



Supplemental Fig. S7. The rate of CPD deamination in isolated yeast genomic DNA *in vitro* is influenced by neighboring DNA bases. The fraction of total reads mapping to each cytosine-central trinucleotide context was normalized by the frequency of trinucleotide occurrence (resulting in “trinucleotide enrichment”) in the yeast genome and plotted as a function of 37°C incubation time post UV exposure. The results were group by (A) **TCN**, (B) **NCC/CCN**, and (C) **NCT** contexts.