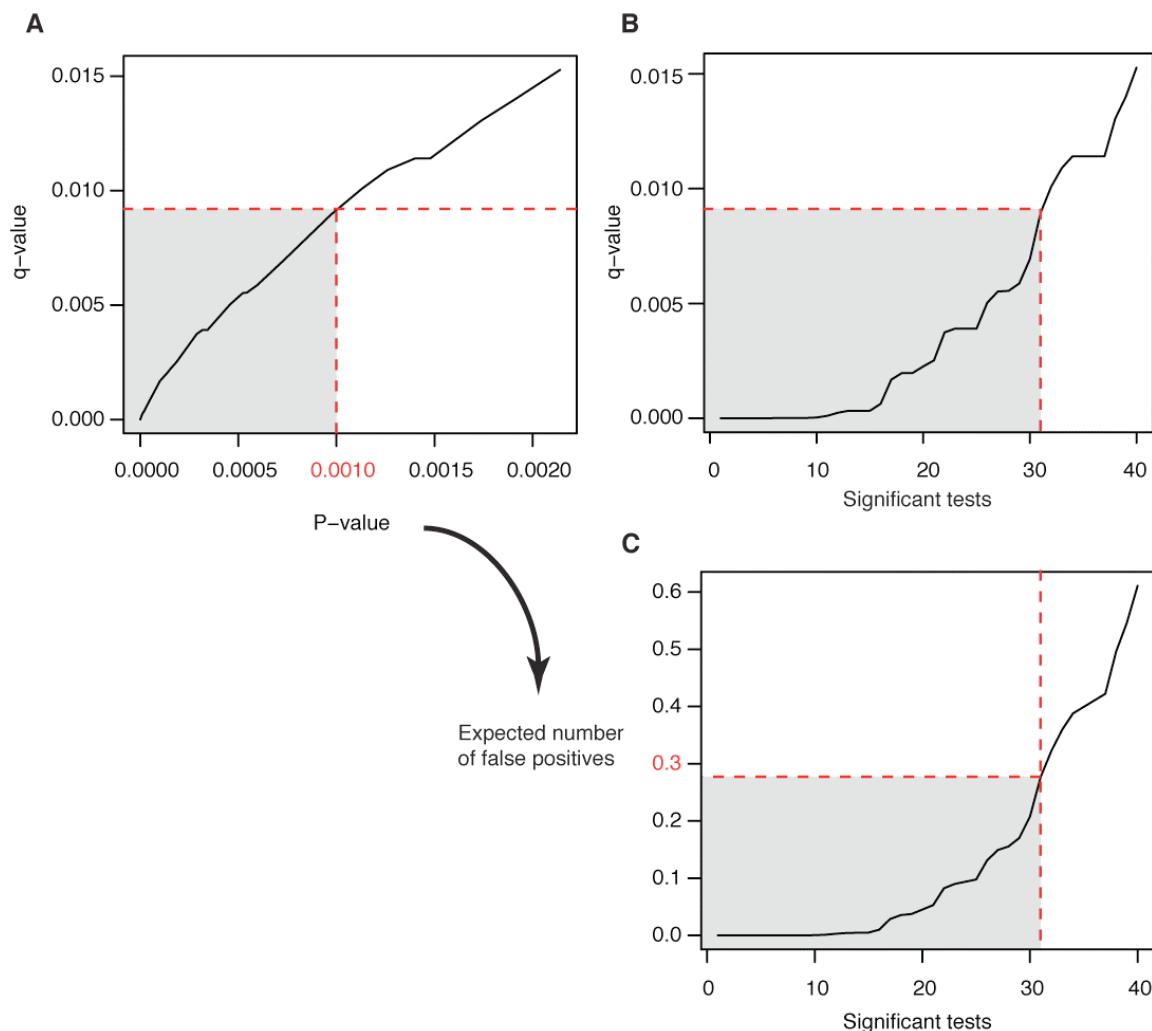
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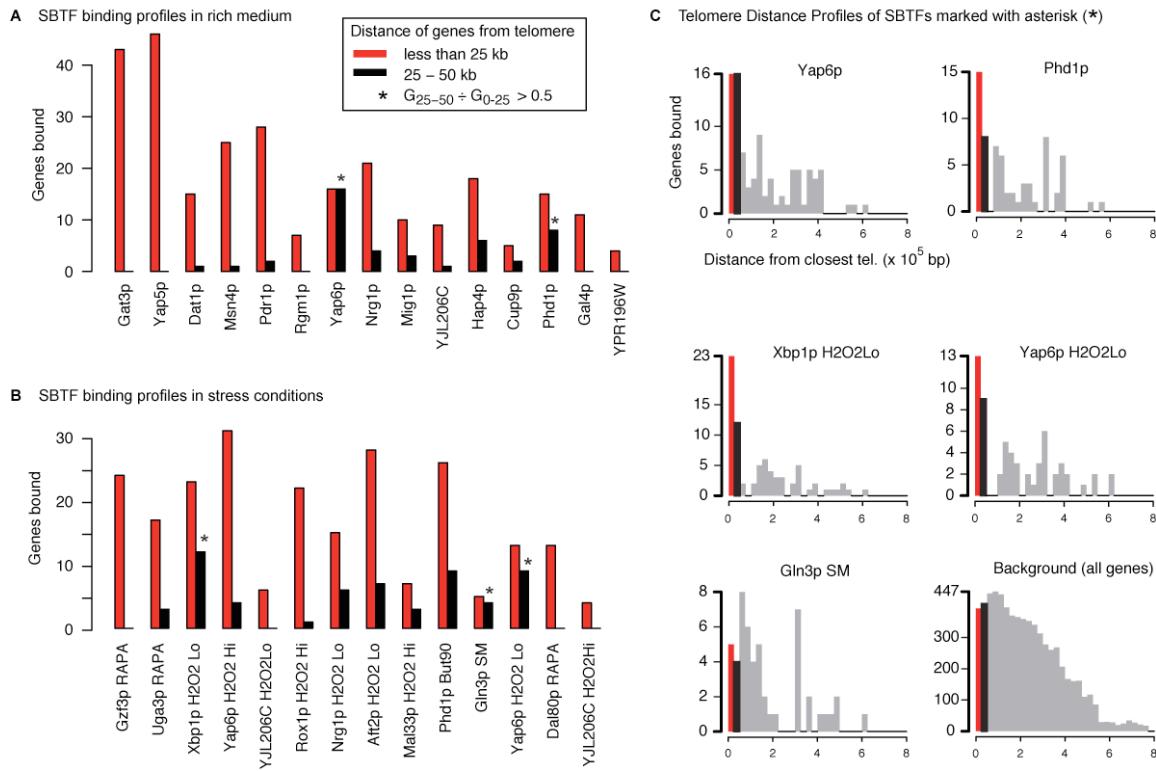
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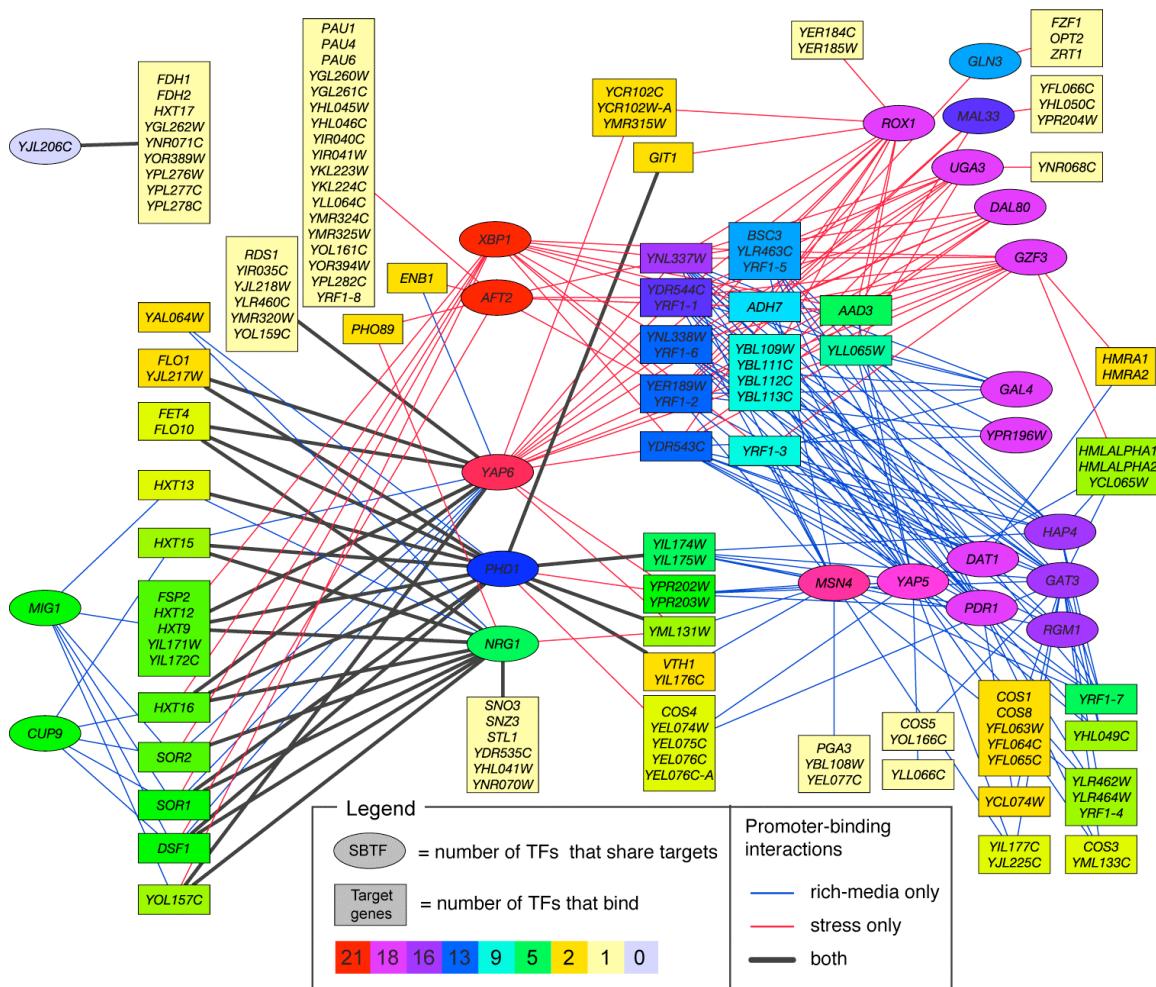
Supplementary Figure 1. Estimating the error in identifying SBTFs.

The Q-value software package (Storey et al. 2003) was used to account for multiple-hypothesis testing by estimating the false discovery rate for the telomere distance profile tests (see Figure 1 and text). **(A)** P -values plotted against their corresponding q-values. As indicated by the red dashed lines, the P -value threshold of 0.001 used in this study corresponds to a q-value (false discovery rate) of approximately 0.01, meaning that about 1% of the TF binding profiles with a significant subtelomeric preference are expected to be false positives. **(B)** At $P \leq 0.001$, 31 tests are considered significant. **(C)** Based on the q-value method, less than one (~ 0.3) of the 31 TF binding profiles with subtelomeric bias is expected to be a false positive.



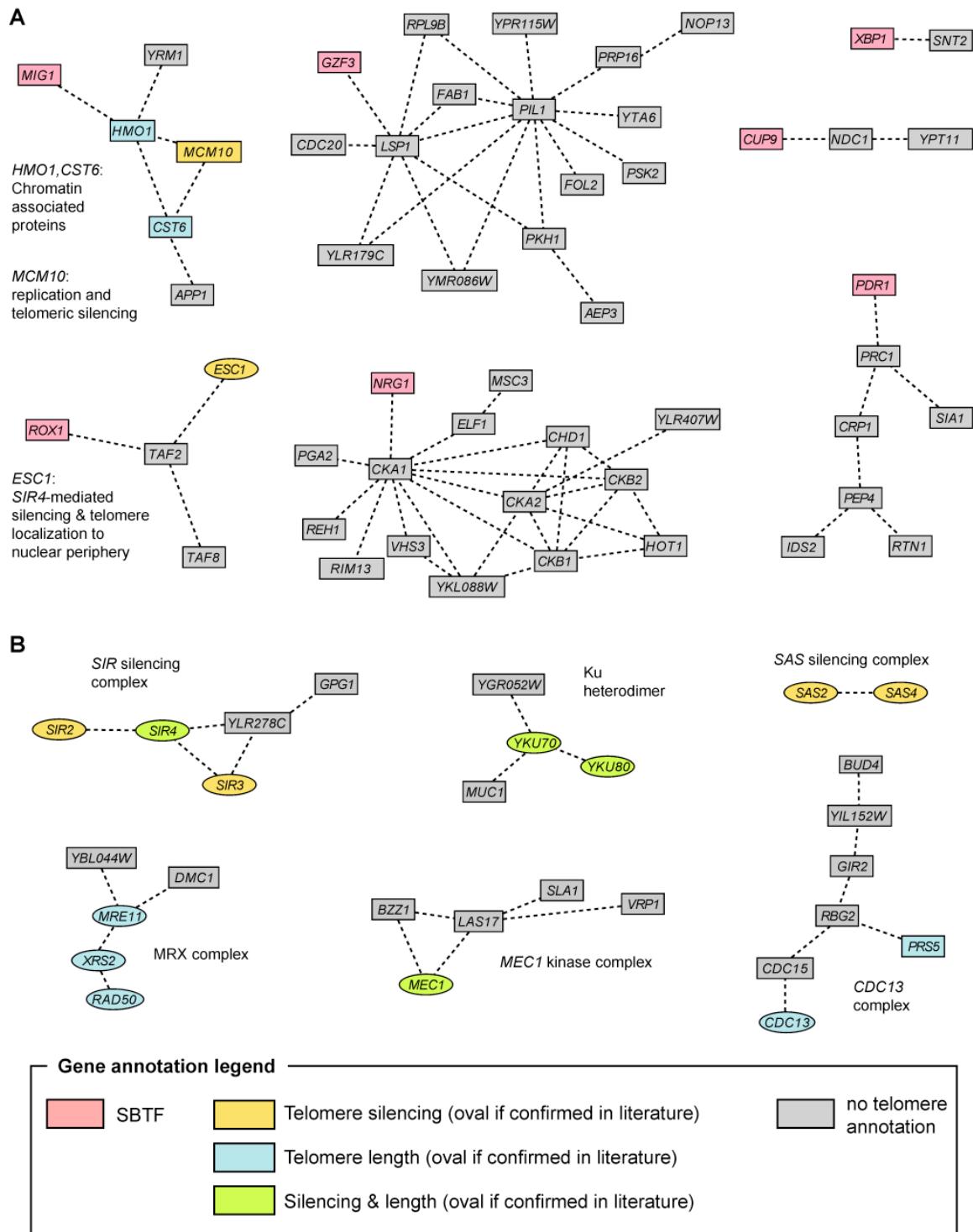
Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of negative control region 25-50 kb from telomere.

Comparison of the number of subtelomeric genes bound (red bars) versus genes bound in the immediately adjacent 25 kb region (black bars; 25 – 50 kb from telomere). An asterisk (*) marks TFs for which the black bar is at least half the height of the red bar, indicating telomere-proximal binding that extends beyond our strict 25kb cutoff used to classify subtelomeric genes.



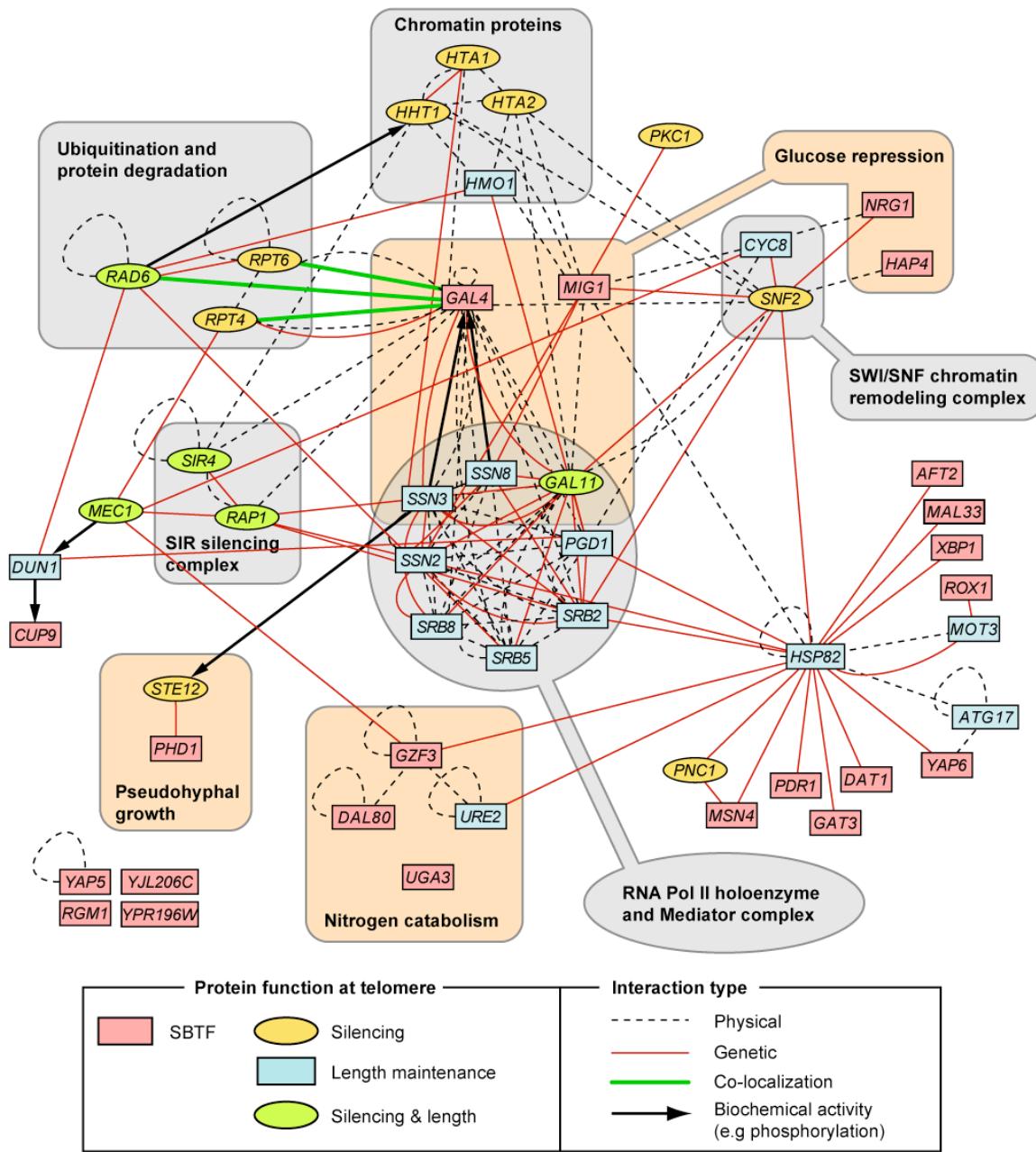
Supplementary Figure 3. A map of the subtelomeric regulatory circuitry.

All TF-promoter binding interactions from significant SBTF binding profiles are visualized with Cytoscape (Shannon et al. 2003). See Legend for details.



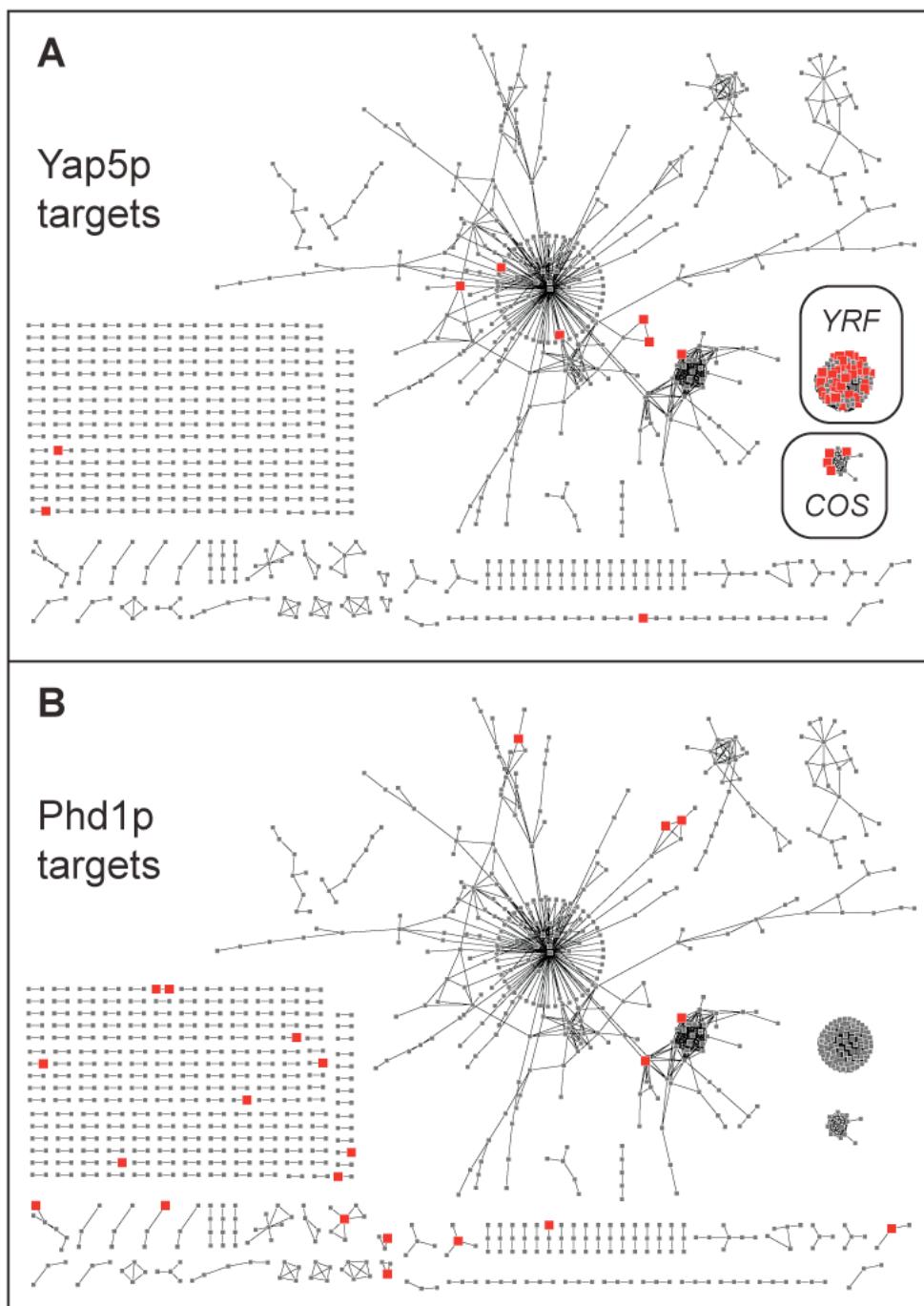
Supplementary Figure 4. Analysis of protein complexes.

(A) Protein complexes (Krogan et al. 2006) that contain SBTFs. **(B)** Examples of protein complexes identified in the same screen that contain telomere-related proteins identified in recent reviews of yeast telomeres (Lundblad 2006; Mondoux et al. 2006).



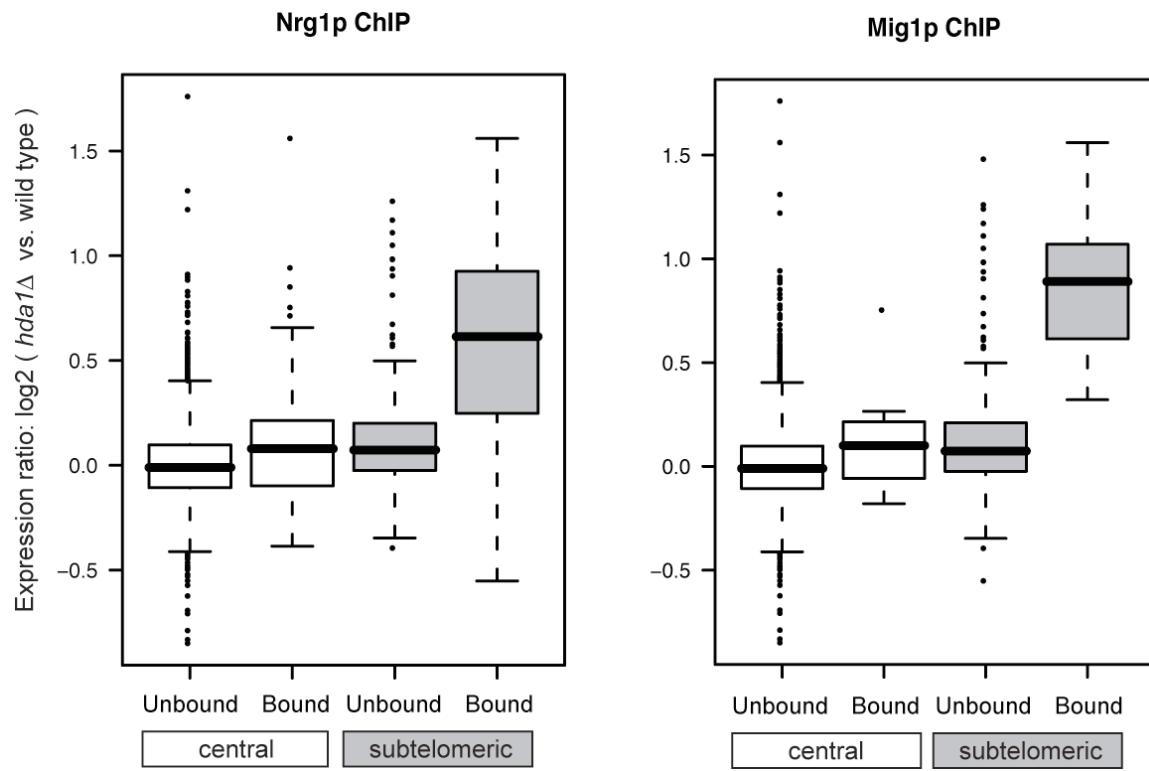
Supplementary Figure 5. Interactions between SBFs and telomere-related genes.

BioGRID (Stark et al. 2006) interactions that connect SBFs to any telomere-related gene listed in Supplementary Table 1. Also shown are all interactions between these telomere-related genes. Genes that function at the telomere, but do not interact with a SBF based on data from BioGRID, are not shown (e.g. *SIR2* or *YKU70*). Ovals indicate that a gene has been associated with the telomere in recent literature reviews (Lundblad 2006; Mondoux et al. 2006). Rectangles indicate annotation from the GO database or high-throughput experiments. Interaction types are described in detail in the Methods.



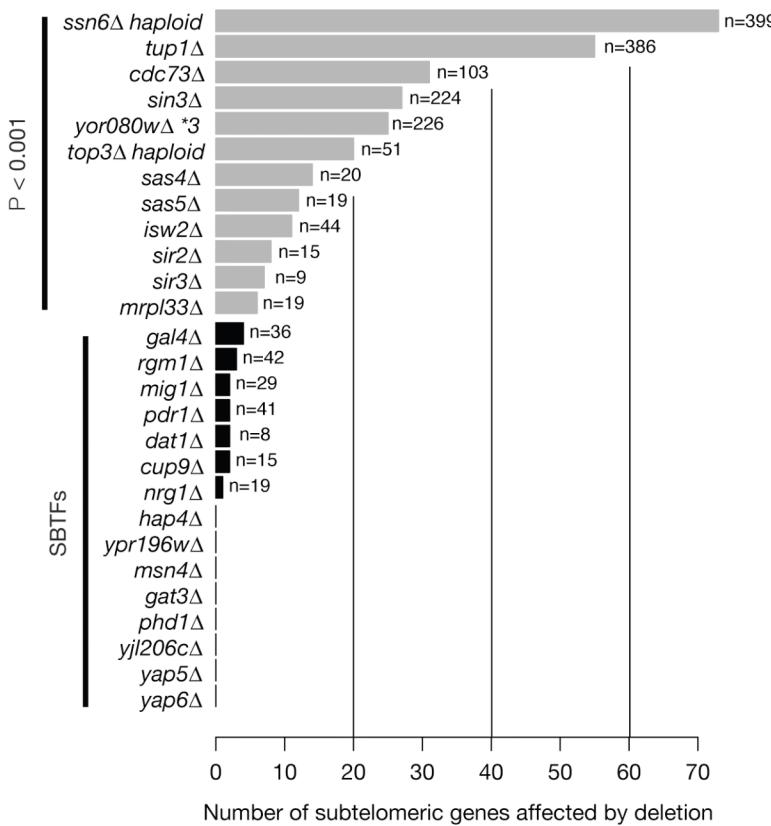
Supplementary Figure 6. BLAST similarity is not a reliable indicator of microarray hybridization.

BLAST was used to exhaustively perform all pairwise comparisons of *S. cerevisiae* intergenic regions (E-value cutoff < 0.01). In the resulting promoter similarity network, edges connect intergenic regions (nodes) having DNA-level sequence similarity. (A) Visualization of the intergenic regions bound by Yap5p and (B) Phd1p. Red indicates bound intergenic regions. Instances of similar promoters that are not bound by the same TF (red nodes connected to grey) indicate that potential microarray cross-hybridization suggested by BLAST similarity is not observed.



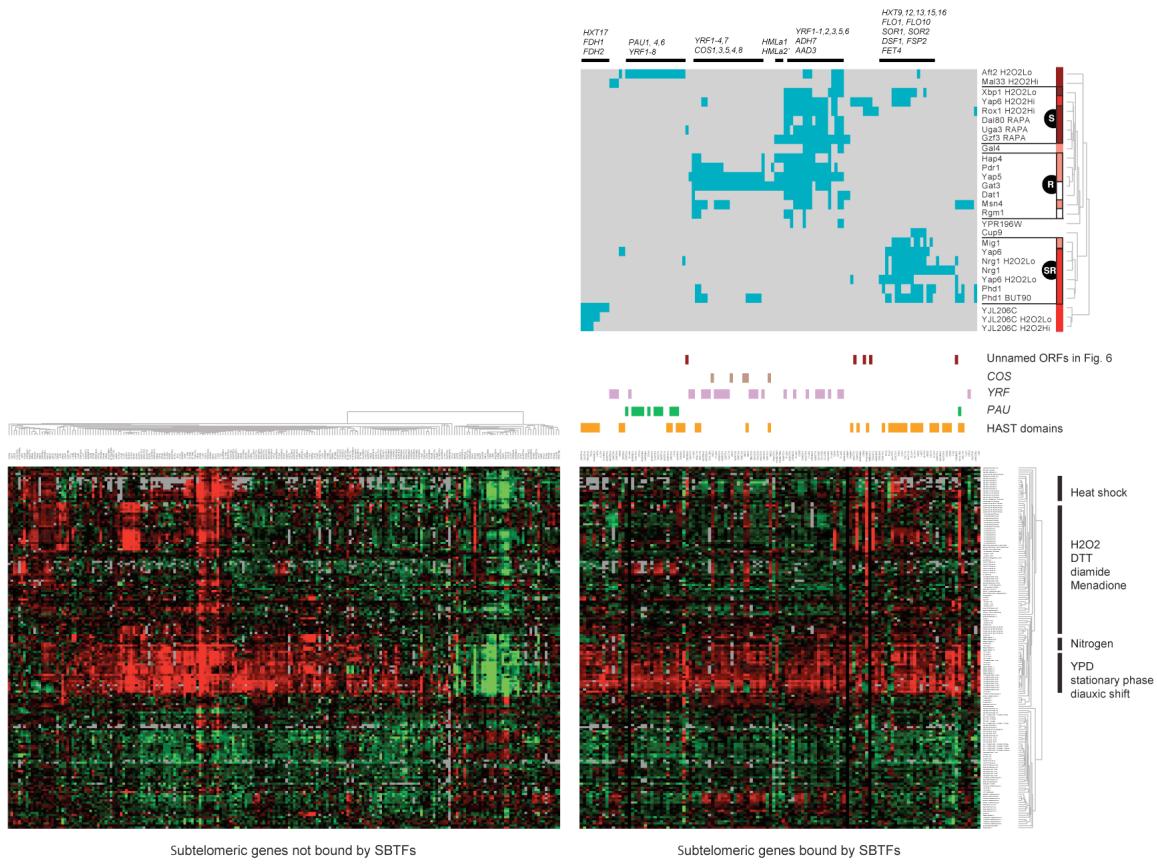
Supplementary Figure 7. Targets of Nrg1p and Mig1p are upregulated in *hda1Δ*.

This figure accompanies Figure 4B of the main text.



Supplementary Figure 8. Screening expression profiles of single gene deletions.

Gene expression profiles of single gene deletions (Hu et al. 2007; Hughes et al. 2000) were analyzed with the same Telomere Distance Profile analysis method used to identify SSBTFs. The set of genes differentially expressed in each deletion mutant was identified using a P -value cutoff of 0.001, as described in the original publications. Bars show the number of subtelomeric genes affected by each TF deletion. Grey indicates deletions that affect an unexpectedly large number of subtelomeric genes (KS-test, $P < 0.001$). Black bars show data for the 15 rich-media SSBTFs. No deletions of the stress condition SSBTFs were available in these data sets. Numbers next to each bar indicate the total number of genes differentially expressed in a deletion. Hughes *et al.* suggest that strain *yor080wΔ* may have contained a duplicated chromosome III (as indicated by the *3).



Supplementary Figure 9. Stress-induced expression of subtelomeric genes.

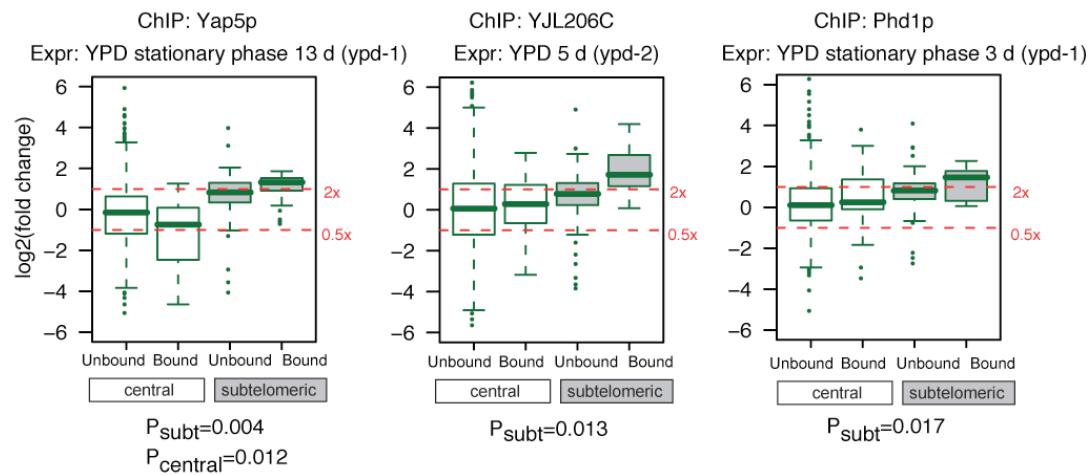
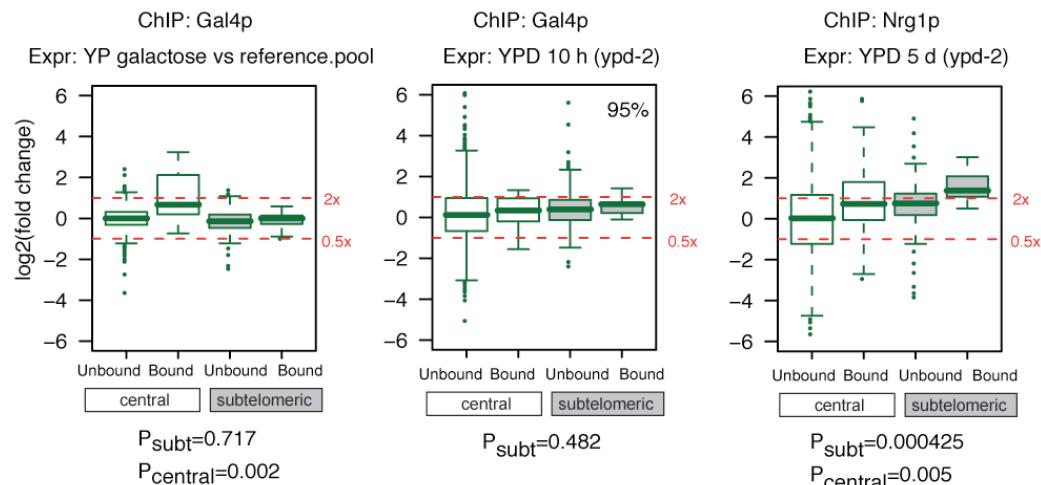
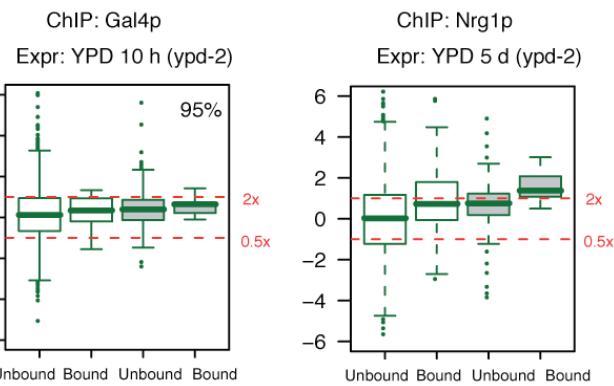
Expression data are from Gasch and colleagues (Gasch et al. 2000). Subtelomeric genes (columns) are aligned with clustered binding patterns from Figure 3B. Unnamed stress responsive ORFs from Figure 5 (panels B and C) are indicated by maroon ticks and include *YNR068C*, *YML131W*, *YMR315W*, *YCR102C*, and *YLR460C*.

Supplementary Figure 10. Orthologs of SBTFs in other species

Ohnologs are defined to be paralogous genes (in this case in *S. cerevisiae*) that arose from a whole genome duplication event (Byrne et al. 2005)

¶ Ortholog data from the Yeast Gene Order Brower (Byrne et al. 2005)

§ Ortholog data from InParanoid (Remm et al. 2001) version 6.0

A**B****C****D**

Supplementary Figure 11. Representative results from global expression analysis.

Each box-plot summarizes gene expression data from one experimental condition (labeled “Expr”) for genes categorized according to one TF-promoter binding experiment (labeled “ChIP”). Red dotted lines indicate two-fold up or down regulation. Grey boxes show data for subtelomeric genes. The significance of global change of bound subtelomeric (or non-subtelomeric) genes versus unbound subtelomeric (or non-subtelomeric) genes is P_{subt} (or P_{central}) (Kolmogorov-Smirnov P -value). Expression data are from (Gasch et al. 2000). **(A)** Examples of gene expression conditions in which the subtelomeric genes bound by a SBTF were significantly differentially expressed compared to the unbound subtelomeric genes. And in addition, the non-subtelomeric genes were not similarly expressed. **(B)** Positive control in which genes bound by Gal4p were, as expected, upregulated during growth in medium containing galactose. **(C)** Example in which neither the subtelomeric nor non-subtelomeric genes showed coherent global expression (~95% of matched ChIP-expression datasets tested). **(D)** Example of non-specific global expression: both subtelomeric and central genes were upregulated

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Telomere-related genes curated from the literature.

A complete table with more information on each gene is available as a separate Microsoft Excel file.

<i>ABF1</i>	<i>CHO2</i>	<i>GBP2</i>	<i>IFH1</i>	<i>MSN4</i>	<i>PRO1</i>	<i>RPS17A</i>	<i>SIW14</i>	<i>THP2</i>	<i>YDJ1</i>
<i>ADE12</i>	<i>CSM1</i>	<i>GCV3</i>	<i>IMG2</i>	<i>NAM7</i>	<i>PRS3</i>	<i>RPS17B</i>	<i>SLA2</i>	<i>TIF1</i>	<i>YDL118W</i>
<i>ADO1</i>	<i>CSR2</i>	<i>GLO4</i>	<i>ISA1</i>	<i>NAT1</i>	<i>PRS5</i>	<i>RPS18A</i>	<i>SLI15</i>	<i>TLC1</i>	<i>YDR115W</i>
<i>AFT2</i>	<i>CST6</i>	<i>GON7</i>	<i>ISW2</i>	<i>NAT3</i>	<i>PTC1</i>	<i>RPS19A</i>	<i>SLT2</i>	<i>TOM5</i>	<i>YDR532C</i>
<i>AGP2</i>	<i>CTF8</i>	<i>GPB2</i>	<i>ITC1</i>	<i>NFI1</i>	<i>PXR1</i>	<i>RPS21A</i>	<i>SLX5</i>	<i>TOP3</i>	<i>YEL033W</i>
<i>AHC2</i>	<i>CTK1</i>	<i>GTR1</i>	<i>KAE1</i>	<i>NMD2</i>	<i>RAD27</i>	<i>RPS22A</i>	<i>SLX8</i>	<i>TPD3</i>	<i>YEL057C</i>
<i>APE3</i>	<i>CUP9</i>	<i>GTR2</i>	<i>KEM1</i>	<i>NPL6</i>	<i>RAD5</i>	<i>RPS23A</i>	<i>SMI1</i>	<i>TRK1</i>	<i>YGL039W</i>
<i>APN1</i>	<i>CYC8</i>	<i>GUP1</i>	<i>KRE21</i>	<i>NPT1</i>	<i>RAD50</i>	<i>RPS23B</i>	<i>SNC2</i>	<i>UBP10</i>	<i>YGR042W</i>
<i>ARD1</i>	<i>DAL80</i>	<i>GUP2</i>	<i>KRE28</i>	<i>NRG1</i>	<i>RAD51</i>	<i>RPS27B</i>	<i>SNF2</i>	<i>UGA3</i>	<i>YHL012W</i>
<i>ARF1</i>	<i>DAT1</i>	<i>GZF3</i>	<i>LCD1</i>	<i>NSR1</i>	<i>RAD52</i>	<i>RPS28B</i>	<i>SNF7</i>	<i>UGO1</i>	<i>YIL042C</i>
<i>ARG2</i>	<i>DCC1</i>	<i>HAP4</i>	<i>LDB19</i>	<i>NUP2</i>	<i>RAD54</i>	<i>RPS30B</i>	<i>SNF8</i>	<i>UPF1</i>	<i>YJL206C</i>
<i>ARV1</i>	<i>DEF1</i>	<i>HAT1</i>	<i>LDB7</i>	<i>NUP60</i>	<i>RAD57</i>	<i>RPS4A</i>	<i>SOH1</i>	<i>UPF2</i>	<i>YKU70</i>
<i>ASC1</i>	<i>DEP1</i>	<i>HAT2</i>	<i>LEA1</i>	<i>NUT1</i>	<i>RAD59</i>	<i>RPS4B</i>	<i>SOL2</i>	<i>UPF3</i>	<i>YKU80</i>
<i>ASF1</i>	<i>DIG1</i>	<i>HCH1</i>	<i>LEO1</i>	<i>OGG1</i>	<i>RAD6</i>	<i>RPT4</i>	<i>SPP1</i>	<i>URE2</i>	<i>YML035C-A</i>
<i>ATC1</i>	<i>DLS1</i>	<i>HCM1</i>	<i>LRP1</i>	<i>OPI1</i>	<i>RAP1</i>	<i>RPT6</i>	<i>SPS100</i>	<i>VAM6</i>	<i>YMR031W-A</i>
<i>ATG11</i>	<i>DNA2</i>	<i>HCR1</i>	<i>LSM7</i>	<i>ORC2</i>	<i>REF2</i>	<i>RRM3</i>	<i>SPT21</i>	<i>VAM7</i>	<i>YMR269W</i>
<i>ATG17</i>	<i>DOA4</i>	<i>HDA2</i>	<i>LST7</i>	<i>ORC5</i>	<i>RFA1</i>	<i>RRP8</i>	<i>SPT4</i>	<i>VPS15</i>	<i>YOL138C</i>
<i>BCK1</i>	<i>DOT1</i>	<i>HEK1</i>	<i>MAK10</i>	<i>PAF1</i>	<i>RFA2</i>	<i>RSA1</i>	<i>SRB2</i>	<i>VPS18</i>	<i>YOR008C-A</i>
<i>BDF1</i>	<i>DOT5</i>	<i>HEK2</i>	<i>MAK3</i>	<i>PBP2</i>	<i>RFA3</i>	<i>RSC2</i>	<i>SRB5</i>	<i>VPS22</i>	<i>YOR1</i>
<i>BEM2</i>	<i>DOT6</i>	<i>HFI1</i>	<i>MAK31</i>	<i>PCNA</i>	<i>RFM1</i>	<i>RTF1</i>	<i>SRB8</i>	<i>VPS23</i>	<i>YOR322C</i>
<i>BEM4</i>	<i>DPB3</i>	<i>HHF1</i>	<i>MAL33</i>	<i>PCP1</i>	<i>RGM1</i>	<i>RTT106</i>	<i>SSE1</i>	<i>VPS25</i>	<i>YPL041C</i>
<i>BRE1</i>	<i>DPB4</i>	<i>HHF2</i>	<i>MCM10</i>	<i>PDR1</i>	<i>RIF1</i>	<i>SAP30</i>	<i>SSH1</i>	<i>VPS28</i>	<i>YPL105C</i>
<i>BRE2</i>	<i>DUN1</i>	<i>HHT1</i>	<i>MCM5</i>	<i>PDX3</i>	<i>RIF2</i>	<i>SAS2</i>	<i>SSN2</i>	<i>VPS3</i>	<i>YPL144W</i>
<i>BRO1</i>	<i>EAP1</i>	<i>HHT2</i>	<i>MDM10</i>	<i>PEP3</i>	<i>RKR1</i>	<i>SAS3</i>	<i>SSN3</i>	<i>VPS32</i>	<i>YPL205C</i>
<i>BUD16</i>	<i>EBS1</i>	<i>HIF1</i>	<i>MEC1</i>	<i>PFD1</i>	<i>RNA1</i>	<i>SAS4</i>	<i>SSN8</i>	<i>VPS34</i>	<i>YPR196W</i>
<i>BUD21</i>	<i>ELG1</i>	<i>HIR1</i>	<i>MEC3</i>	<i>PGD1</i>	<i>RNH35</i>	<i>SAS5</i>	<i>STE11</i>	<i>VPS36</i>	<i>YPT7</i>
<i>BUD23</i>	<i>EPL1</i>	<i>HIR2</i>	<i>MED1</i>	<i>PHD1</i>	<i>RNR1</i>	<i>SBA1</i>	<i>STE12</i>	<i>VPS39</i>	<i>YRB2</i>
<i>BUD30</i>	<i>ERG2</i>	<i>HIT1</i>	<i>MET18</i>	<i>PHO80</i>	<i>ROX1</i>	<i>SCP160</i>	<i>STE7</i>	<i>VPS43</i>	<i>YRF1-1</i>
<i>BUD32</i>	<i>ERJ5</i>	<i>HMO1</i>	<i>MET7</i>	<i>PHO85</i>	<i>RPA14</i>	<i>SCS2</i>	<i>STM1</i>	<i>VPS54</i>	<i>YRF1-2</i>
<i>CAC</i> ₁	<i>ESC1</i>	<i>HPR1</i>	<i>MFT1</i>	<i>PHO87</i>	<i>RPB4</i>	<i>SCS22</i>	<i>STN1</i>	<i>VPS65</i>	<i>YRF1-3</i>
<i>CAC2</i>	<i>ESC8</i>	<i>HSC82</i>	<i>MIG1</i>	<i>PHO88</i>	<i>RPB9</i>	<i>SDC1</i>	<i>STO1</i>	<i>VPS75</i>	<i>YRF1-4</i>
<i>CAC3</i>	<i>EST1</i>	<i>HSP104</i>	<i>MKK1</i>	<i>PIF1</i>	<i>RPD3</i>	<i>SEM1</i>	<i>STP22</i>	<i>VPS9</i>	<i>YRF1-5</i>
<i>CAX4</i>	<i>EST2</i>	<i>HSP82</i>	<i>MLH1</i>	<i>PKC1</i>	<i>RPL12B</i>	<i>SET1</i>	<i>SUB2</i>	<i>WHI2</i>	<i>YRF1-6</i>
<i>CBC2</i>	<i>EST3</i>	<i>HST1</i>	<i>MMM1</i>	<i>PKP1</i>	<i>RPL13B</i>	<i>SGS1</i>	<i>SUM1</i>	<i>WTM1</i>	<i>YRF1-7</i>
<i>CCW14</i>	<i>EXO1</i>	<i>HST2</i>	<i>MMS19</i>	<i>PMT3</i>	<i>RPL1B</i>	<i>SHG1</i>	<i>SUR4</i>	<i>WTM2</i>	<i>YSP3</i>
<i>CDC13</i>	<i>FMP26</i>	<i>HST3</i>	<i>MOT2</i>	<i>PNC1</i>	<i>RPL34B</i>	<i>SHP1</i>	<i>SWA2</i>	<i>WTM3</i>	<i>YTA7</i>
<i>CDC45</i>	<i>FUS3</i>	<i>HST4</i>	<i>MOT3</i>	<i>POC4</i>	<i>RPN4</i>	<i>SIF2</i>	<i>SWD1</i>	<i>XBP1</i>	<i>ZDS1</i>
<i>CDC46</i>	<i>FYV12</i>	<i>HTA1</i>	<i>MRC1</i>	<i>POL1</i>	<i>RPP1A</i>	<i>SIN3</i>	<i>SWD2</i>	<i>XDJ1</i>	<i>ZDS2</i>
<i>CDC6</i>	<i>FYV4</i>	<i>HTA2</i>	<i>MRE11</i>	<i>POL12</i>	<i>RPS10A</i>	<i>SIR1</i>	<i>SWD3</i>	<i>XRS2</i>	<i>ZE01</i>
<i>CDC7</i>	<i>FYV6</i>	<i>HTL1</i>	<i>MRM2</i>	<i>POL2</i>	<i>RPS11B</i>	<i>SIR2</i>	<i>TAT2</i>	<i>YAF9</i>	
<i>CDC73</i>	<i>GAL11</i>	<i>HTZ1</i>	<i>MRPL38</i>	<i>POL30</i>	<i>RPS14A</i>	<i>SIR3</i>	<i>TEL1</i>	<i>YAP5</i>	
<i>CDH1</i>	<i>GAL4</i>	<i>HUR1</i>	<i>MRPL44</i>	<i>POL32</i>	<i>RPS16A</i>	<i>SIR4</i>	<i>TEL2</i>	<i>YAP6</i>	
<i>CGI121</i>	<i>GAT3</i>	<i>IES3</i>	<i>MRT4</i>	<i>PPE1</i>	<i>RPS16B</i>	<i>SIT4</i>	<i>TEN1</i>		<i>YBR284W</i>

Supplementary Table 2. Top 30 TFs having the most physical interactions with proteins that play known roles at telomeres.

TF (yellow = top 15%)	IsSBTF?	Number of interactions with proteins with known telomere functions		
		Directed (e.g phosphorylation)	Genetic	Physical
Gal4p	1	2	15	52
Ste12p	0	3	46	25
Pho4p	0	2	2	20
Mig1p	1	7	29	19
Met18p	0	0	91	18
Ume1p	0	5	46	18
Dig1p	0	2	9	15
Wtm1p	0	1	3	14
Hap4p	1	0	2	14
Hir1p	0	0	90	13
Kre33p	0	0	0	13
Rap1p	0	0	68	12
Hir2p	0	0	93	11
Mot2p	0	0	66	11
Abf1p	0	1	18	11
Yap1p	0	0	13	11
Ifh1p	0	2	3	11
Gzf3p	1	6	3	11
Wtm2p	0	1	3	11
Sum1p	0	0	34	10
Pdr1p	1	1	10	9
Cst6p	0	1	5	9
Dal80p	1	0	2	8
Yap6p	1	7	1	8
Rpn4p	0	3	277	7
Ume6p	0	0	35	7
Snf1p	0	12	25	7
Rco1p	0	0	15	6
Opi1p	0	5	9	6

Supplementary Table 3. Correlation of binding profiles with genomic features.

SBTF		ARS	Non-ORF features annotated in SGD								
			X_element_combinatorial_repeats	Y_element	long_terminal_repeat	multigene_locus	pseudogene	retrotransposon	tRNA	telomeric_repeat	transposable_element_gene
Gal4p	1.16	1.80	0.27	2.16	0.69	1.70	1.99	1.70	0.76	2.10	
Gat3p	1.99	2.29	-0.82	1.98	2.04	2.10	2.29	2.29	1.16	1.80	
Phd1p	0.63	1.90	1.81	2.18	1.66	2.11	1.82	2.05	1.90	2.00	
Pdr1p	1.17	2.00	-0.37	2.21	1.83	1.84	2.19	1.20	1.49	1.91	
Yap5p	2.16	2.24	-3.80	2.17	2.09	2.16	2.26	1.55	0.27	1.76	
Dat1p	1.62	1.73	1.01	2.27	1.84	2.25	1.95	1.82	1.12	2.07	
Cup9p	1.15	1.72	1.98	1.35	2.05	1.94	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.17	
Msn4p	1.48	2.06	-3.33	1.86	2.23	2.25	1.73	2.15	-1.53	1.94	
Hap4p	1.00	1.57	0.29	1.97	2.21	1.24	1.98	1.87	2.17	2.02	
Rgm1p	0.81	1.93	0.95	1.93	2.00	0.94	2.06	2.06	2.16	2.14	
Mig1p	1.87	2.16	2.23	1.46	1.89	2.26	1.99	1.99	2.24	2.10	
YJL206C	0.81	1.93	2.24	1.93	1.72	2.06	2.06	2.06	2.16	2.14	
Nrg1p	1.76	2.00	2.01	2.09	1.44	1.80	1.67	1.67	1.58	1.91	
YPR196W	2.04	2.00	1.26	1.91	2.05	1.94	2.10	2.10	2.00	2.17	
Yap6p	2.14	2.24	1.52	1.97	1.72	2.02	1.87	1.87	1.99	2.02	

Cells marked in blue are significant at $P < 0.05$

Pearson correlation		Non-ORF features annotated in SGD									
		ARS	X_element_combinatorial_repeats	Y_element	long_terminal_repeat	multigene_locus	pseudogene	retrotransposon	tRNA	telomeric_repeat	transposable_element_gene
Gal4p	-0.32	0.18	0.45	0.06	0.39	-0.21	-0.12	0.21	-0.38	-0.09	
Gat3p	-0.13	0.00	0.56	-0.13	-0.11	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-0.18	
Phd1p	0.40	-0.15	-0.18	-0.05	-0.22	0.08	-0.17	0.10	0.15	-0.12	
Pdr1p	-0.32	0.12	0.52	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.31	-0.25	-0.15	
Yap5p	-0.06	0.02	0.75	-0.06	0.09	0.06	-0.02	0.24	-0.45	-0.19	
Dat1p	-0.23	0.20	0.35	-0.01	-0.17	-0.02	-0.14	0.18	-0.33	-0.10	
Cup9p	0.32	-0.20	-0.13	-0.28	-0.10	-0.14	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12	-0.06	
Msn4p	-0.26	-0.10	0.73	-0.16	-0.03	0.02	-0.20	0.07	-0.62	-0.14	
Hap4p	-0.35	0.24	0.45	-0.13	0.04	0.31	0.13	-0.16	-0.06	-0.11	
Rgm1p	-0.38	0.14	0.36	-0.14	-0.12	0.36	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.07	
Mig1p	0.16	-0.06	-0.03	-0.26	-0.15	0.01	-0.12	-0.12	0.03	-0.09	
YJL206C	-0.38	0.14	-0.02	-0.14	0.20	0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.07	
Nrg1p	0.19	0.12	-0.12	-0.09	-0.27	-0.18	-0.21	-0.21	0.23	-0.15	
YPR196W	-0.11	0.12	0.30	0.15	-0.10	-0.14	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12	-0.06	
Yap6p	0.07	0.03	-0.25	-0.13	-0.20	0.11	-0.16	-0.16	0.12	-0.11	

Supplementary Table 4. TDP analyses of TF targets filtered by BLAST similarity.

TF	TDP P-value	TDP P-value (adjusted)	Is SBTF? (adjusted)	Subtelomeric genes (adjusted) #	Subtelomeric remaining (post-adjust)
Gat3p	4.00E-26	0.002978	TRUE*	9	21 %
Yap5p	3.80E-19	0.002783	TRUE*	9	20 %
Gzf3p RAPA	5.62E-11	0.02473		8	33 %
Dat1p	1.04E-08	0.037682		3	20 %
Uga3p RAPA	2.15E-08	0.015293		3	18 %
Xbp1p					
H2O2Lo	3.63E-08	0.002377	TRUE*	9	39 %
Msn4p	3.70E-08	0.411555		6	24 %
Yap6p					
H2O2Hi	8.77E-08	0.081569		12	39 %
Pdr1p	2.45E-07	0.028278		6	21 %
YJL206C					
H2O2Lo	1.00E-06	7.00E-05	TRUE	3	50 %
Rox1p					
H2O2Hi	4.00E-06	0.131499		9	41 %
Rgm1p	1.00E-05	0.01489		3	43 %
Nrg1p	1.50E-05	0.000126	TRUE	16	76 %
Yap6p	1.50E-05	0.000371	TRUE	11	69 %
Nrg1p H2O2L	1.60E-05	0.000558	TRUE	10	67 %
Mig1p	3.30E-05	0.002256	TRUE*	6	60 %
YJL206C	9.70E-05	0.000889	TRUE	6	67 %
Hap4p	0.000122	0.014725		6	33 %
Aft2p H2O2Lo	0.000123	0.736544		7	25 %
Mal33p					
H2O2Hi	0.000146	0.000916	TRUE	3	43 %
Phd1p BUT90	0.000171	0.01278		18	69 %
Cup9p	0.000276	0.001456	TRUE*	2	40 %
Phd1p	0.000311	0.000945	TRUE	13	87 %
Gal4p	0.000336	0.769441		1	9 %
YPR196W	0.000456	0.145988		1	25 %
Gln3p SM	0.000507	0.00084	TRUE	4	80 %
Yap6p					
H2O2Lo	0.000562	0.002402	TRUE*	11	85 %
Dal80p RAPA	0.000718	0.827761		2	15 %
YJL206C					
H2O2Hi	0.000953	0.000953	TRUE	4	100 %

* = $P < 0.005$; otherwise $P < 0.001$

Adjusted = Unadjusted - Nodes(CoverGraph) + ConnectedComponents(CoverGraph)

Detailed methods supporting Supplementary Table 4

1. Download intergenic sequences from SGD
(http://downloads.yeastgenome.org/sequence/genomic_sequence/intergenic/).
2. Compare sequences using BLAST version 2.2.6
 - a. Prepare sequences for BLAST analysis using `formatdb`
 - b. Perform all pairwise comparisons using `blastall` (E-value < 0.01)
 - c. Merge multiple BLAST hits found between two regions using previously published methods (Guan et al. 2007; Kellis et al. 2004) that used a weighted scoring scheme that accounts for both percent identify and the number of matching bases.
 - d. Output network of merged BLAST hits (visualized in Supplementary Figure 6)
3. Collapse SBTF targets that are connected in the BLAST network
 - a. For each SBTF
 - i. Compute the *CoverGraph*, meaning:
 1. Map subtelomeric SBTF targets onto nodes in network
 2. An edge is *Covered* if both endpoints are subtelomeric targets
 3. *CoverGraph* is the subgraph of all *Covered* edges
 - ii. Count number of connected components in *CoverGraph*
 - iii. Compute adjusted number of subtelomeric targets bound (reported in Supplementary Table 4)
 1. Adjusted = (# subtelomeric targets) – (# nodes in *CoverGraph*) + (# connected components)
 - iv. Adjust set of subtelomeric targets by replacing all of the targets in one connected component with one member of that component.
4. Repeat Telomere Distance Profile analysis using adjusted set of subtelomeric targets. Report *P*-value in Supplementary Table 4.

Supplementary Table 5. SBTF tags found in HAST domains

AFT2_H2O2Lo_hast (9)

YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YOL158C	ENB1 arn4	Endosomal ferric enterobactin transporter, expressed under conditions of iron deprivation; member of the major facilitator superfamily; expression is regulated by Rcs1p and affected by chloroquine treatment
YOR383C	FIT3	Mannoprotein that is incorporated into the cell wall via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor, involved in the retention of siderophore-iron in the cell wall
YOR384W	FRE5	Putative ferric reductase with similarity to Fre2p; expression induced by low iron levels; the authentic, non-tagged protein is detected in highly purified mitochondria in high-throughput studies
YBR296C	PHO89 itn1	Na+/Pi cotransporter, active in early growth phase; similar to phosphate transporters of <i>Neurospora crassa</i> ; transcription regulated by inorganic phosphate concentrations and Pho4p
YHL045W	YHL045W	Putative protein of unknown function; not an essential gene
YHL046C	YHL046C	Putative protein of unknown function; not an essential gene
YIR040C	YIR040C	Hypothetical protein
YIR041W	YIR041W	Hypothetical protein

CUP9_hast (3)

YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol

GAT3_hast (4)

YFL062W	COS4	Protein of unknown function, member of the DUP380 subfamily of conserved, often subtelomERICALLY-encoded proteins
YJR161C	COS5	Protein of unknown function, member the DUP380 subfamily of conserved, often subtelomERICALLY-encoded proteins

YIL174W YIL174W Hypothetical protein

YIL175W YIL175W Hypothetical protein

HAP4_hast (4)

YPR191W QCR2 Subunit 2 of the ubiquinol cytochrome-c reductase complex, which is a component of the mitochondrial inner membrane electron transport chain; transcription is regulated by Hap1p, Hap2p/Hap3p, and heme

YPR190C RPC82 RNA polymerase III subunit C82

rpc3

YIL174W YIL174W Hypothetical protein

YIL175W YIL175W Hypothetical protein

MAL33_H2O2Hi_hast (1)

YAL062W GDH3 NADP(+) -dependent glutamate dehydrogenase, synthesizes glutamate from ammonia and alpha-ketoglutarate; rate of alpha-ketoglutarate utilization differs from Gdh1p; expression regulated by nitrogen and carbon sources

fun51

MIG1_hast (10)

YEL070W DSF1 Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation

YJL221C FSP2 Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation

YOL156W HXT11 Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance

lgt3

YIL170W HXT12 Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family

YEL069C HXT13 Hexose transporter, induced in the presence of non-fermentable carbon sources, induced by low levels of glucose, repressed by high levels of glucose

YJL219W HXT9 Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p

YJR159W SOR1 Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol

sdh1

YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YJL216C	YJL216C	Protein of unknown function, similar to alpha-D-glucosidases; transcriptionally activated by both Pdr8p and Yrm1p, along with transporters and other genes involved in the pleiotropic drug resistance (PDR) phenomenon
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

MSN4_hast (4)

YIL173W	VTH1	Putative membrane glycoprotein with strong similarity to Vth2p and Pep1p/Vps10p, may be involved in vacuolar protein sorting
YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein
YIL176C	YIL176C	Hypothetical protein

NRG1_H2O2Lo_hast (12)

YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YMR319C	FET4	Low-affinity Fe(II) transporter of the plasma membrane
YAL063C	FL09	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be expressed and involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p

YBR296C	PH089 itn1	Na ⁺ /Pi cotransporter, active in early growth phase; similar to phosphate transporters of <i>Neurospora crassa</i> ; transcription regulated by inorganic phosphate concentrations and Pho4p
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

NRG1_hast (17)

YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YMR319C	FET4	Low-affinity Fe(II) transporter of the plasma membrane
YKR102W	FL010	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YEL069C	HXT13	Hexose transporter, induced in the presence of non-fermentable carbon sources, induced by low levels of glucose, repressed by high levels of glucose
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YFL060C	SN03	Protein of unknown function, nearly identical to Sno2p; expression is induced before the diauxic shift and also in the absence of thiamin
YFL059W	SNZ3	Member of a stationary phase-induced gene family; transcription of SNZ2 is induced prior to diauxic shift, and also in the absence of thiamin in a Thi2p-dependent

manner; forms a coregulated gene pair with SNO3

YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YAL064W	YAL064W	Protein of unknown function; may interact with ribosomes, based on co-purification experiments
YHL041W	YHL041W	Hypothetical protein
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YJL216C	YJL216C	Protein of unknown function, similar to alpha-D-glucosidases; transcriptionally activated by both Pdr8p and Yrm1p, along with transporters and other genes involved in the pleiotropic drug resistance (PDR) phenomenon
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

PDR1_hast (3)

YOR381W	FRE3	Ferric reductase, reduces siderophore-bound iron prior to uptake by transporters; expression induced by low iron levels
YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein

PHD1_BUT90_hast (17)

YFL062W	COS4	Protein of unknown function, member of the DUP380 subfamily of conserved, often subtelomERICALLY-encoded proteins
YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YMR319C	FET4	Low-affinity Fe(II) transporter of the plasma membrane
YKR102W	FL010	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be involved in flocculation
YAL063C	FL09	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be expressed and involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family

YEL069C	HXT13	Hexose transporter, induced in the presence of non-fermentable carbon sources, induced by low levels of glucose, repressed by high levels of glucose
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YIL173W	VTH1	Putative membrane glycoprotein with strong similarity to Vth2p and Pep1p/Vps10p, may be involved in vacuolar protein sorting
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein
YIL176C	YIL176C	Hypothetical protein
YJL217W	YJL217W	Cytoplasmic protein of unknown function; expression induced by calcium shortage and via the copper sensing transcription factor Mac1p during conditions of copper deficiency; mRNA is cell cycle regulated, peaking in G1 phase

PHD1_hast (14)

YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YKR102W	FL010	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be involved in flocculation
YAL063C	FL09	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be expressed and involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YEL066W	HPA3	D-Amino acid N-acetyltransferase, catalyzes N-acetylation of D-amino acids through ordered bi-bi mechanism in which acetyl-CoA is first substrate bound and CoA is last product liberated; similar to Hpa2p, acetylates histones weakly in vitro

YEL069C	HXT13	Hexose transporter, induced in the presence of non-fermentable carbon sources, induced by low levels of glucose, repressed by high levels of glucose
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YIL173W	VTH1	Putative membrane glycoprotein with strong similarity to Vth2p and Pep1p/Vps10p, may be involved in vacuolar protein sorting
YAL064W	YAL064W	Protein of unknown function; may interact with ribosomes, based on co-purification experiments
YEL068C	YEL068C	Hypothetical protein
YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein

RGM1_hast (2)

YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein

ROX1_H2O2Hi_hast (1)

YMR315W	YMR315W	Putative protein of unknown function; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus; YMR315W is not an essential gene
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UGA3_RAPA_hast (1)

YJR149W	YJR149W	Putative protein of unknown function; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
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XBP1_H2O2Lo_hast (9)

YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
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YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YJL213W	YJL213W	Protein of unknown function that may interact with ribosomes; periodically expressed during the yeast metabolic cycle; phosphorylated in vitro by the mitotic exit network (MEN) kinase complex, Dbf2p/Mob1p
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

YAP5_hast (3)

YFL062W	COS4	Protein of unknown function, member of the DUP380 subfamily of conserved, often subtelomERICALLY-encoded proteins
YIL174W	YIL174W	Hypothetical protein
YIL175W	YIL175W	Hypothetical protein

YAP6_H2O2Hi_hast (10)

YAL063C	FL09	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be expressed and involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug

resistance

YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YJL218W	YJL218W	Putative protein of unknown function, similar to bacterial galactoside O-acetyltransferases; induced by oleate in an OAF1/PIP2-dependent manner; promoter contains an oleate response element consensus sequence; non-essential gene
YMR315W	YMR315W	Putative protein of unknown function; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm and nucleus; YMR315W is not an essential gene
YMR320W	YMR320W	Dubious open reading frame unlikely to encode a protein, based on available experimental and comparative sequence data
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

YAP6_H2O2Lo_hast (13)

YMR319C	FET4	Low-affinity Fe(II) transporter of the plasma membrane
YAL063C	FL09	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be expressed and involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to

Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p

YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YJL216C	YJL216C	Protein of unknown function, similar to alpha-D-glucosidases; transcriptionally activated by both Pdr8p and Yrm1p, along with transporters and other genes involved in the pleiotropic drug resistance (PDR) phenomenon
YJL217W	YJL217W	Cytoplasmic protein of unknown function; expression induced by calcium shortage and via the copper sensing transcription factor Mac1p during conditions of copper deficiency; mRNA is cell cycle regulated, peaking in G1 phase
YJL218W	YJL218W	Putative protein of unknown function, similar to bacterial galactoside O-acetyltransferases; induced by oleate in an OAF1/PIP2-dependent manner; promoter contains an oleate response element consensus sequence; non-essential gene
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function
YOL159C	YOL159C	Hypothetical protein

YAP6_hast (18)

YLL052C	AQY2	Water channel that mediates the transport of water across cell membranes, only expressed in proliferating cells, controlled by osmotic signals, may be involved in freeze tolerance; disrupted by a stop codon in many <i>S. cerevisiae</i> strains
YEL070W	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of mpt5 mutation
YOL158C	ENB1 arn4	Endosomal ferric enterobactin transporter, expressed under conditions of iron deprivation; member of the major facilitator superfamily; expression is regulated by Rcs1p and affected by chloroquine treatment
YMR319C	FET4	Low-affinity Fe(II) transporter of the plasma membrane
YKR102W	FL010	Lectin-like protein with similarity to Flo1p, thought to be involved in flocculation
YJL221C	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YOL151W	GRE2	NADPH-dependent methylglyoxal reductase (D-lactaldehyde dehydrogenase); stress induced (osmotic, ionic,

oxidative, heat shock and heavy metals); regulated by the HOG pathway

YOL156W	HXT11 lgt3	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt9p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters and is involved in pleiotropic drug resistance
YIL170W	HXT12	Possible pseudogene in strain S288C; YIL170W/HXT12 and the adjacent ORF, YIL171W, together encode a non-functional member of the hexose transporter family
YJR158W	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
YJL219W	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to Hxt11p, has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of HXT9 is regulated by transcription factors Pdr1p and Pdr3p
YJR159W	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YIL172C	YIL172C	Putative protein of unknown function with similarity to glucosidases; green fluorescent protein (GFP)-fusion protein localizes to the cytoplasm
YIR035C	YIR035C	Putative cytoplasmic protein of unknown function
YJL216C	YJL216C	Protein of unknown function, similar to alpha-D-glucosidases; transcriptionally activated by both Pdr8p and Yrm1p, along with transporters and other genes involved in the pleiotropic drug resistance (PDR) phenomenon
YJL217W	YJL217W	Cytoplasmic protein of unknown function; expression induced by calcium shortage and via the copper sensing transcription factor Mac1p during conditions of copper deficiency; mRNA is cell cycle regulated, peaking in G1 phase
YLL053C	YLL053C	Putative protein; in the Sigma 1278B strain background YLL053C is contiguous with AQY2 which encodes an aquaporin
YOL157C	YOL157C	Putative protein of unknown function

YJL206C_H2O2Hi_hast (4)

YPL275W	FDH2	NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a continuous open reading frame in some <i>S. cerevisiae</i> strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C
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YPL276W YPL276W NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
fdh2 from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a
continuous open reading frame in some *S. cerevisiae*
strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C

YPL277C YPL277C Hypothetical protein

YPL278C YPL278C Hypothetical protein

YJL206C_H2O2Lo_hast (6)

YOR388C FDH1 NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
from exogenous formate

YPL275W FDH2 NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a
continuous open reading frame in some *S. cerevisiae*
strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C

YOR389W YOR389W Hypothetical protein

YPL276W YPL276W NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
fdh2 from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a
continuous open reading frame in some *S. cerevisiae*
strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C

YPL277C YPL277C Hypothetical protein

YPL278C YPL278C Hypothetical protein

YJL206C_hast (6)

YOR388C FDH1 NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
from exogenous formate

YPL275W FDH2 NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a
continuous open reading frame in some *S. cerevisiae*
strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C

YOR389W YOR389W Hypothetical protein

YPL276W YPL276W NAD(+) -dependent formate dehydrogenase, may protect cells
fdh2 from exogenous formate; YPL275W and YPL276W comprise a
continuous open reading frame in some *S. cerevisiae*
strains but not in the genomic reference strain S288C

YPL277C YPL277C Hypothetical protein

YPL278C YPL278C Hypothetical protein

Supplementary Table 6. Promoters bound by Phd1p and Yap6p

Subtelomeric ORFs are underlined

ORF	Name	SGD annotation
YER045C	ACA1	Basic leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor of the ATF/CREB family, may regulate transcription of genes involved in utilization of non-optimal carbon sources
<u>YEL070W</u>	DSF1	Deletion suppressor of <i>mpt5</i> mutation
<u>YKR102W</u>	FL010	Lectin-like protein with similarity to <i>Flo1p</i> , thought to be involved in flocculation
<u>YJL221C</u>	FSP2	Protein of unknown function, expression is induced during nitrogen limitation
YMR136W	GAT2	Protein containing GATA family zinc finger motifs; similar to <i>Gln3p</i> and <i>Dal80p</i> ; expression repressed by leucine
YMR135C	GID8 dcr1	Protein of unknown function, involved in proteasome-dependent catabolite inactivation of fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase; contains Lish and CTLH domains, like <i>Vid30p</i> ; dosage-dependent regulator of START
<u>YDL245C</u>	HXT15	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is induced by low levels of glucose and repressed by high levels of glucose
<u>YJR158W</u>	HXT16	Protein of unknown function with similarity to hexose transporter family members, expression is repressed by high levels of glucose
<u>YJL219W</u>	HXT9	Putative hexose transporter that is nearly identical to <i>Hxt11p</i> , has similarity to major facilitator superfamily (MFS) transporters, expression of <i>HXT9</i> is regulated by transcription factors <i>Pdr1p</i> and <i>Pdr3p</i>
YJR094C	IME1	Master regulator of meiosis that is active only during meiotic events, activates transcription of early meiotic genes through interaction with <i>Ume6p</i> , degraded by the 26S proteasome following phosphorylation by <i>Ime2p</i>
YBL030C	PET9 op1 anc2 aac2	Major ADP/ATP carrier of the mitochondrial inner membrane, exchanges cytosolic ADP for mitochondrially synthesized ATP; required for viability in many common lab strains carrying a mutation in the polymorphic <i>SAL1</i> gene
YNL178W	RPS3 suf14	Protein component of the small (40S) ribosomal subunit, has apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease activity; essential for viability; has similarity to <i>E. coli S3</i> and <i>rat S3</i> ribosomal proteins

YIL099W	SGA1	Intracellular sporulation-specific glucoamylase involved in glycogen degradation; induced during starvation of a/a diploids late in sporulation, but dispensable for sporulation
<u>YJR159W</u>	SOR1 sdh1	Sorbitol dehydrogenase; expression is induced in the presence of sorbitol
YMR017W	SP020 dbi9	Meiosis-specific subunit of the t-SNARE complex, required for prospore membrane formation during sporulation; similar to but not functionally redundant with Sec9p; SNAP-25 homolog
YEL040W	UTR2 crh2	Cell wall protein that functions in the transfer of chitin to beta(1-6)glucan; putative chitin transglycosidase; glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein localized to the bud neck; has a role in cell wall maintenance
YBL029W	YBL029W	Non-essential protein of unknown function
YEL007W	YEL007W tos9	Putative protein with sequence similarity to <i>S. pombe</i> gti1+ (gluconate transport inducer 1)
YIR020C	YIR020C	Hypothetical protein
YIR020W-B		Dubious ORF
YPR013C	YPR013C	Putative zinc finger protein; YPR013C is not an essential gene

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