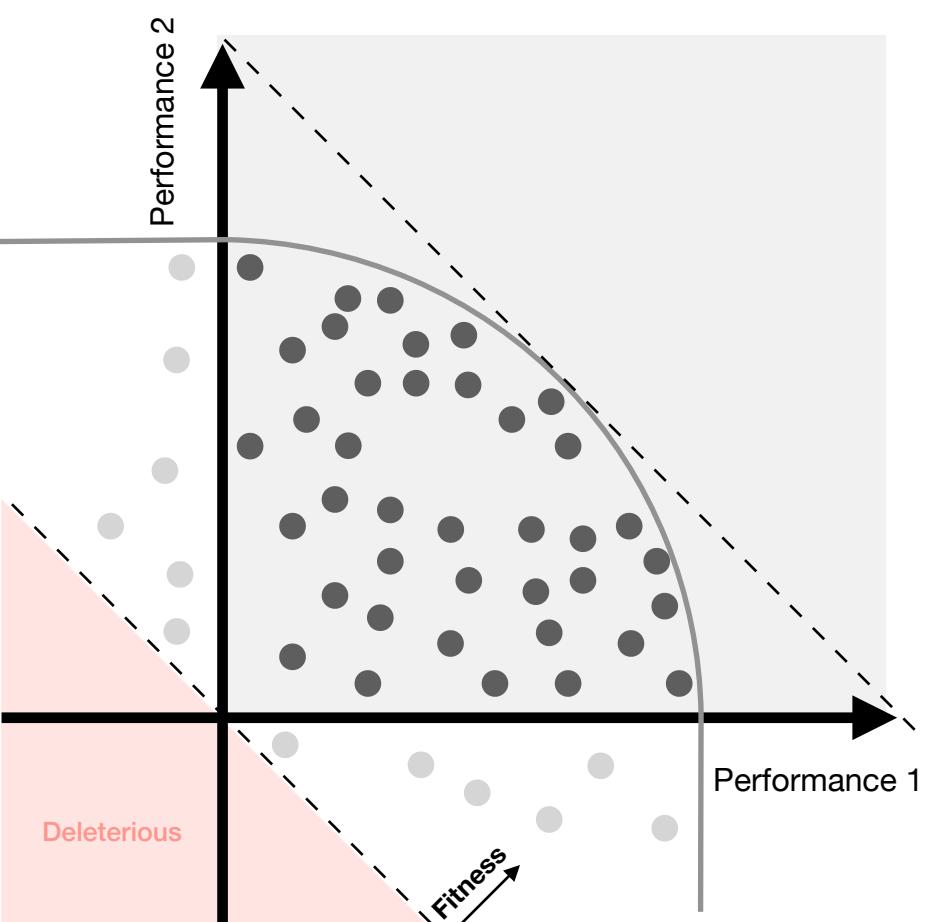
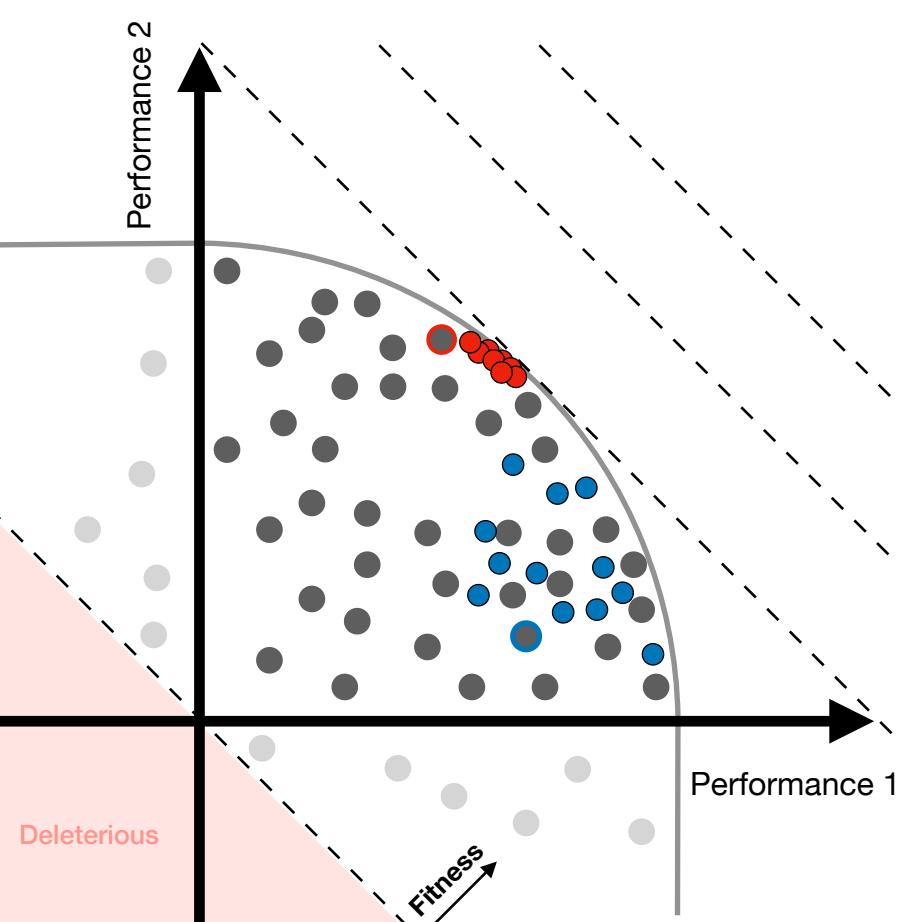


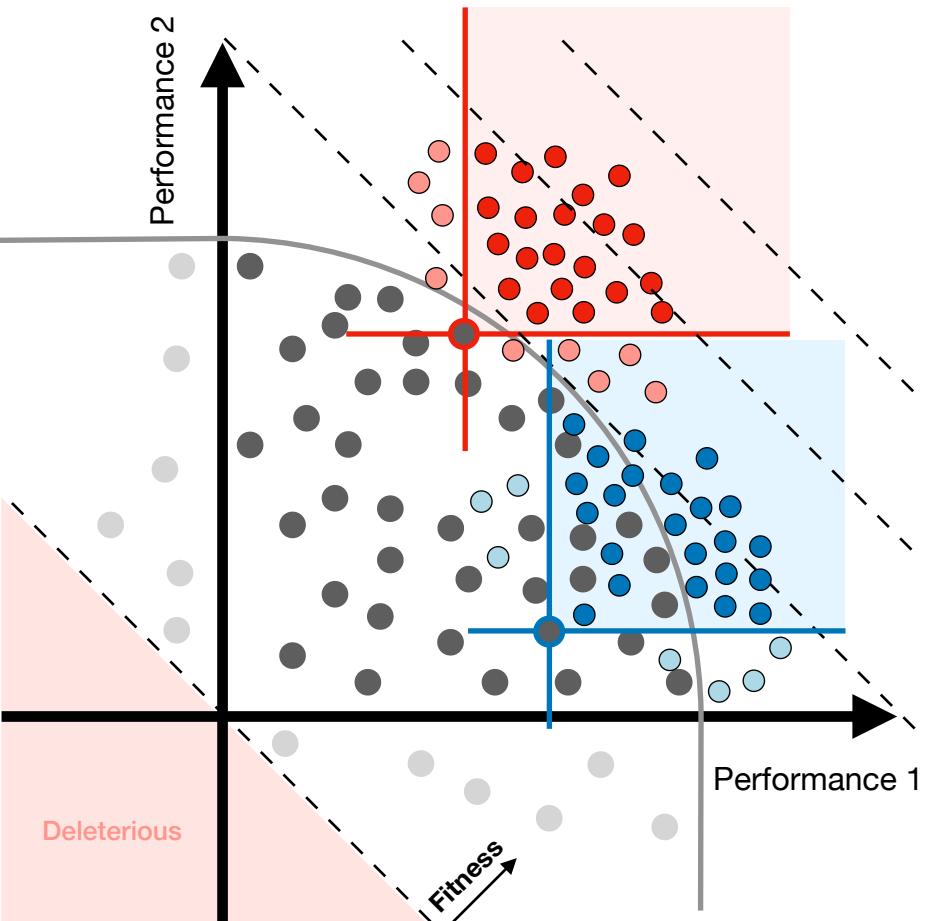
**OLD VERSIONS BELOW**

**A**

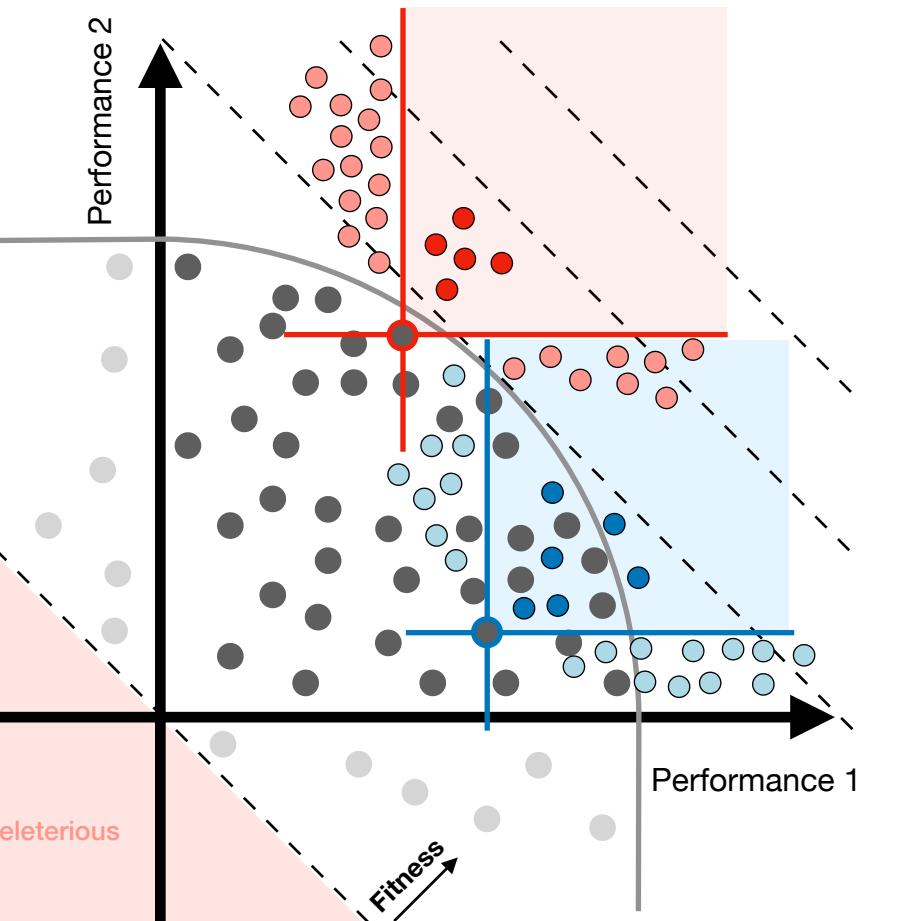
**First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy and tradeoffs!**

**B**

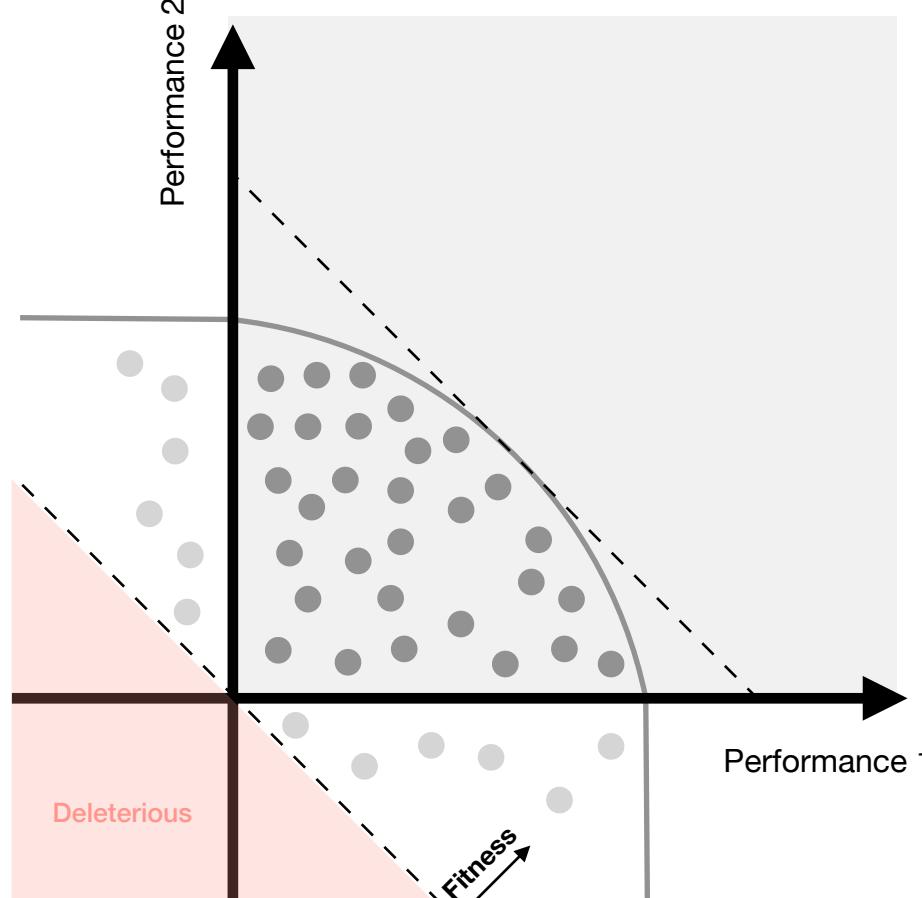
Tradeoffs are driven by functional constraints:  
Second-step mutations cannot improve past these constraints

**C**

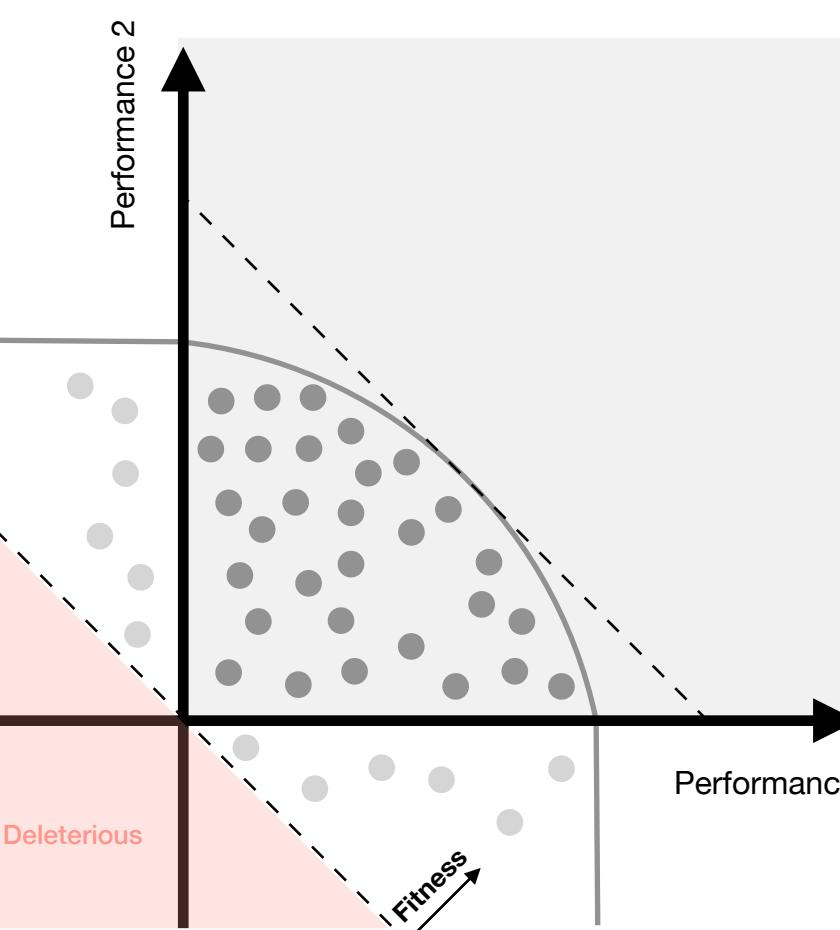
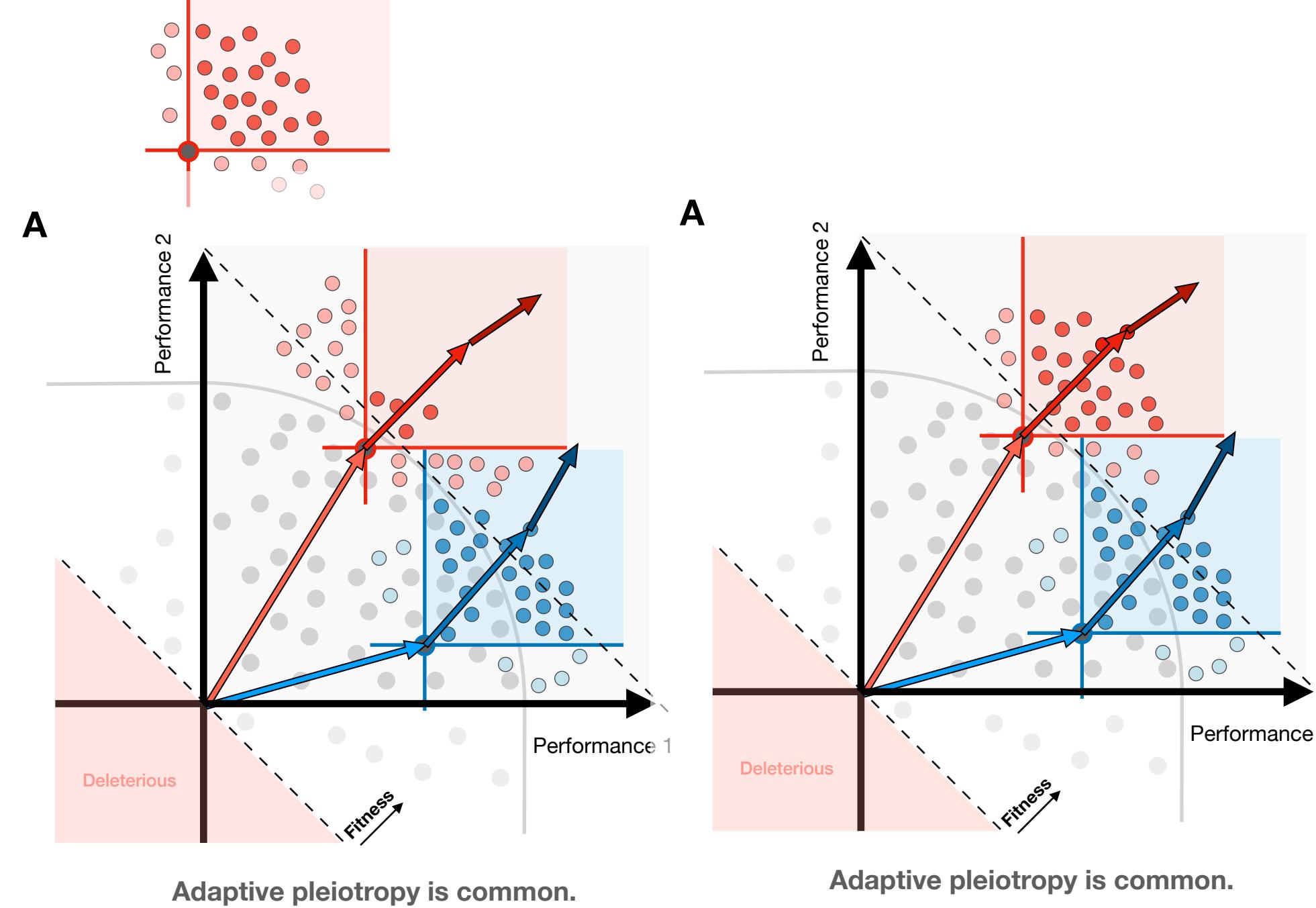
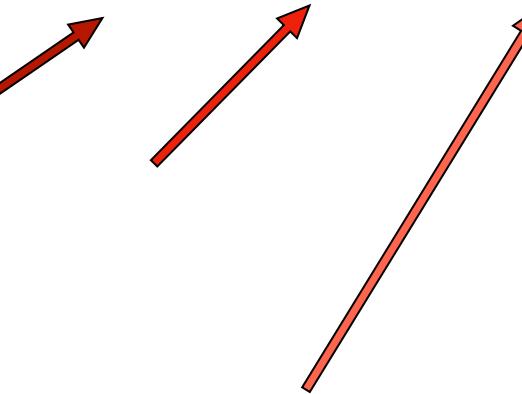
Only "constraint" is mutational distance:  
Second-step adaptive mutants continue to show a pattern of adaptive pleiotropy

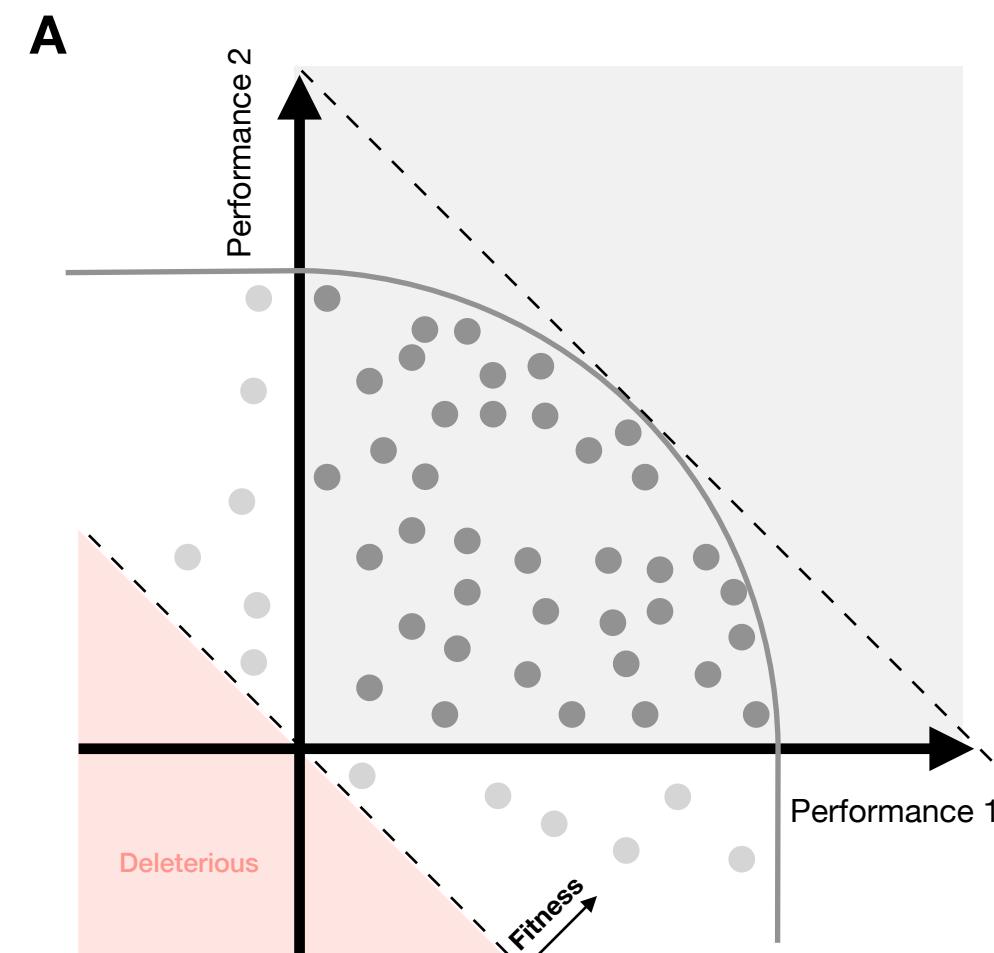
**D**

Accessibility of adaptive pleiotropic mutations is reduced:  
Second-step mutations display new patterns of trait improvement

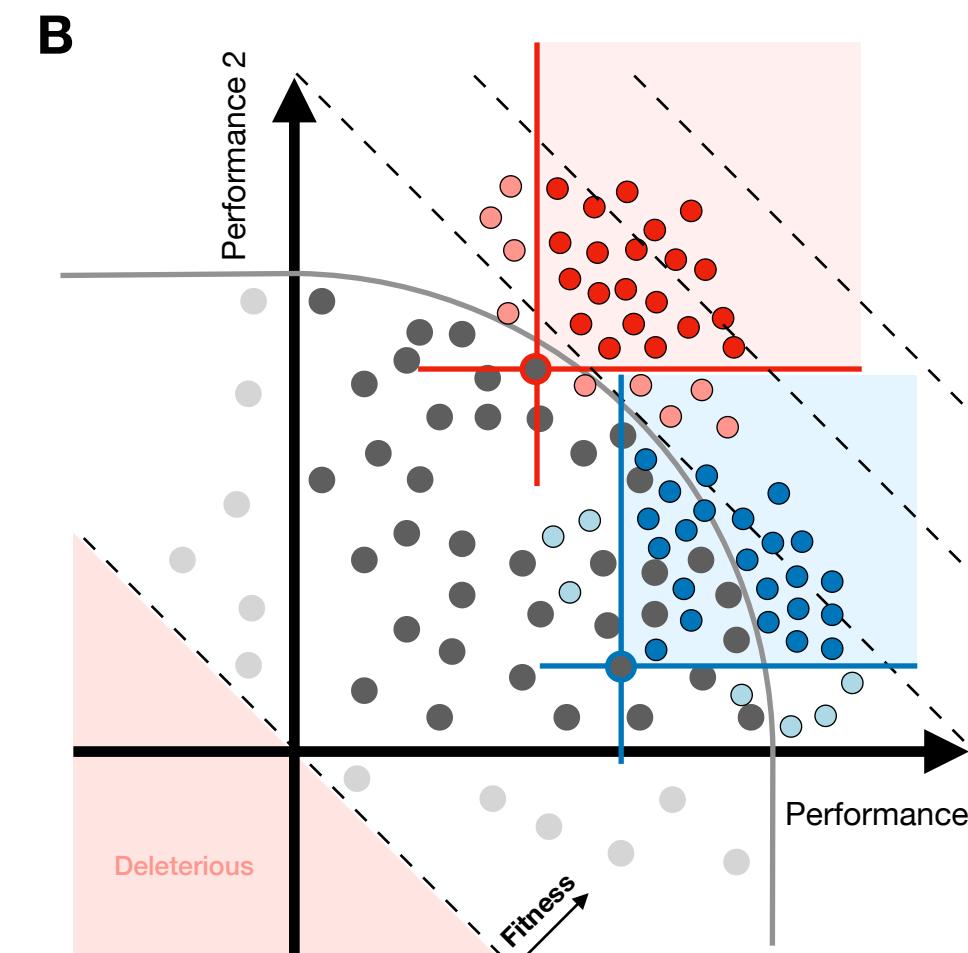
**A**

**Adaptive pleiotropy is common.**

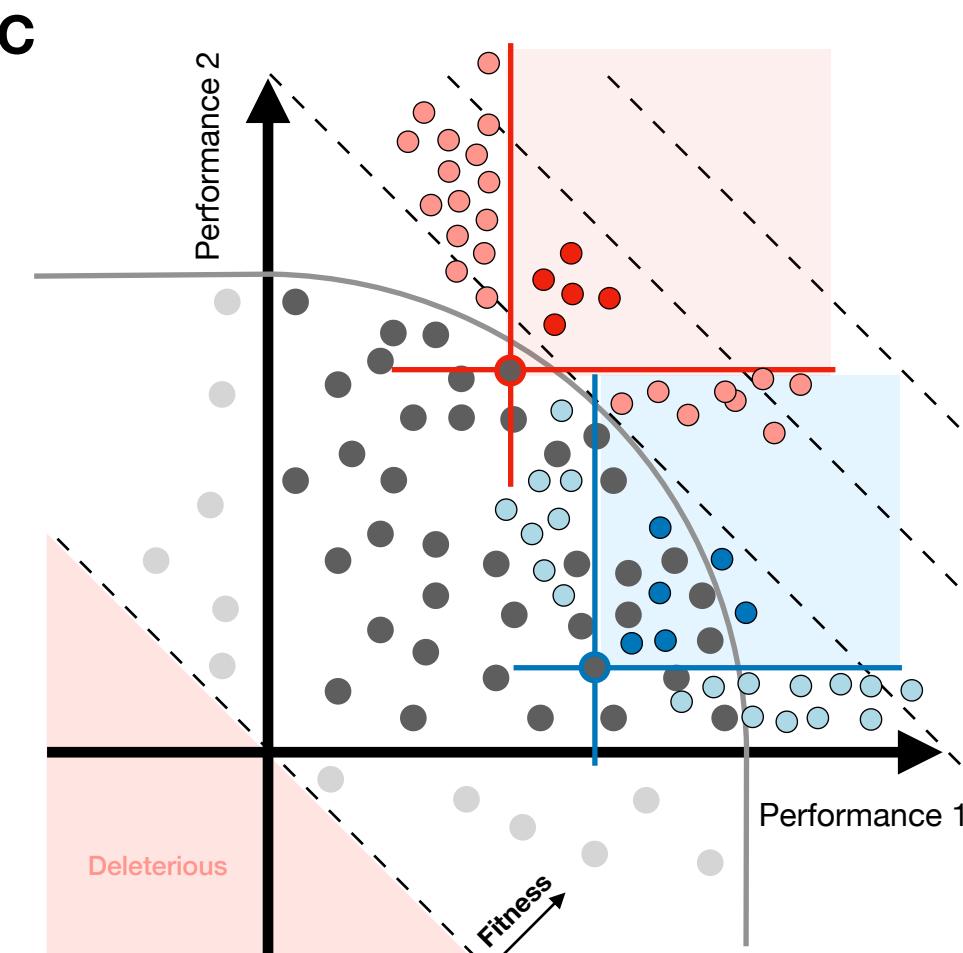




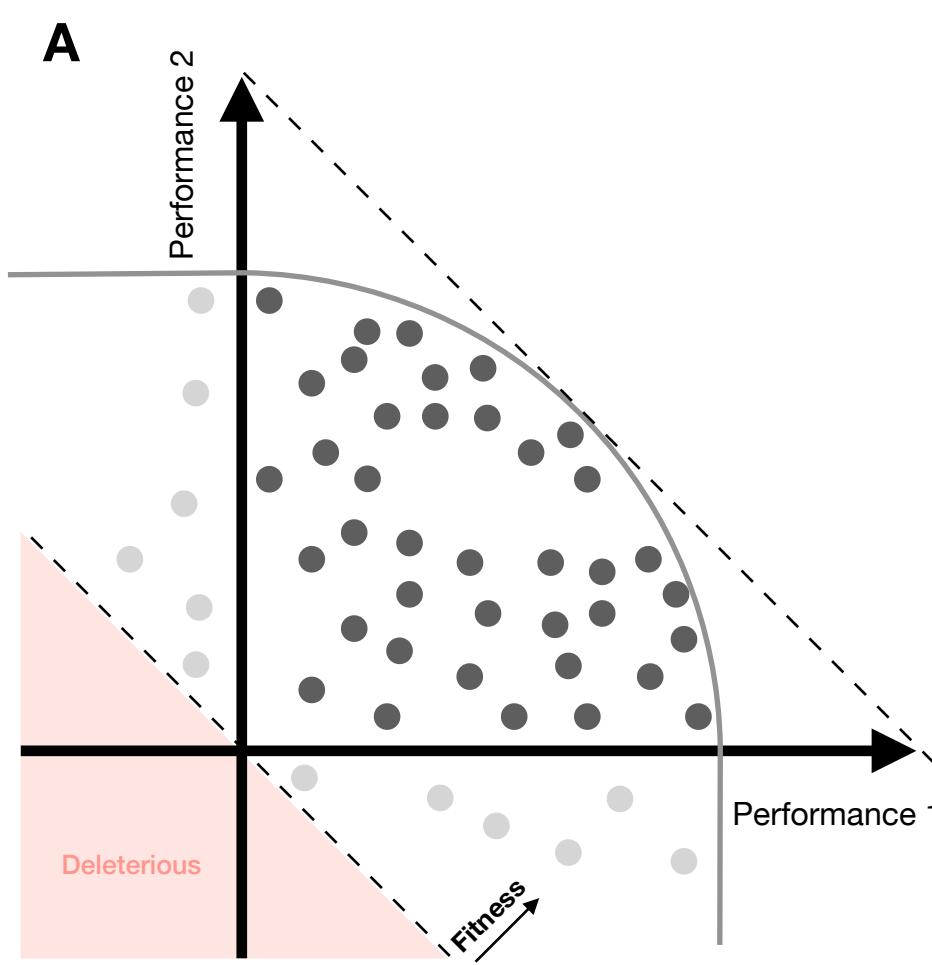
First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy!



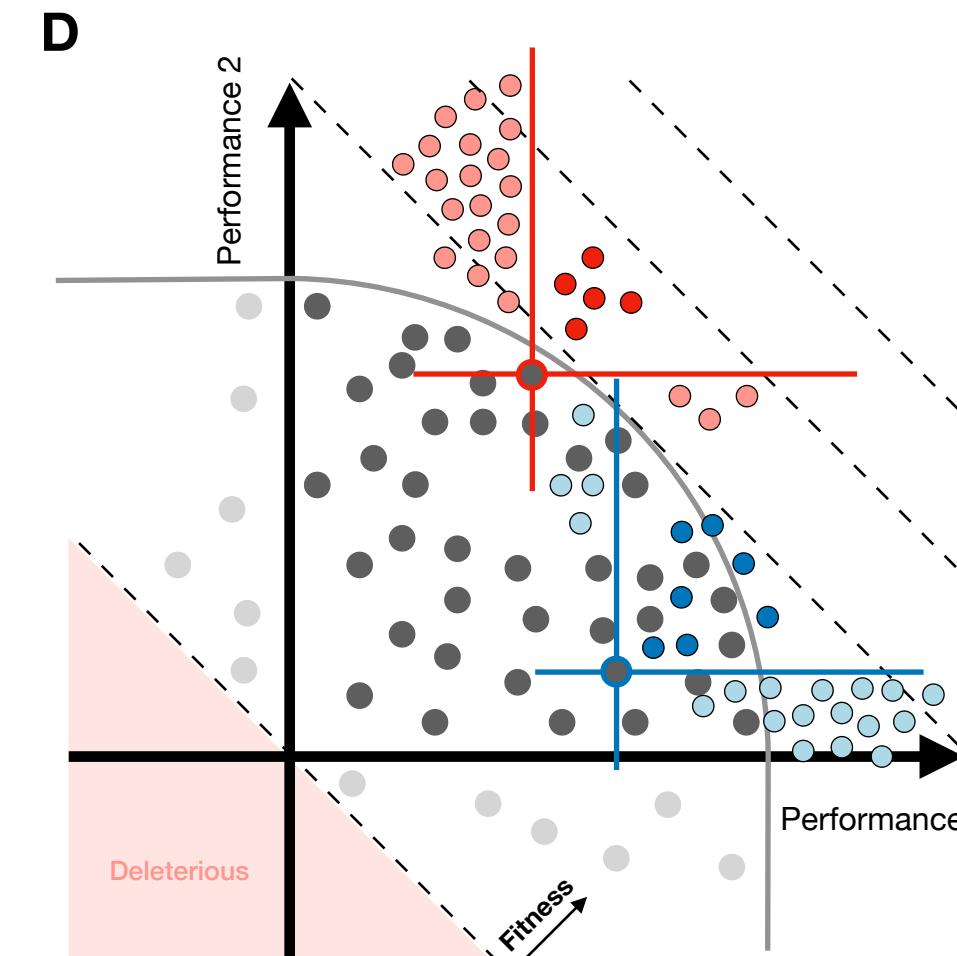
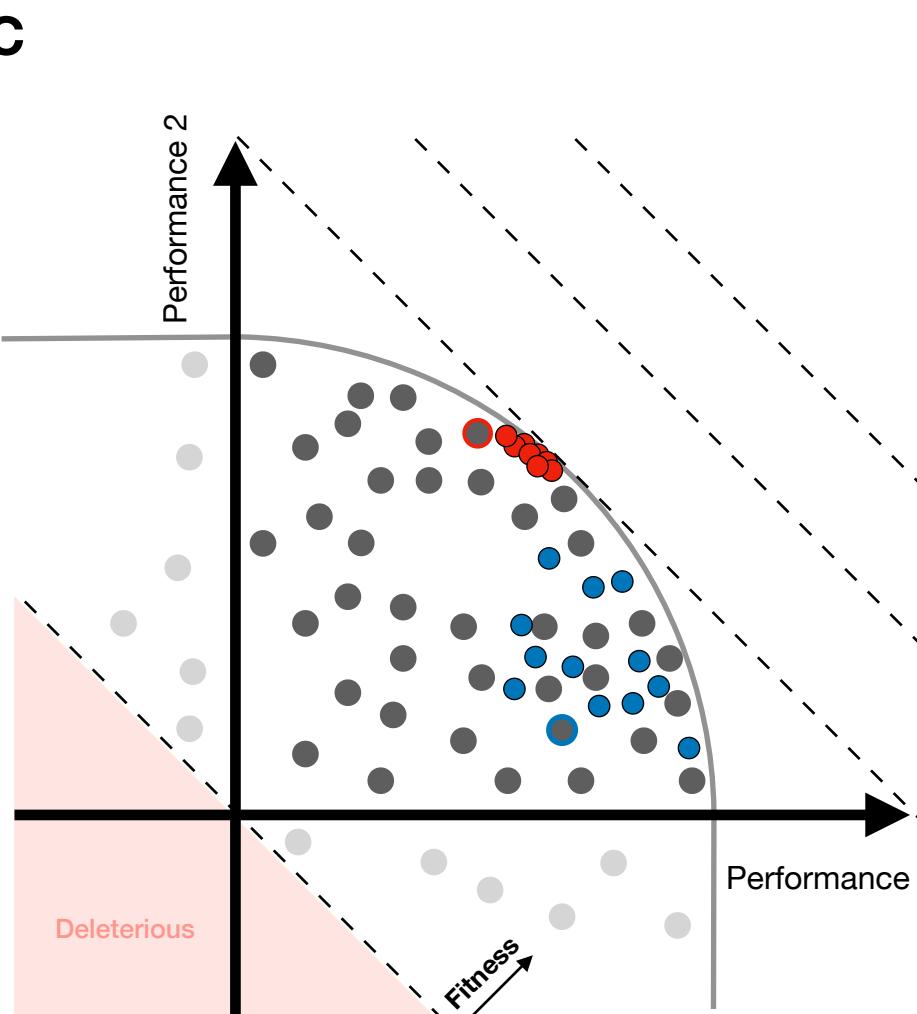
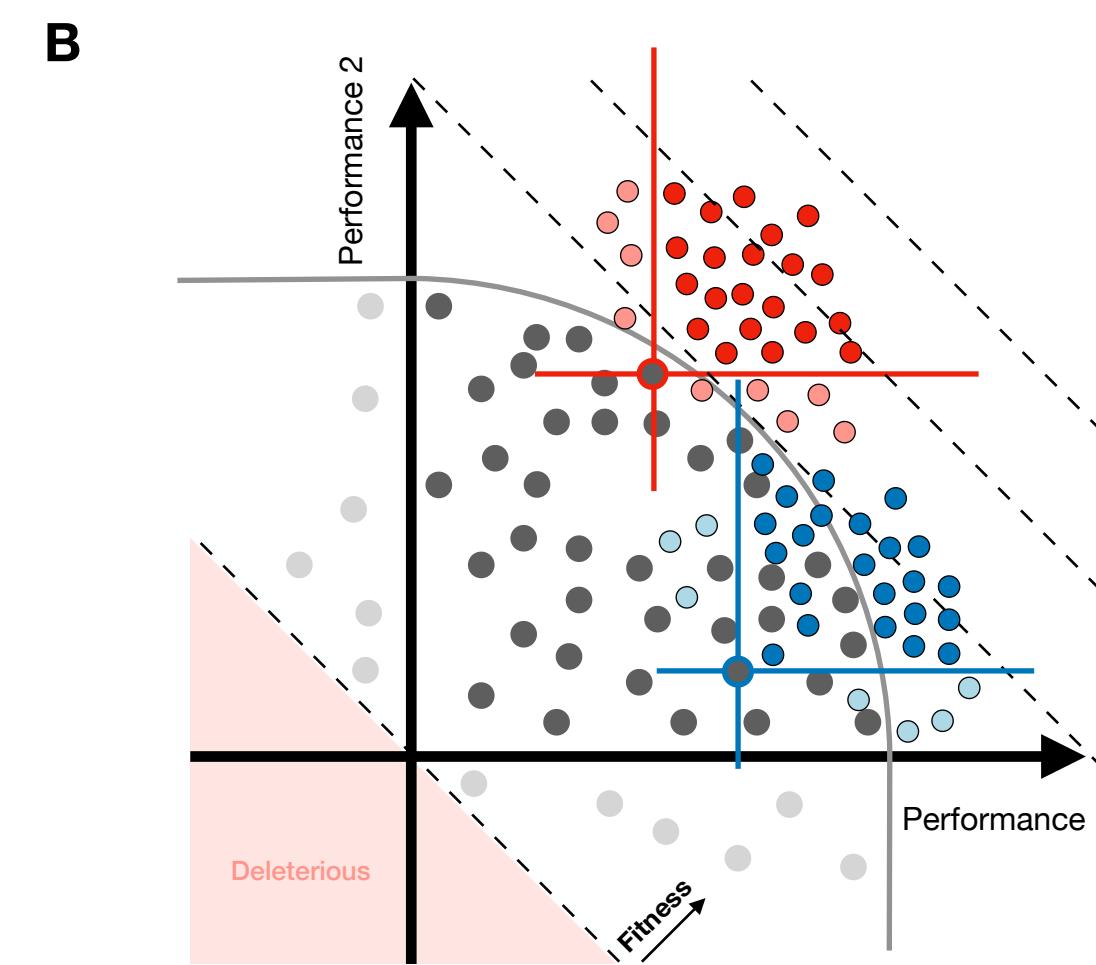
Adaptive pleiotropy is common.



First-step mutations are special.  
Adaptive pleiotropy is rare.

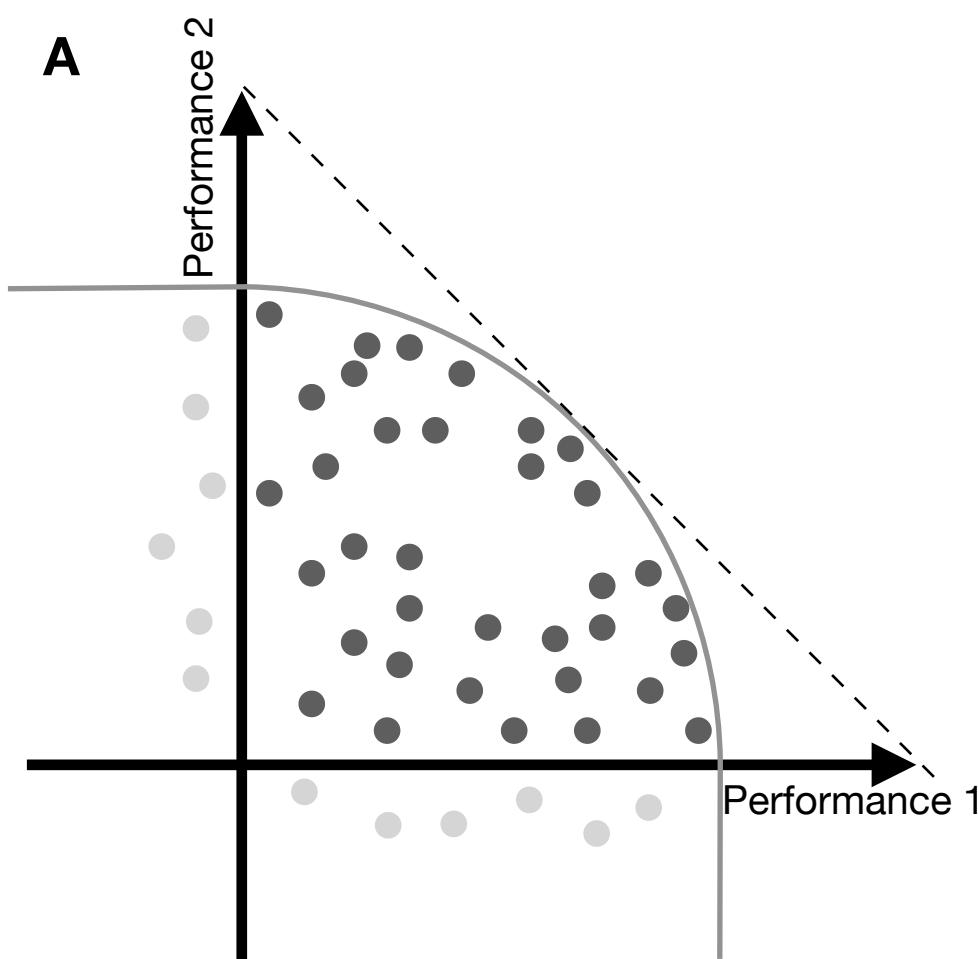


First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy (with most improving both performances at once) and tradeoffs (not achieving “perfect” extreme performance)

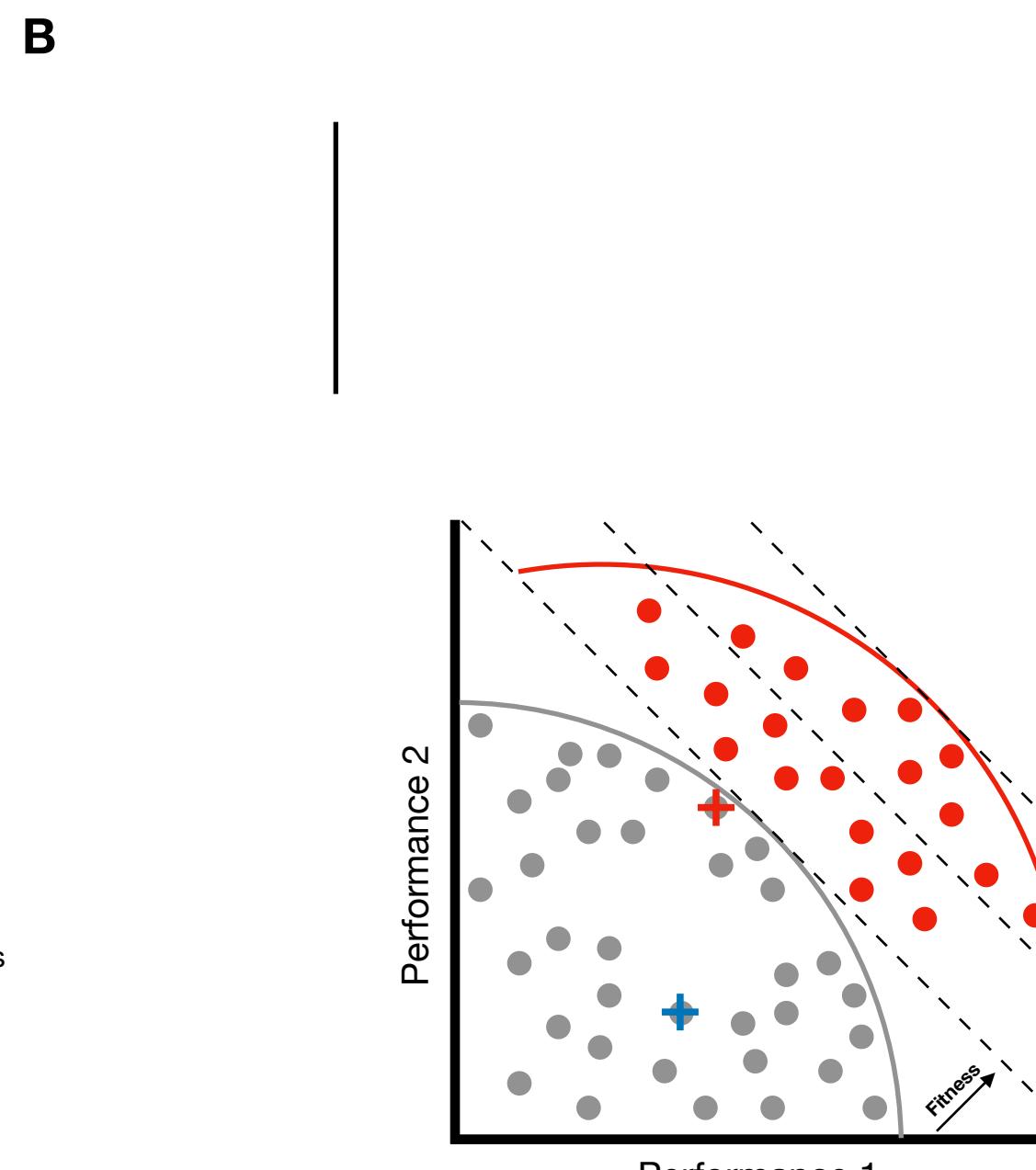


Tradeoffs represent functional/physiological constraints on the improvement of these performances

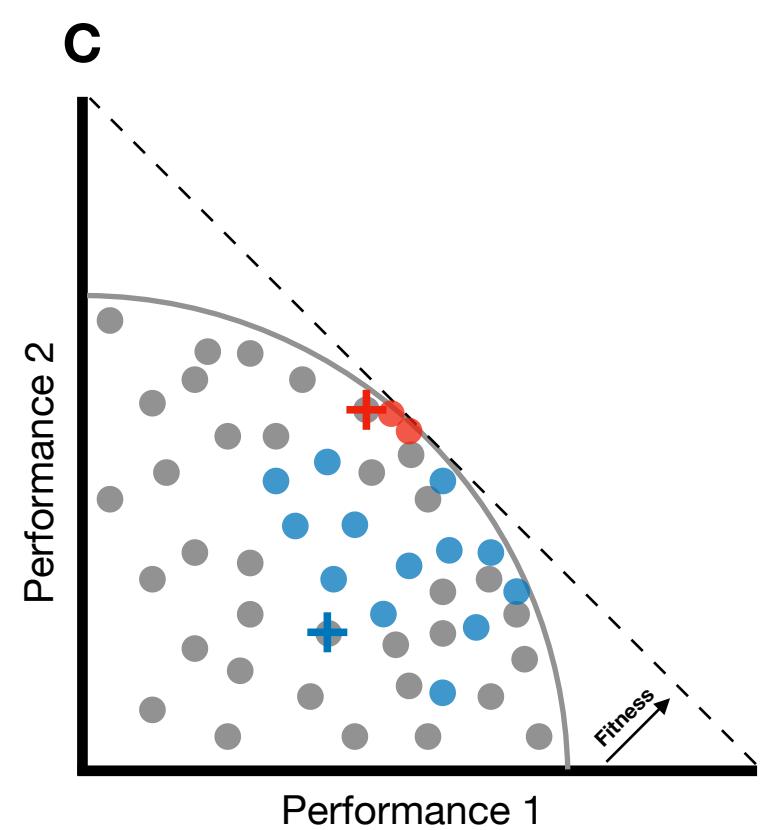
Klein et al., *bioRxiv* (2021); available at <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.05.10.443811>; this version posted May 10, 2021. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under a [CC-BY-ND 4.0 International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/).



First-step mutations exhibit signs of adaptive pleiotropy (with most improving both performances at once) and tradeoffs (not achieving “perfect” extreme performance)

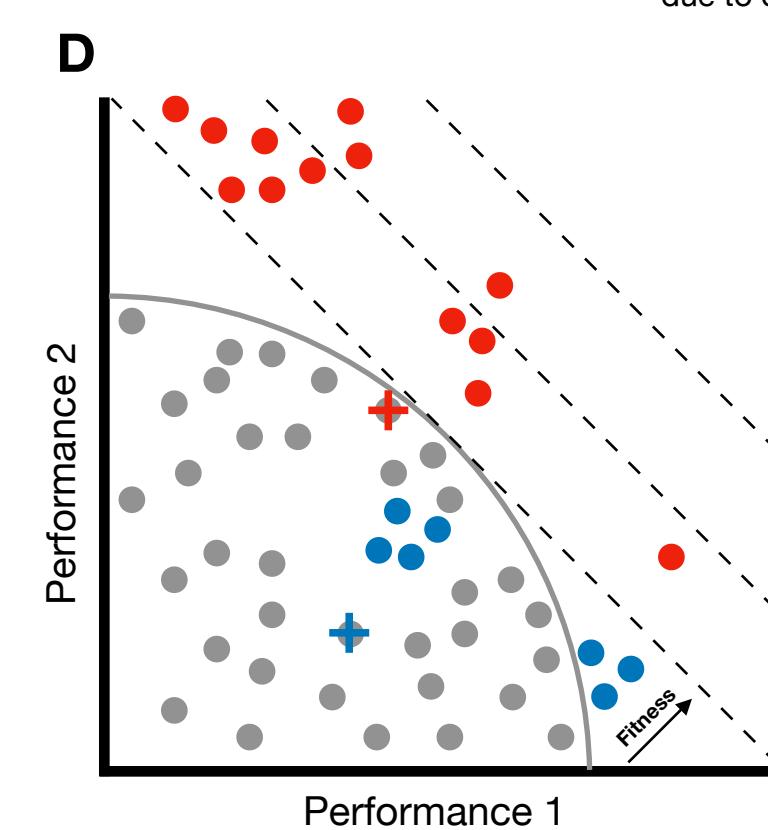


If tradeoffs don't represent any functional or genetic constraints but instead just mutational distance, then further adaptive steps should continue to improve as the first, albeit more slowly due to diminishing returns...



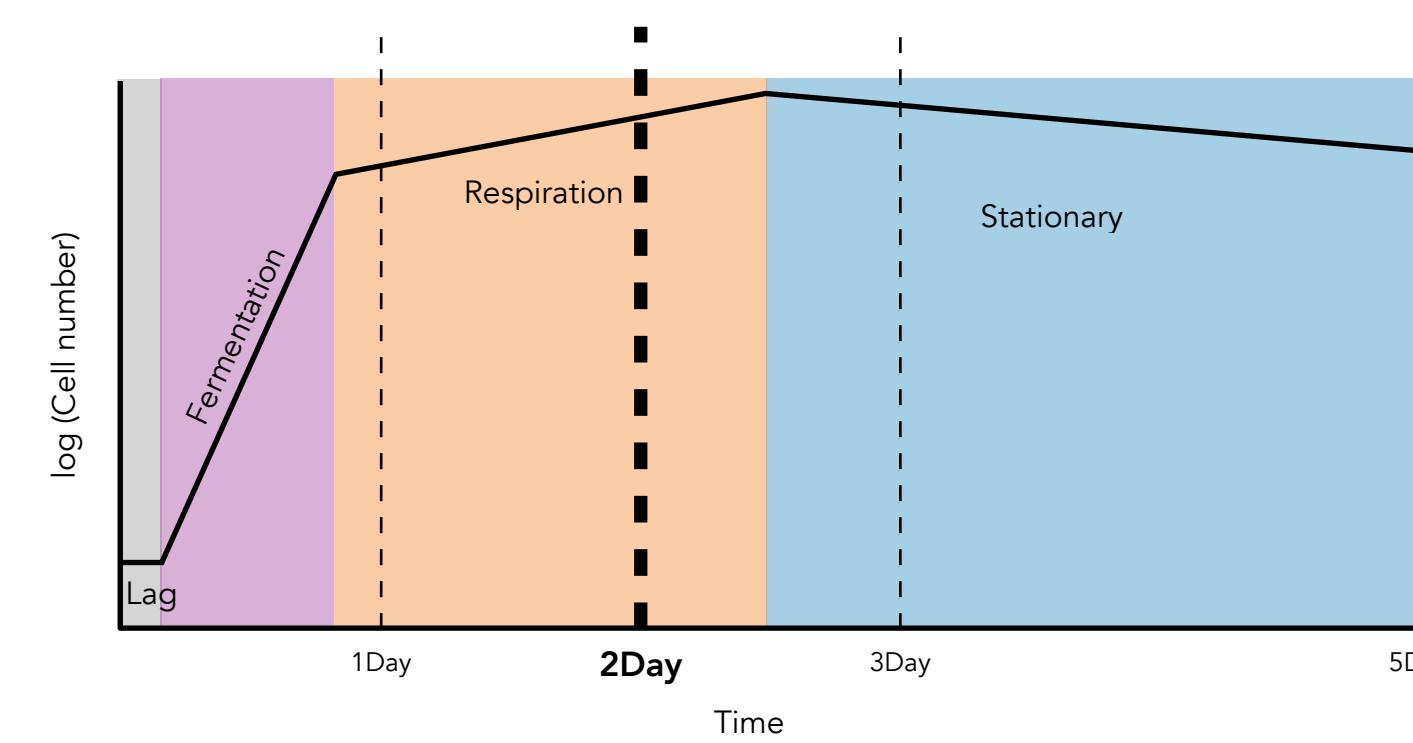
Tradeoffs represent functional/physiological constraints on the improvement of these performances

If true, further steps might move within or along these limits but cannot break through them

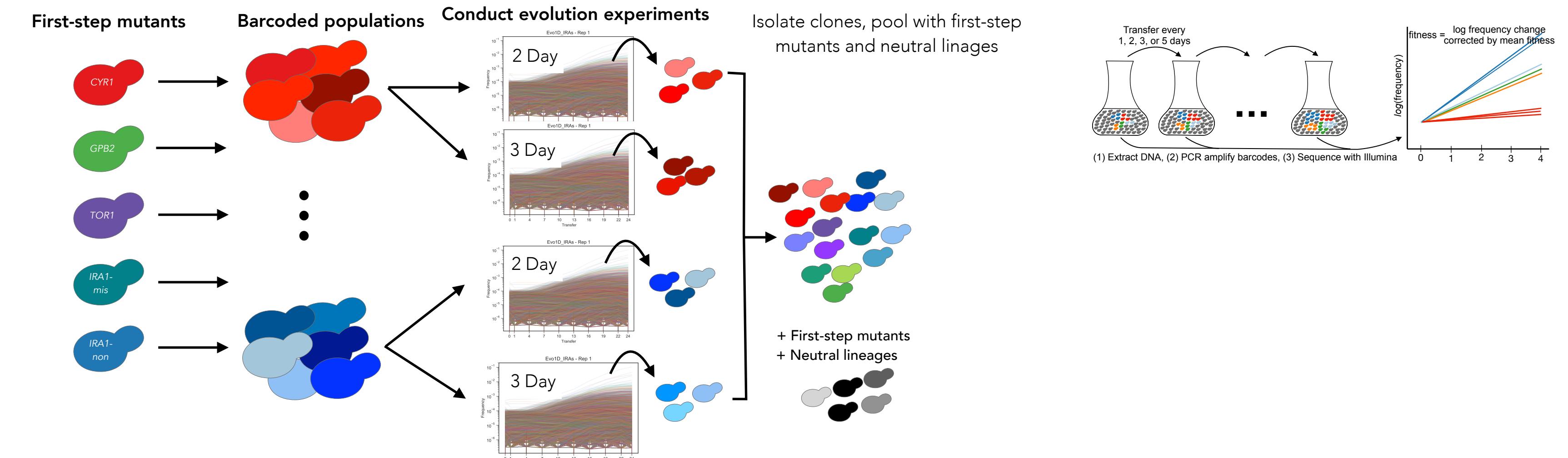


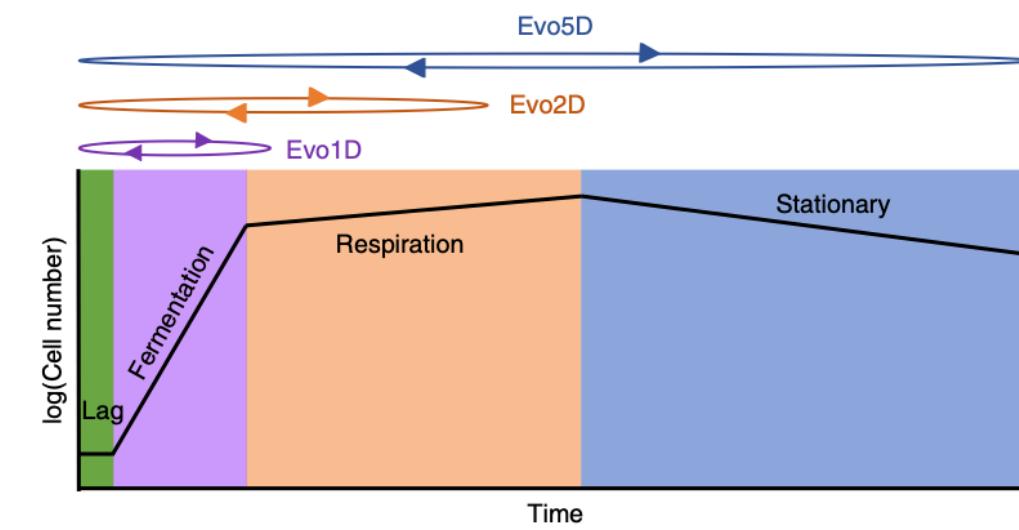
Tradeoffs reflect constraints imposed by genetic wiring, the accessibility of adaptive solutions and their pleiotropic effects.

Further adaptive steps may display new patterns of genetic wiring, and these shifts in genetic wiring and pleiotropy may be dependent on the background of the first step

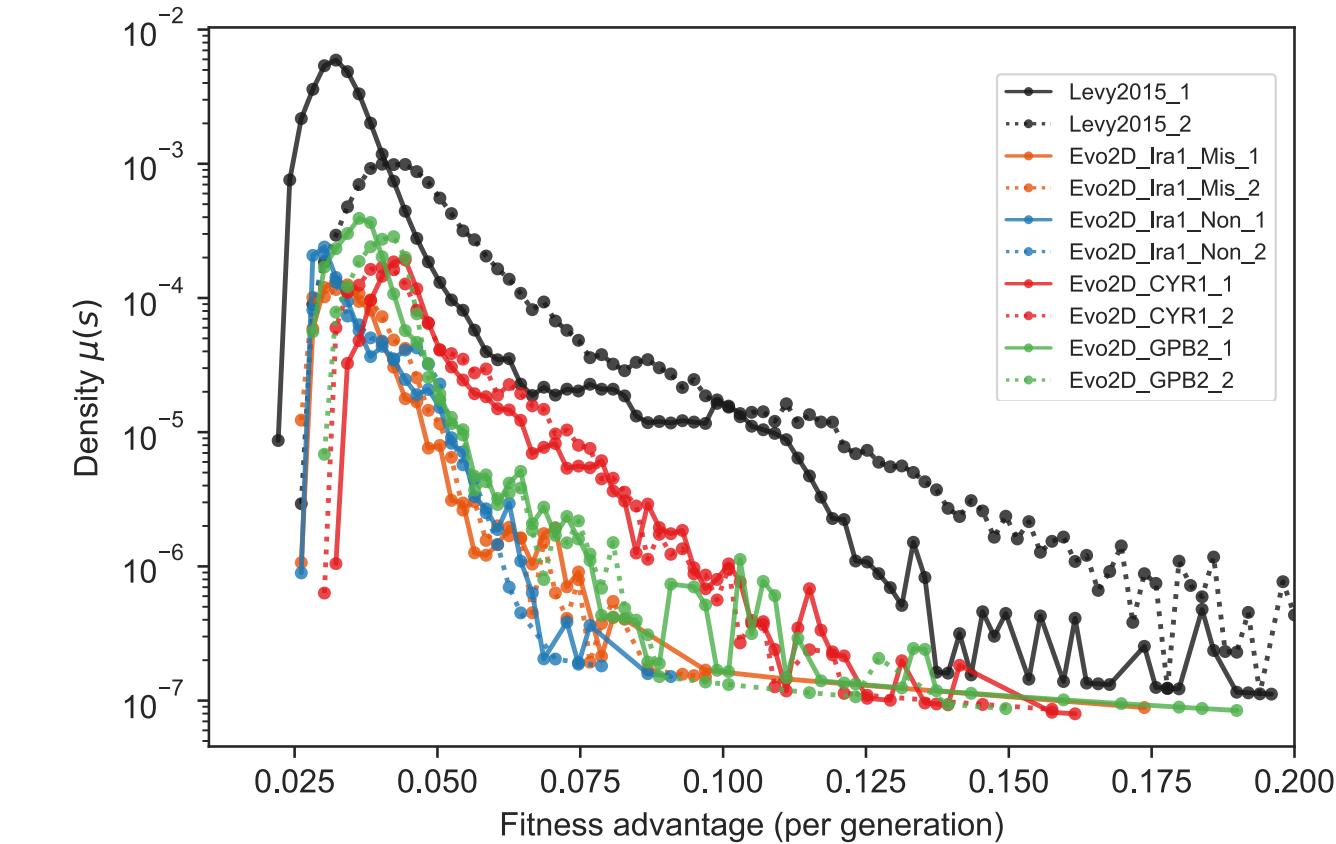
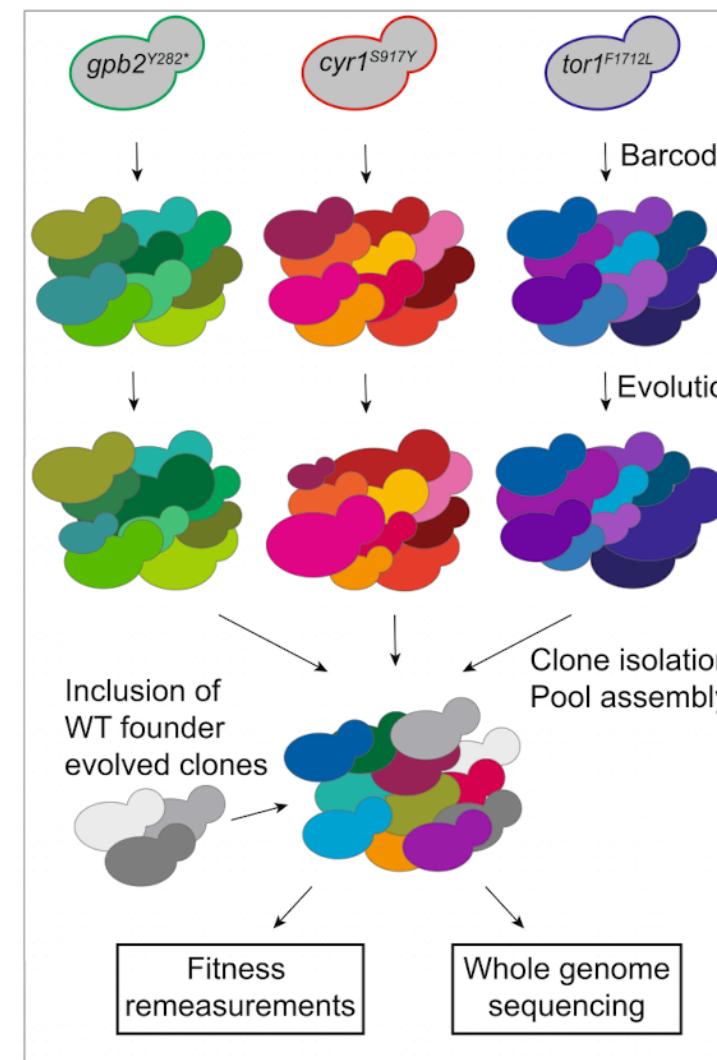


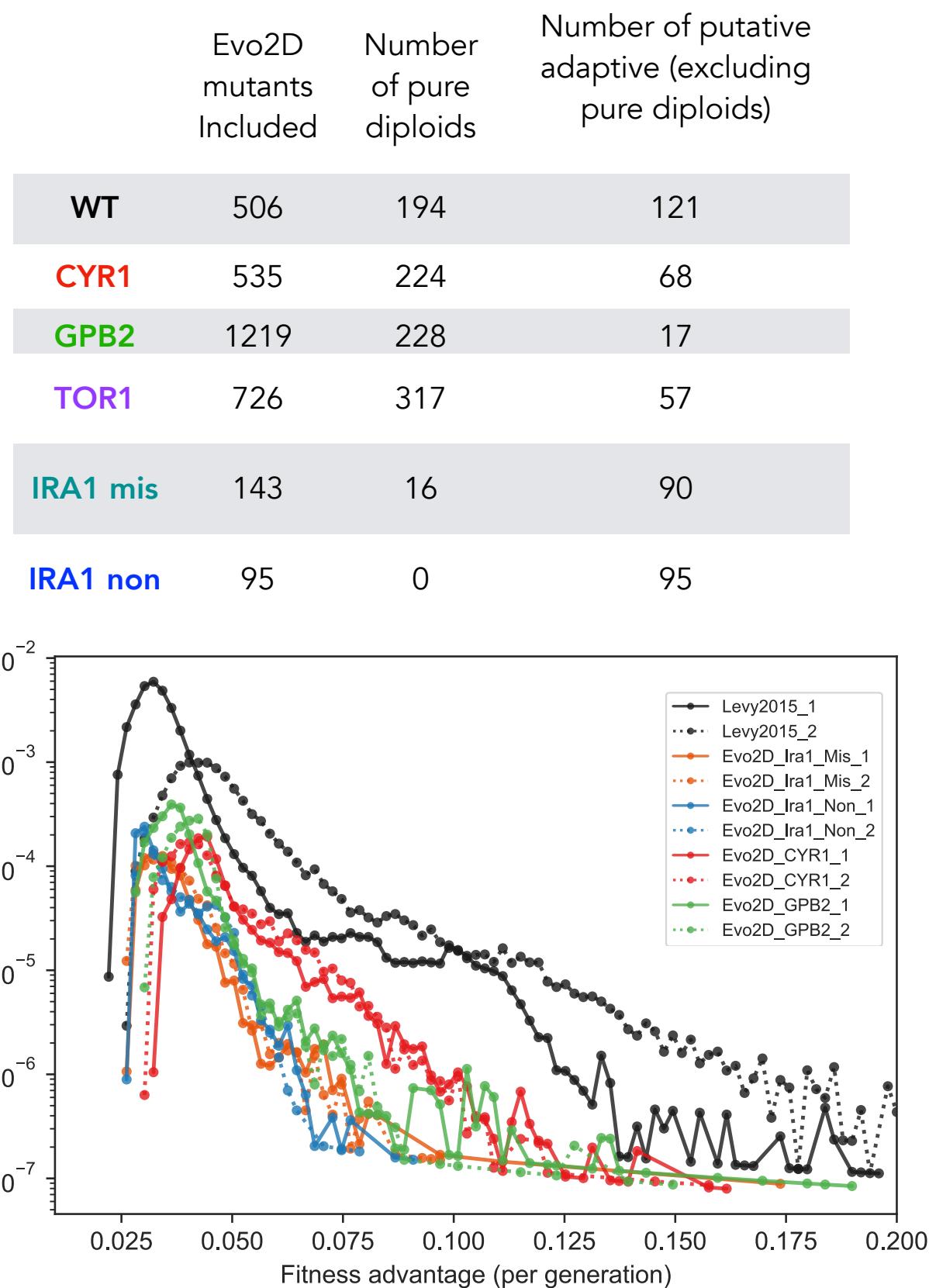
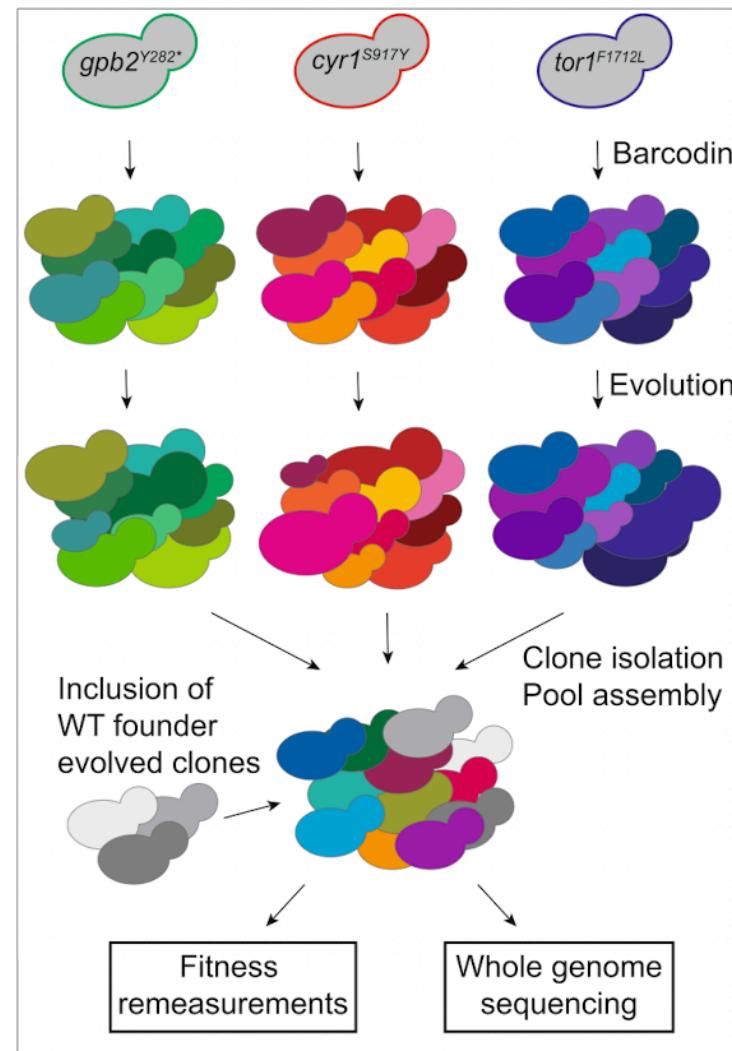
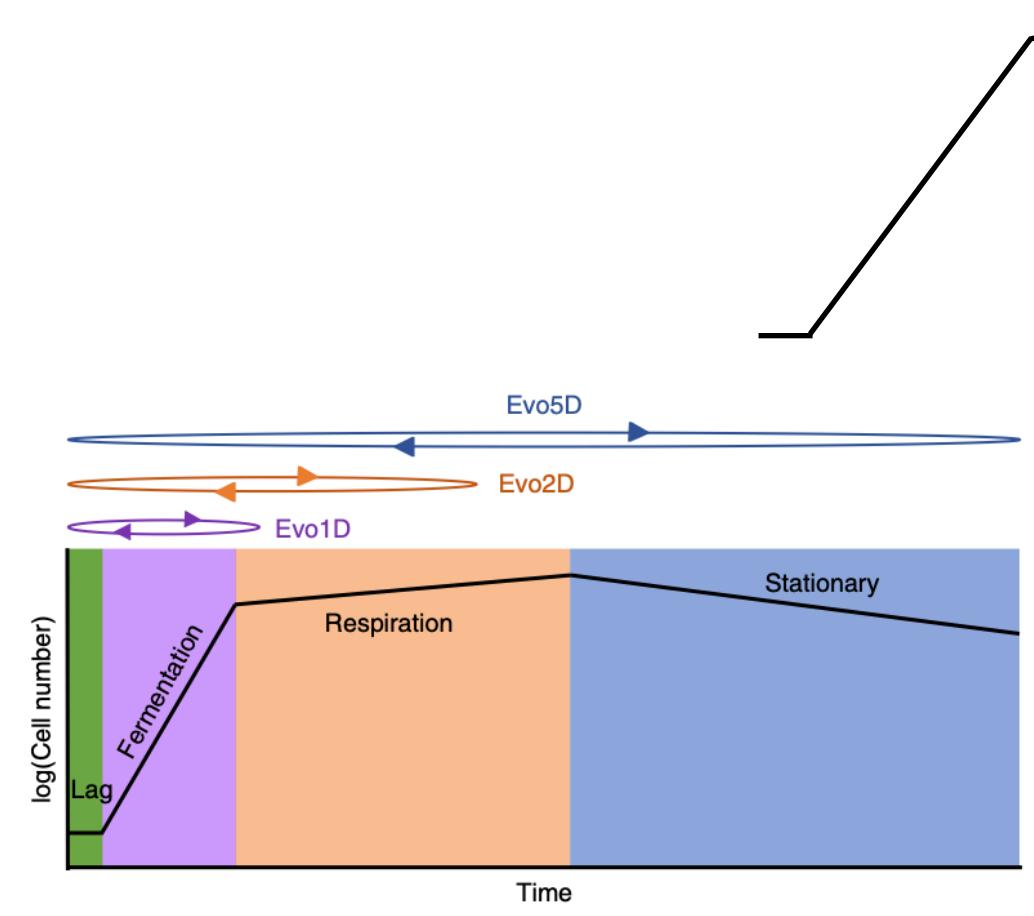
Parental Genotype	First-step mutation	Evolution Condition	Number of adaptive mutants	Number of diploids	Publication
First Step	WT	-	2Day	121	194
<i>CYR1</i>	<i>cyr1 S917Y</i>	2Day	68	224	Levy et al. 2015
		3Day	20	8	Aggeli et al. This study
<i>GPB2</i>	<i>gpb2 Y282*</i>	2Day	17	228	Aggeli et al.
		3Day	12	20	This study
<i>TOR1</i>	<i>tor1 F1712L</i>	2Day	57	317	Aggeli et al.
		3Day	2	-	This study
<i>IRA1</i> <i>missense</i>	<i>ira1 A1211V</i>	2Day	90	16	This study
		3Day	28	3	This study
<i>IRA1</i> <i>nonsense</i>	<i>ira1 L1401*</i>	2Day	95	-	This study
		3Day	135	-	This study



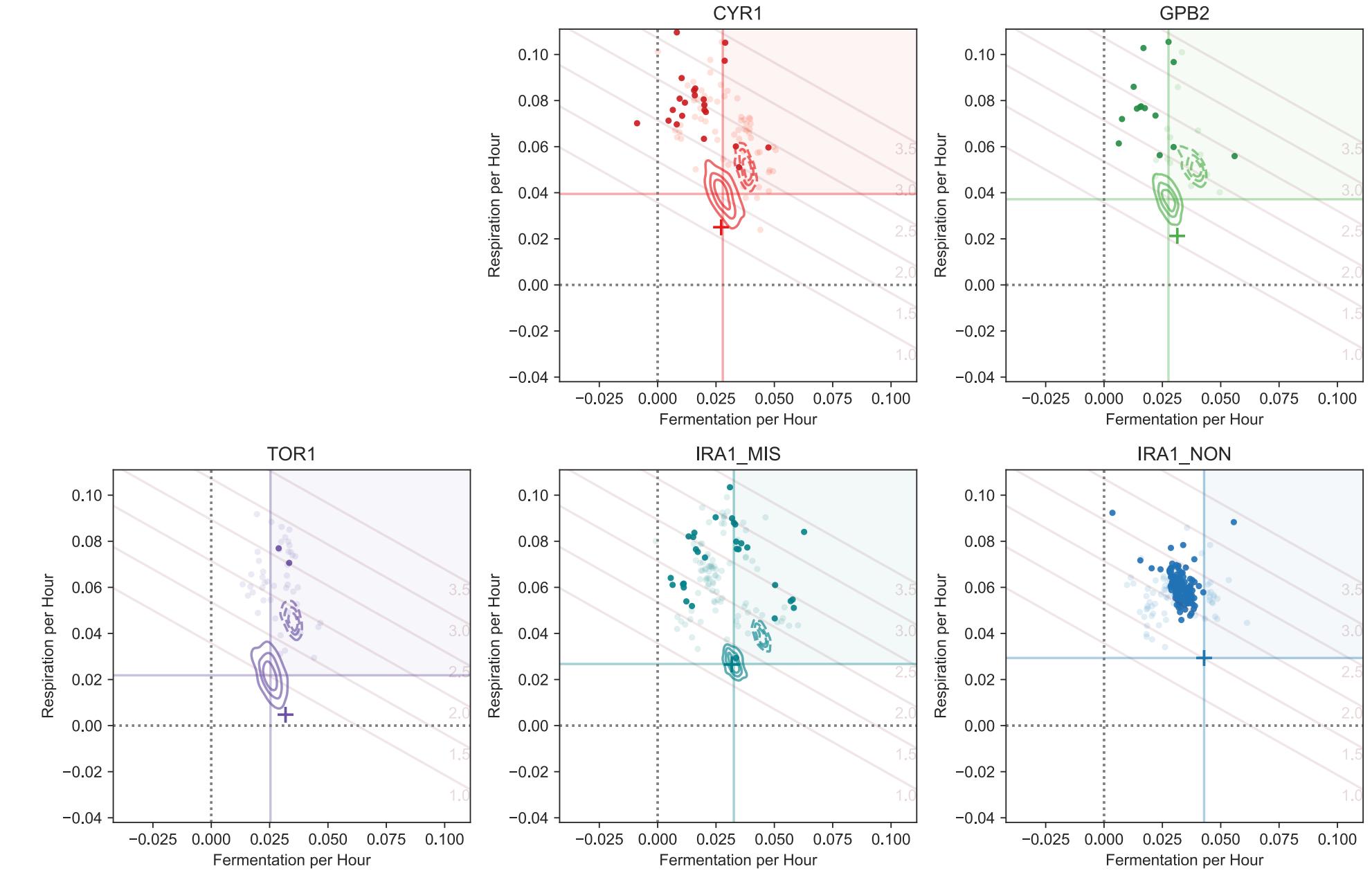
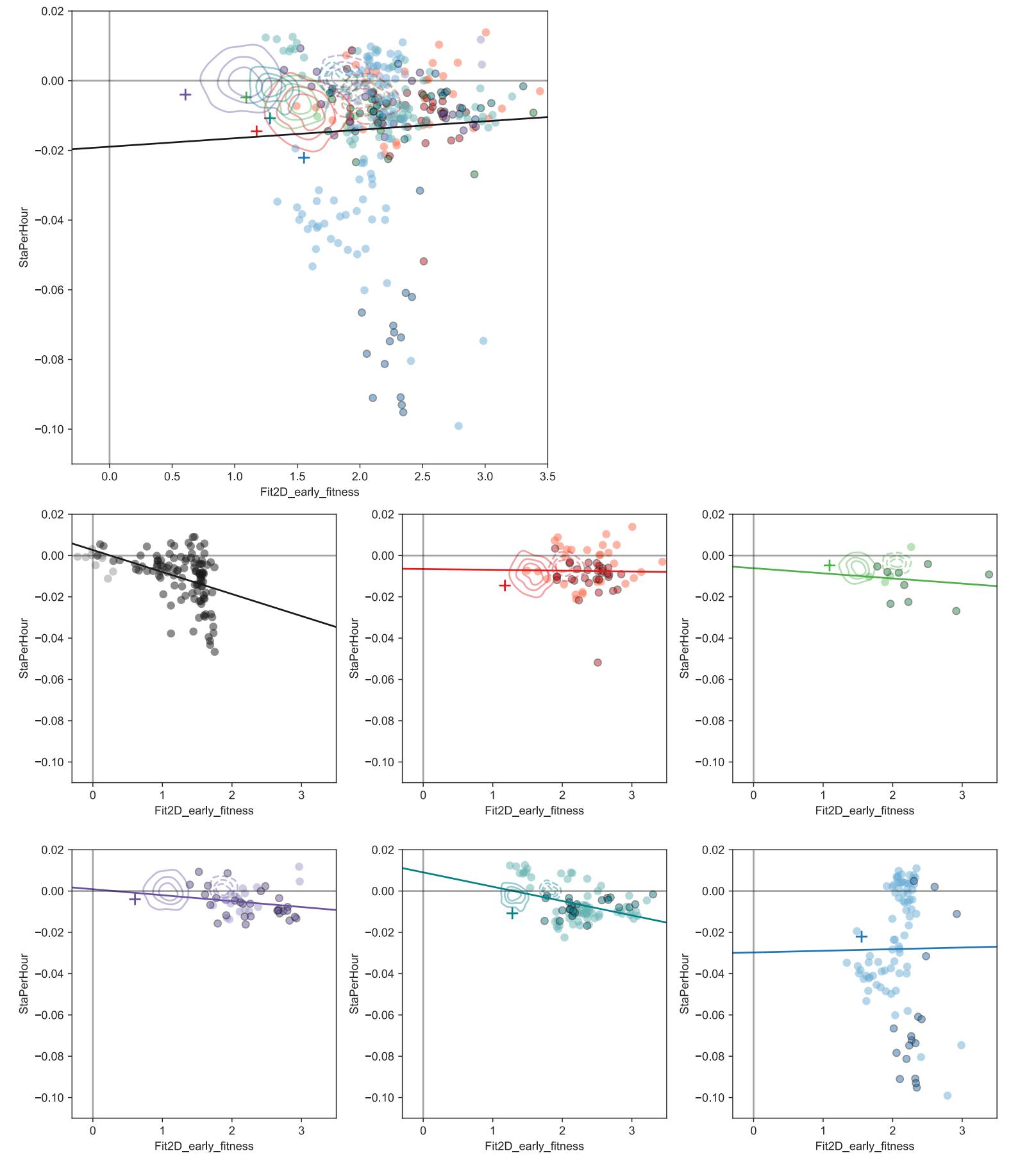
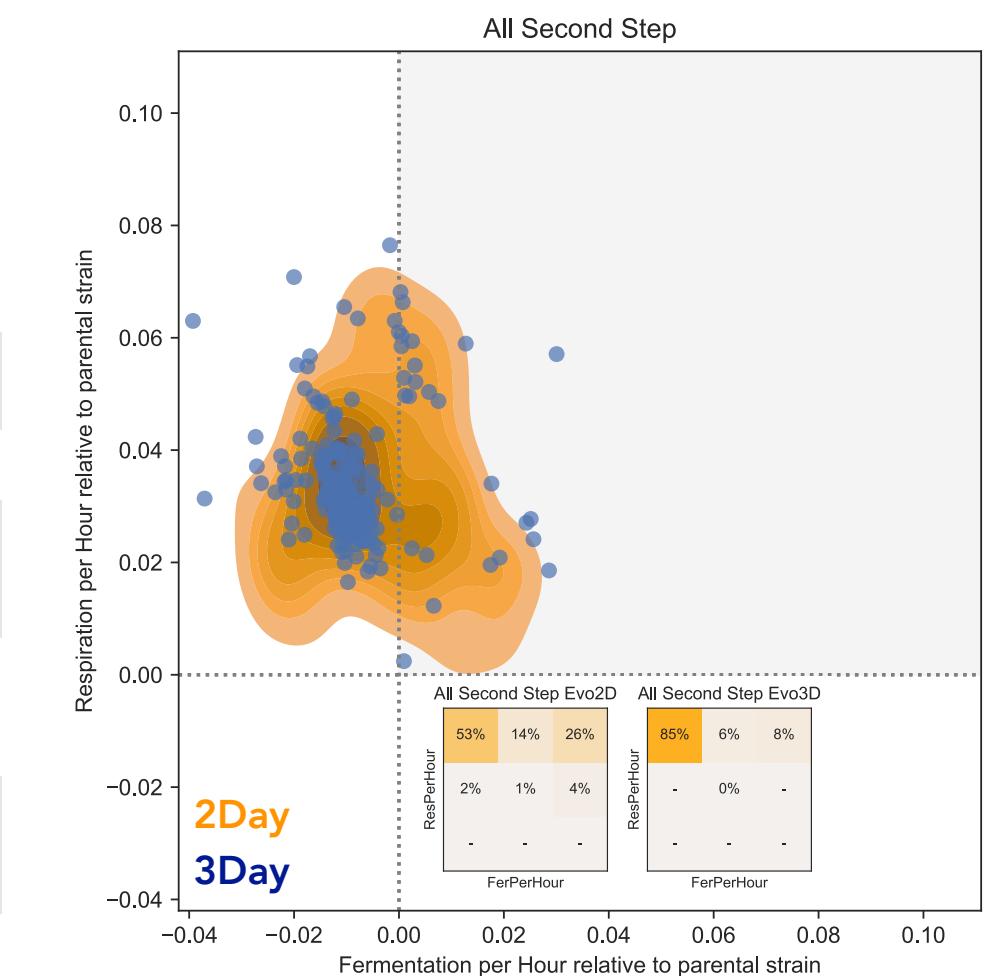


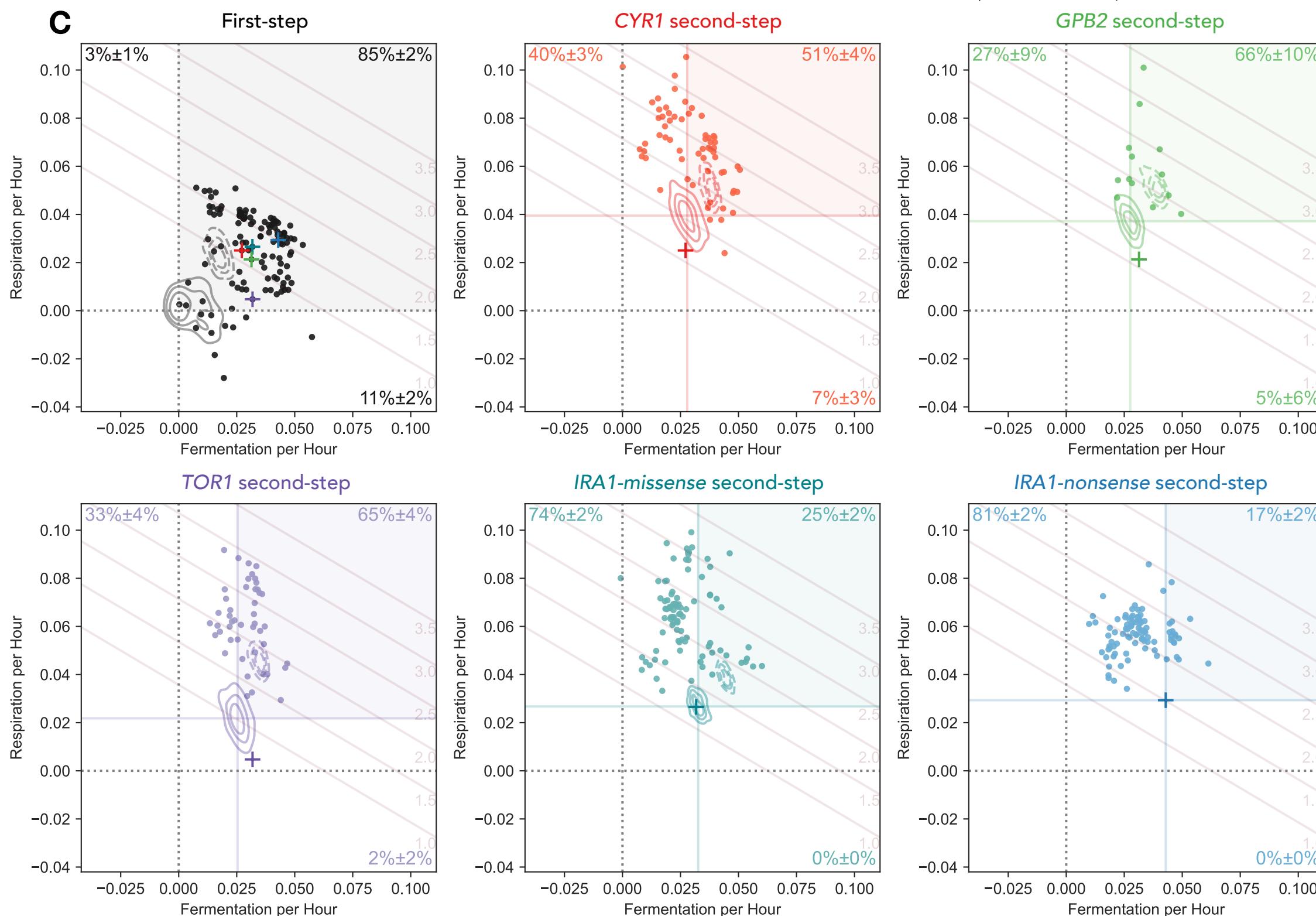
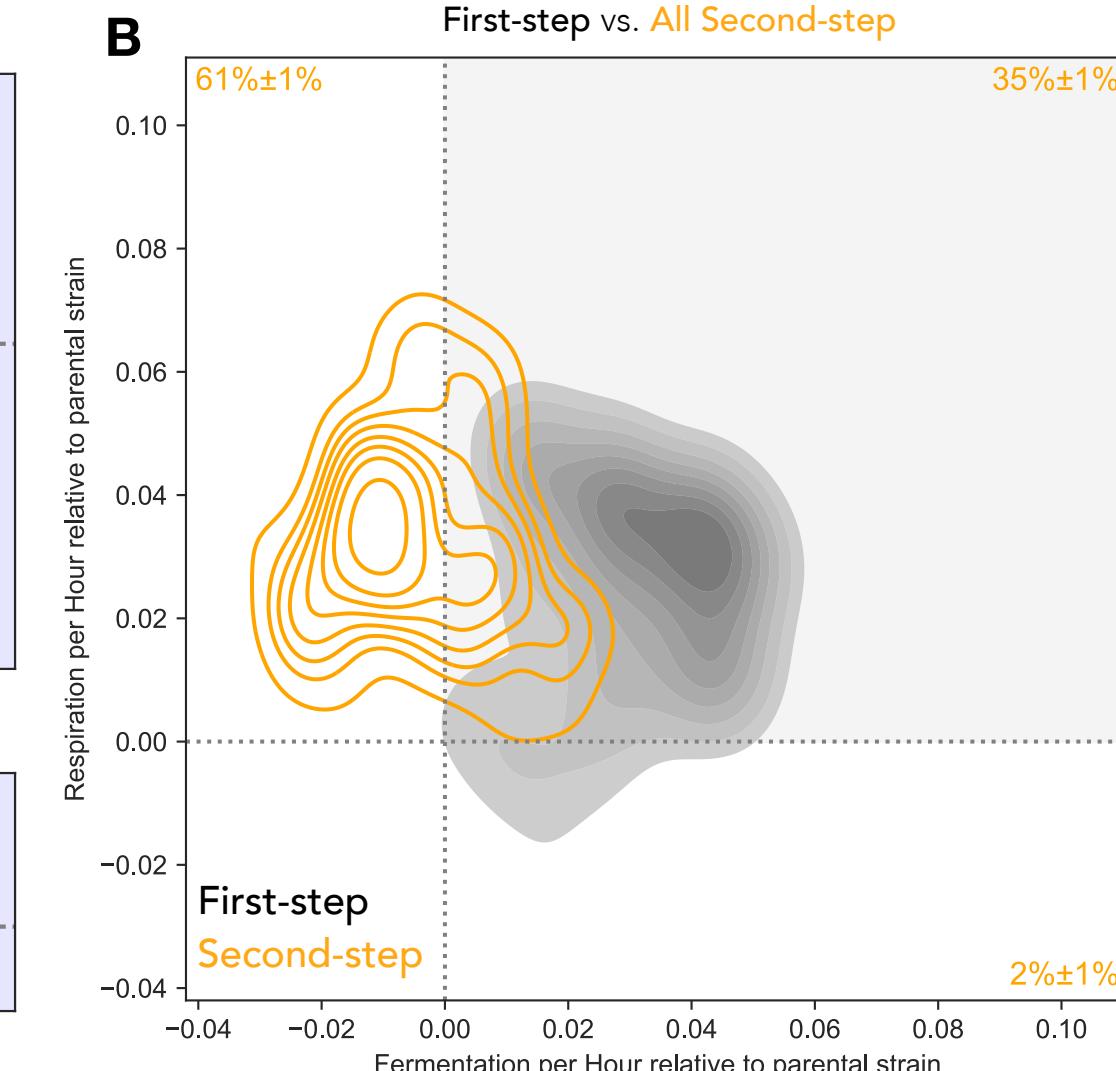
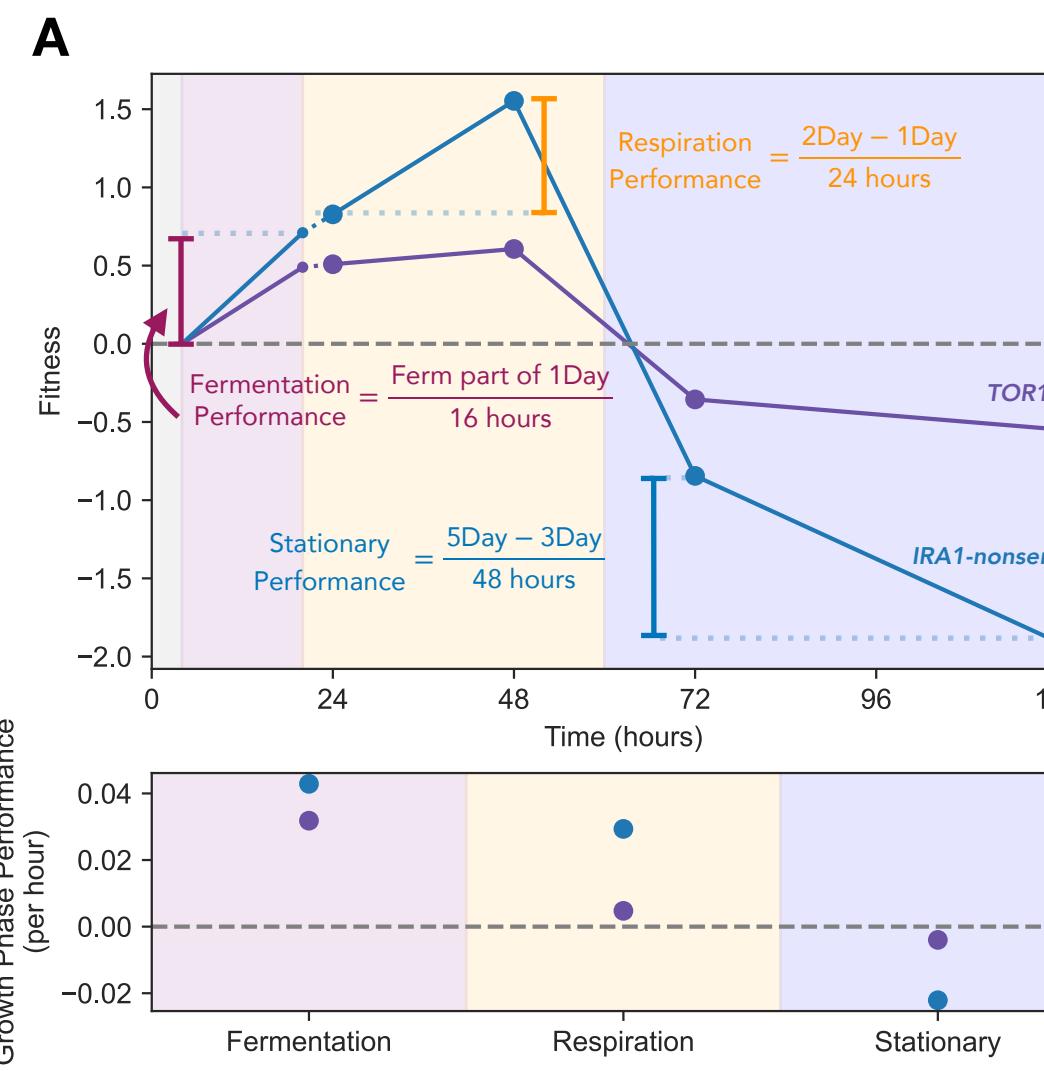
Genotype	Study	Evo2D mutants Included	Number of pure diploids	Number of putative adaptive (excluding pure diploids)
WT	Levy 2015	506	194	121
CYR1	Aggeli 2020	535	224	68
GPB2	Aggeli 2020	1219	228	17
TOR1	Aggeli 2020	726	317	57
IRA1 mis	This study	143	16	90
IRA1 non	This study	95	0	95

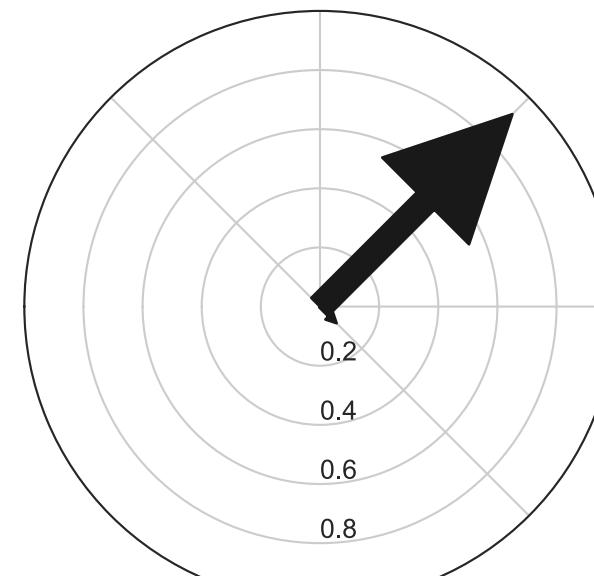
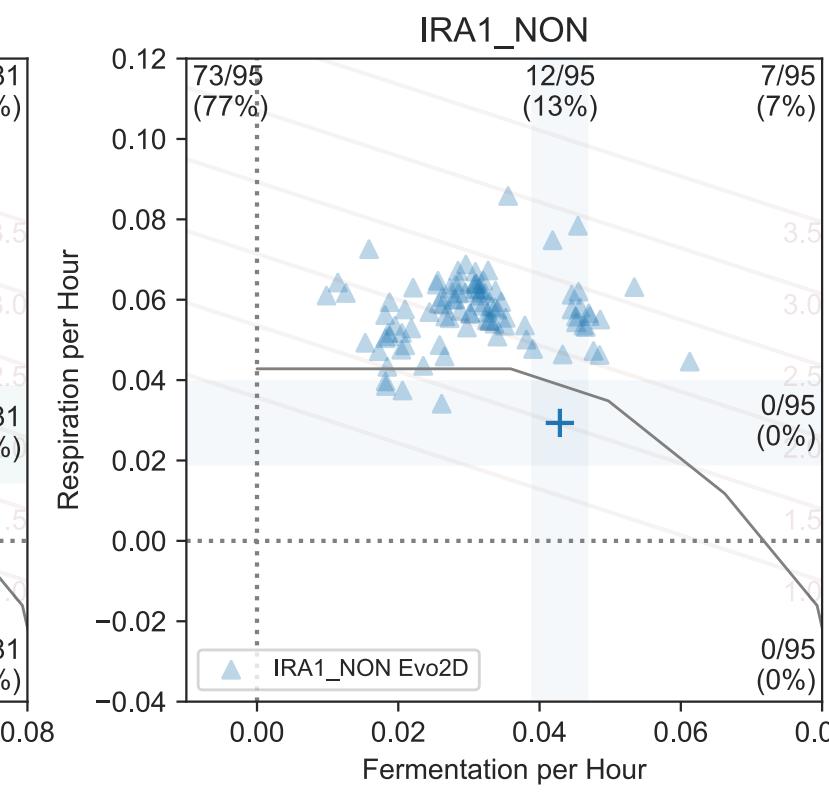
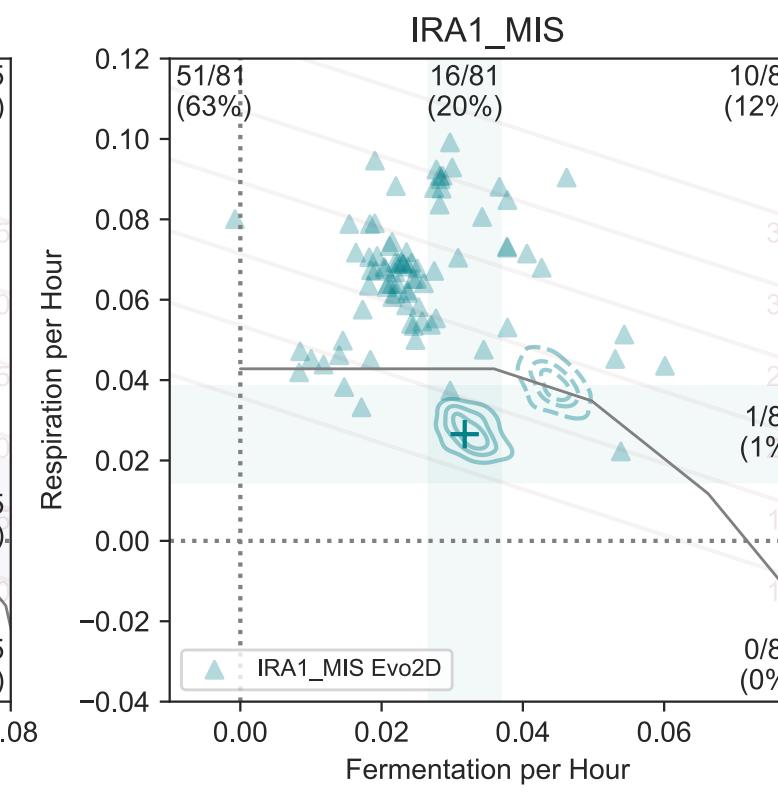
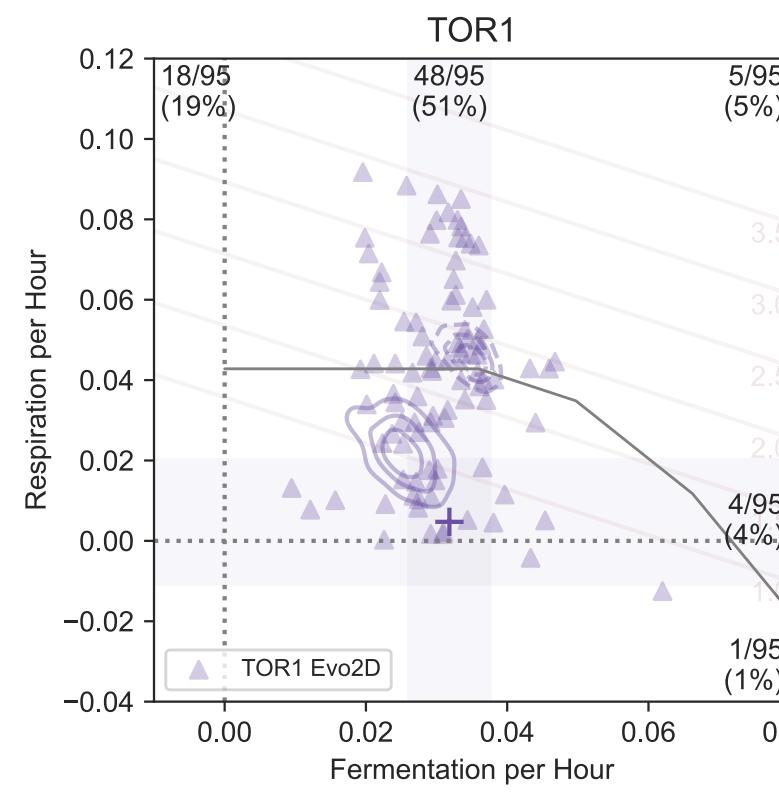
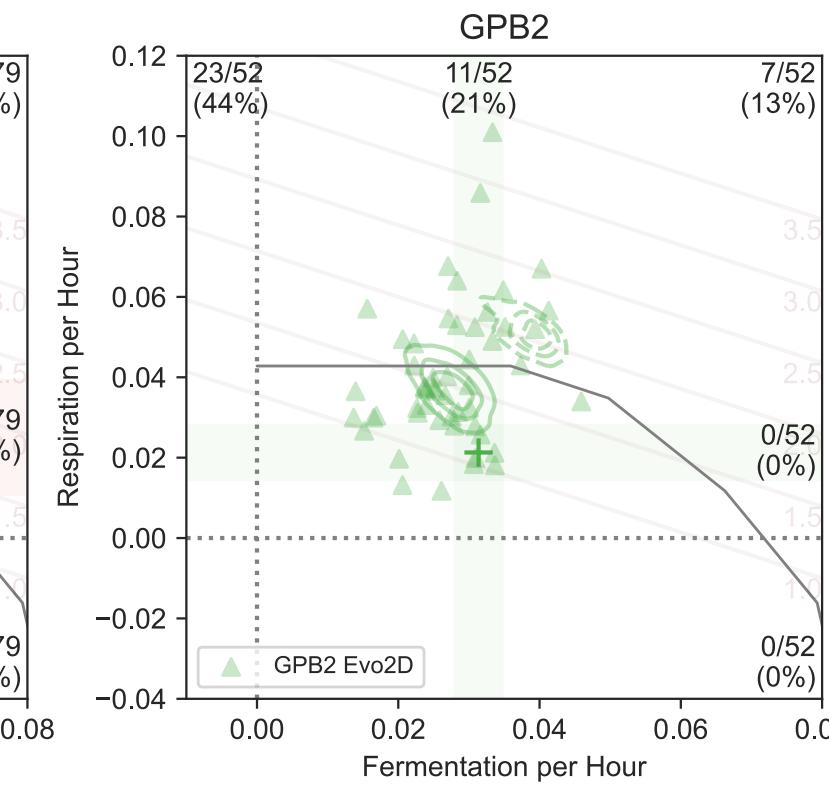
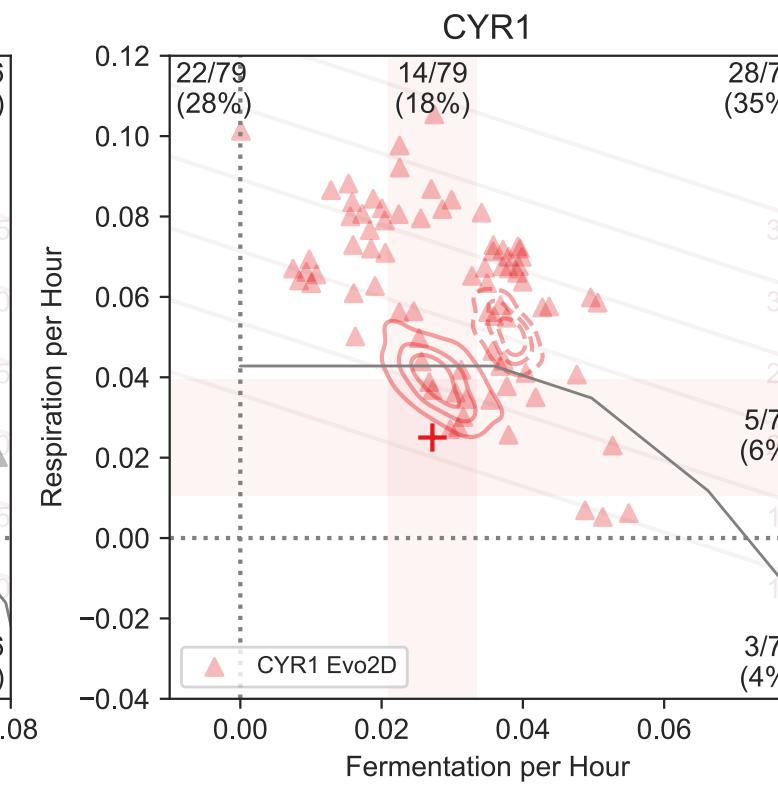
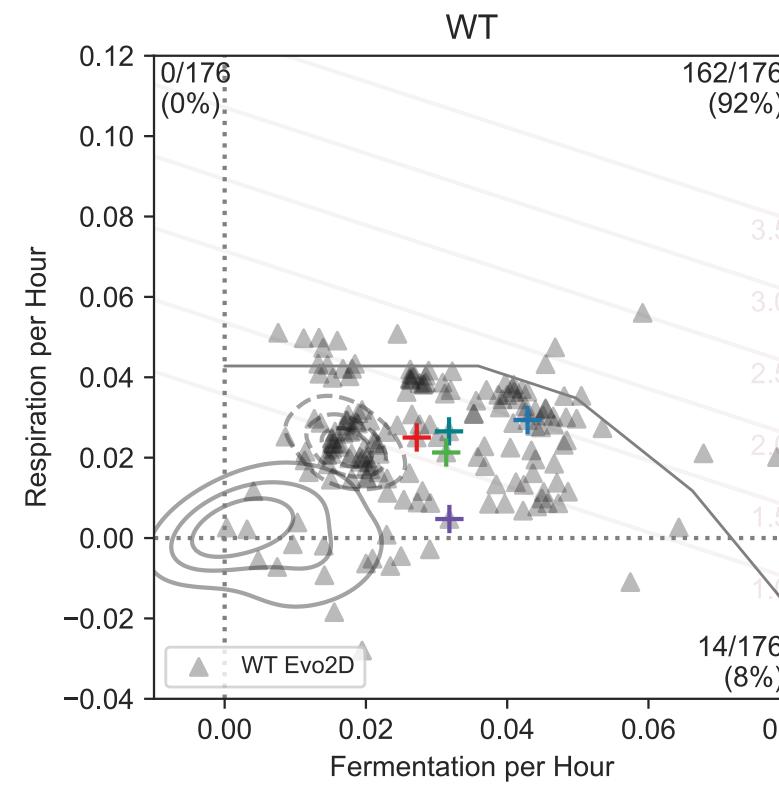




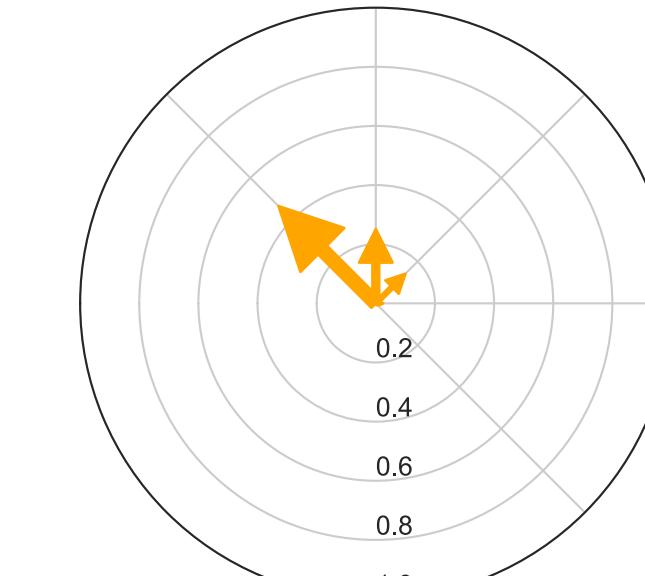
	Evo3D mutants	Number of pure diploids	Number of putative adaptive mutants
<b>CYR1</b>	35	8	20
<b>GPB2</b>	34	20	12
<b>TOR1</b>	2	-	2
<b>IRA1 mis</b>	32	3	28
<b>IRA1 non</b>	135	0	135







**First step**



**All second step**

