

Supplemental Figures

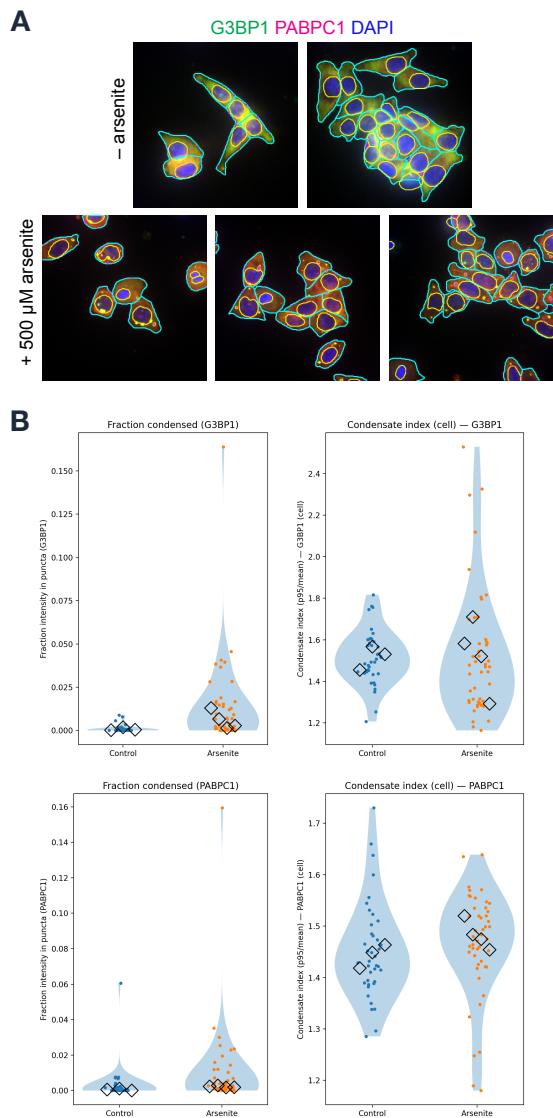


Figure 1: U2OS stress granule quantification. (A) Representative maximum intensity projections of U2OS cells expressing endogenously tagged G3BP1-GFP (green) and PABPC1-mCherry (magenta) with DAPI nuclear stain (blue), untreated (top) or treated with 500 μ M sodium arsenite for 1 hour (bottom). (B) Superplots showing fraction of signal intensity in puncta (left) and condensate index (right) for G3BP1 (top) and PABPC1 (bottom). Small dots represent individual cells colored by biological replicate; large diamonds indicate replicate means. Violin plots show the distribution of single-cell measurements.

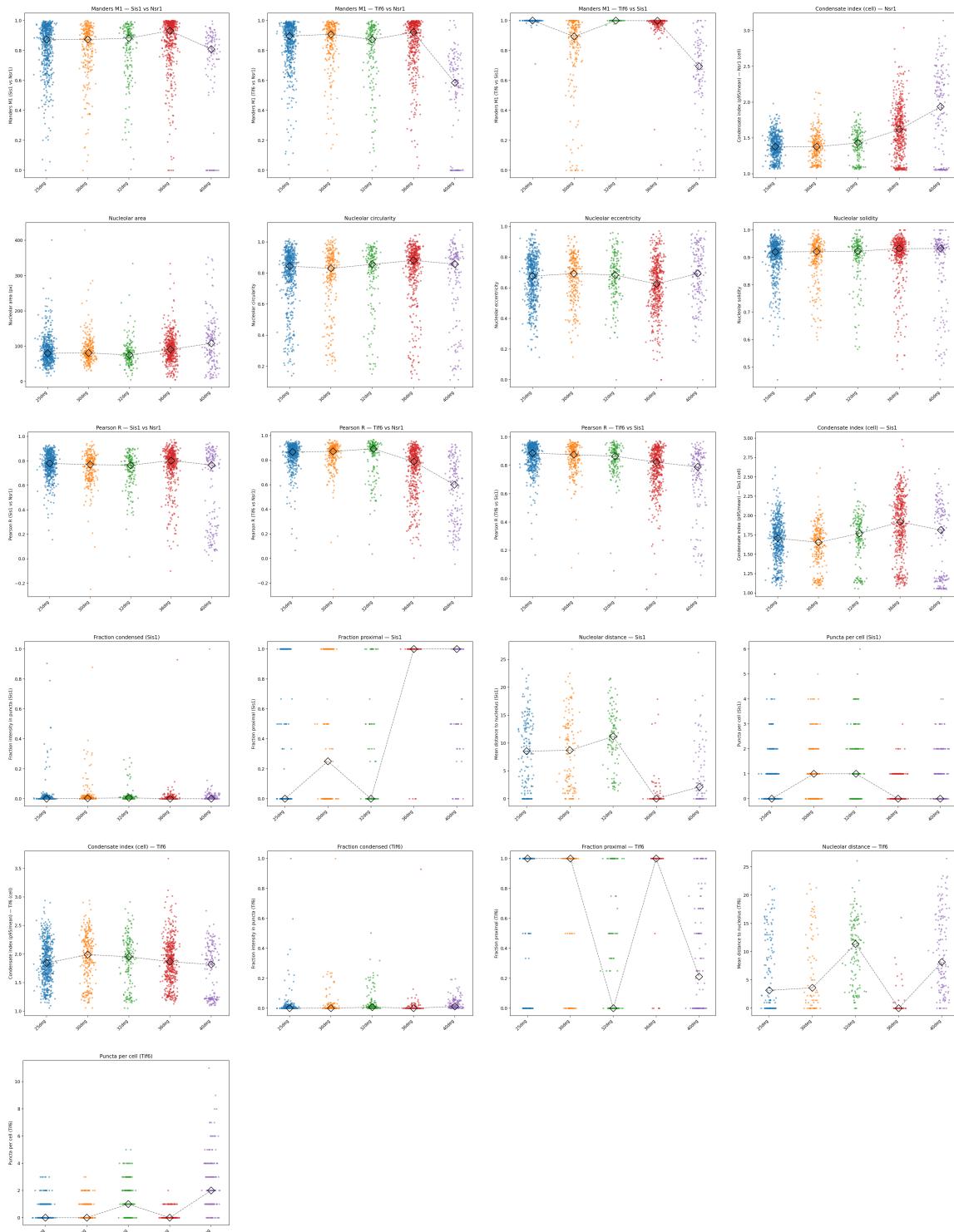


Figure 2: Comprehensive quantification of yeast condensate and nuclear metrics across the temperature series. All metrics were computed by `cellquant` from three-channel images (Sis1-mVenus, Nsr1-mScarlet-I, Tif6-HaloTag/JF646) acquired at 25°C, 30°C, 32°C, 36°C, and 40°C. Top rows: Manders overlap coefficients (M1) and Pearson correlation coefficients for all channel pairs. Middle rows: nuclear morphometric parameters (area, circularity, eccentricity, solidity) and condensate indices. Bottom rows: fraction of signal condensed into puncta, fraction of puncta proximal to the nucleolar marker (Nsr1), mean puncta-to-nucleolus distance, and puncta counts per cell for Sis1 and Tif6. Each dot represents a single cell; large diamonds indicate per-image means. Temperature conditions are shown on the x-axis with individual images as separate groups.