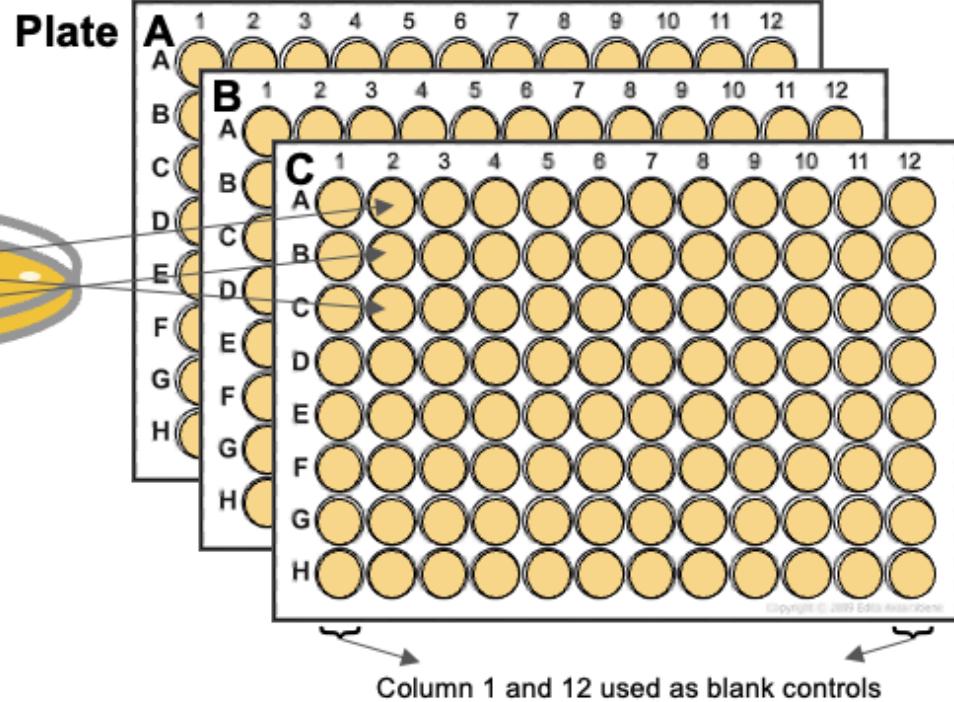


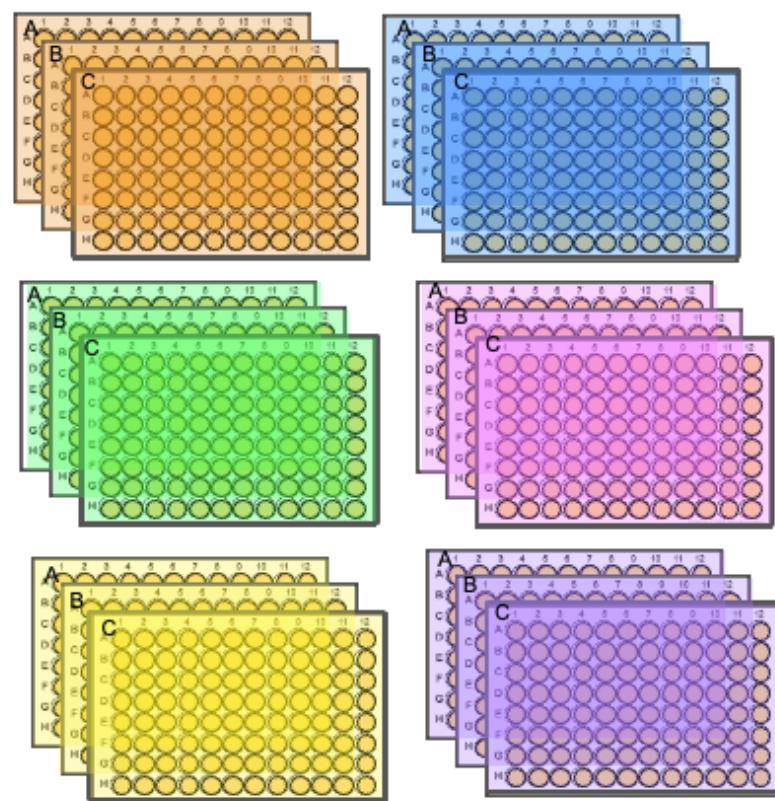
The ancestral strain W303 background is grown up in liquid media and plated on petri dishes to sample 240 single colonies.

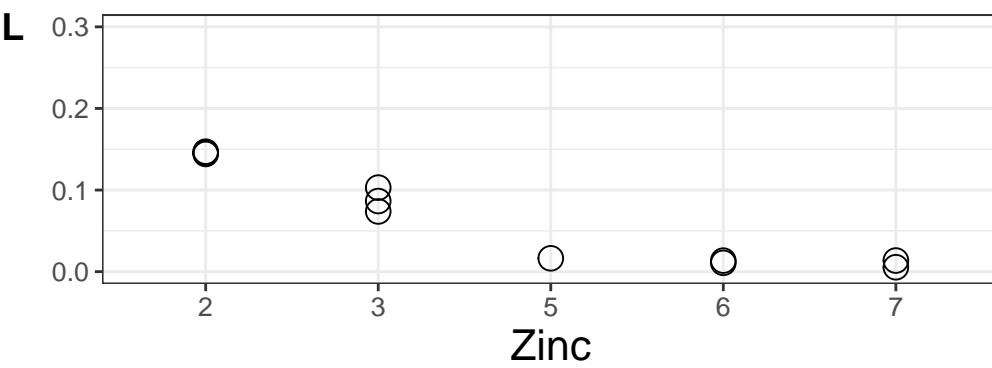
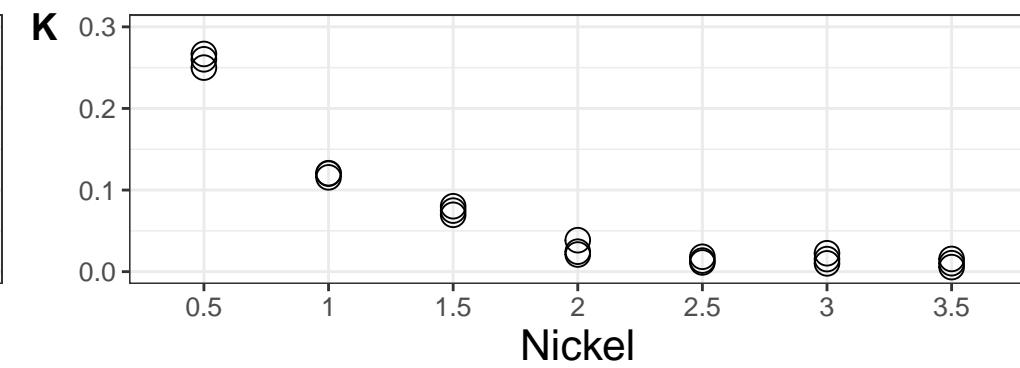
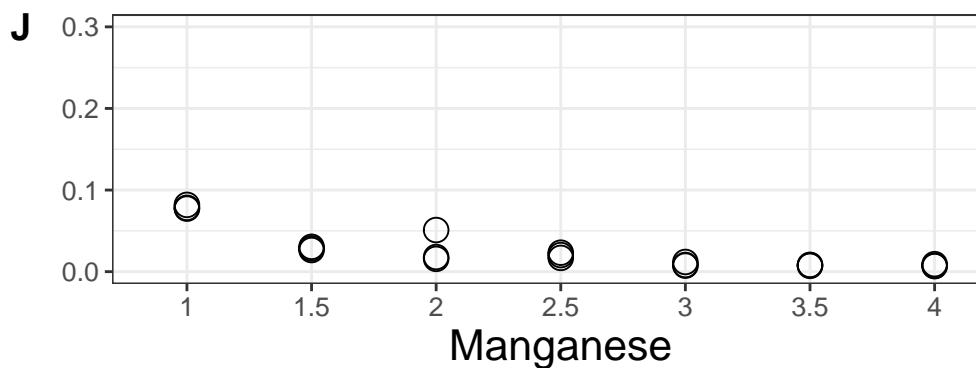
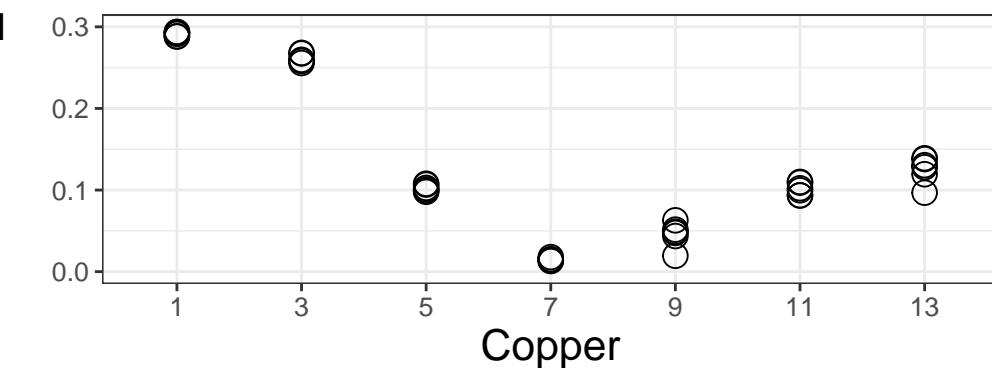
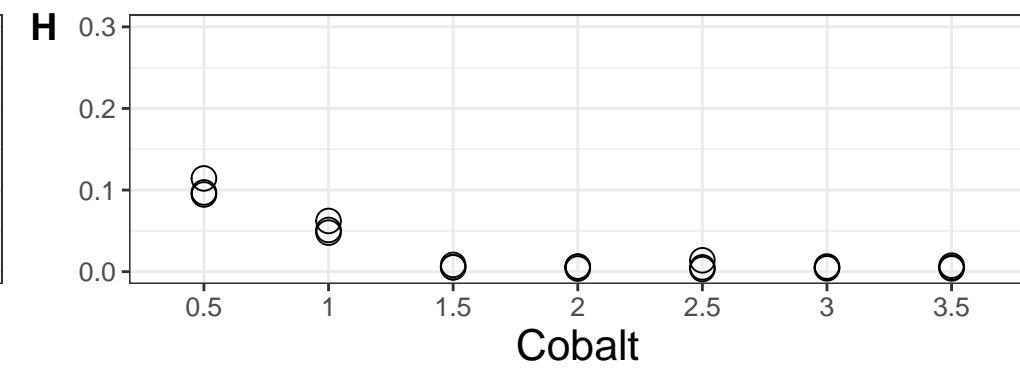
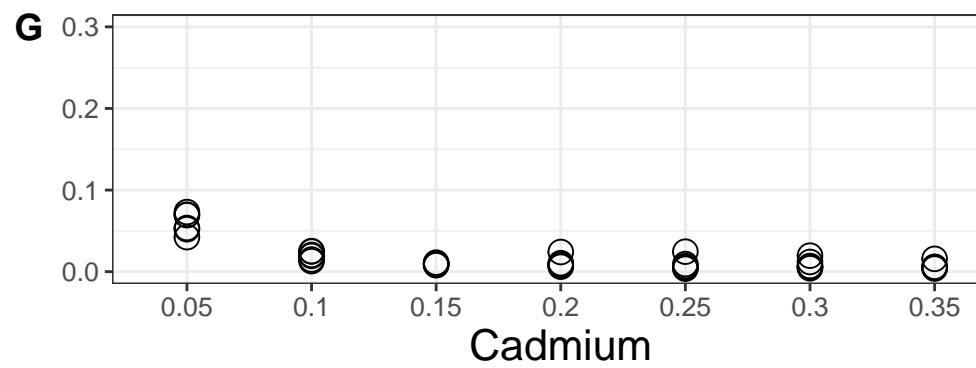
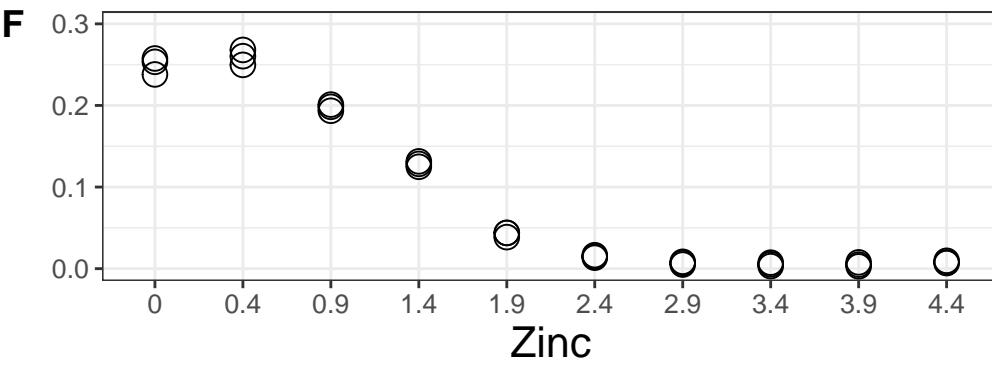
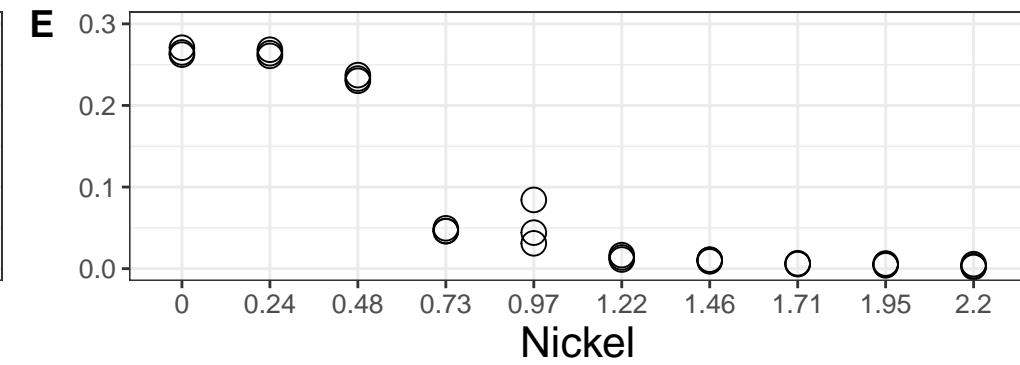
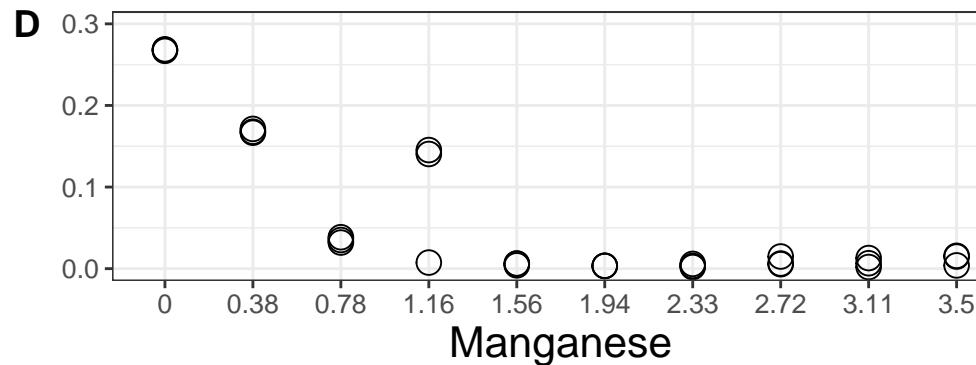
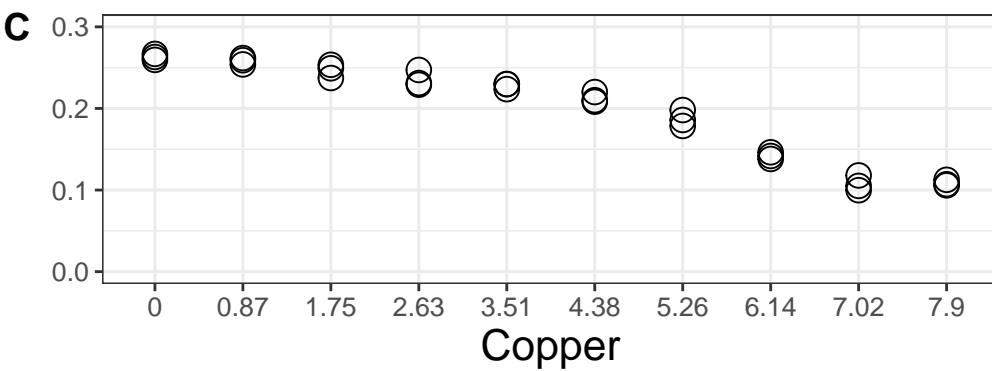
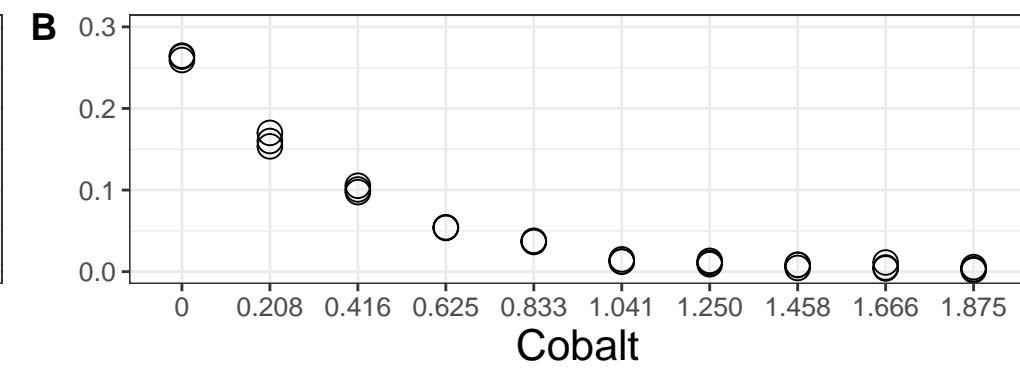
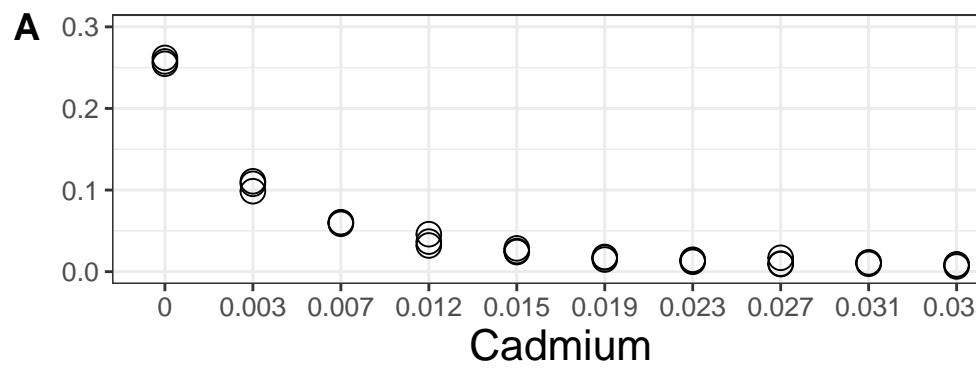


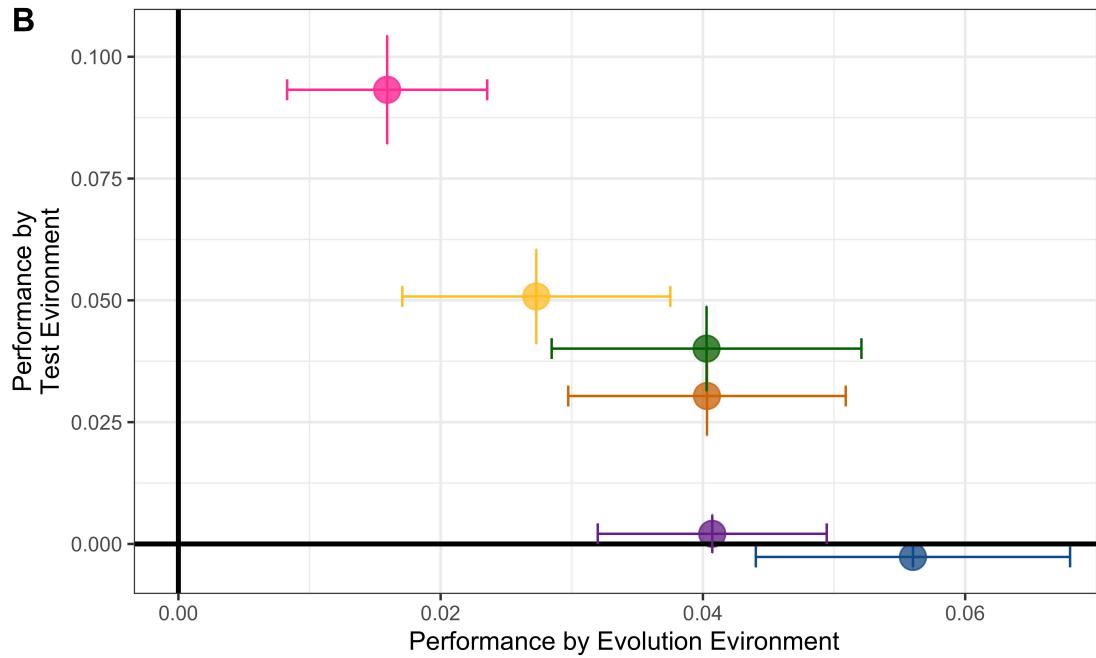
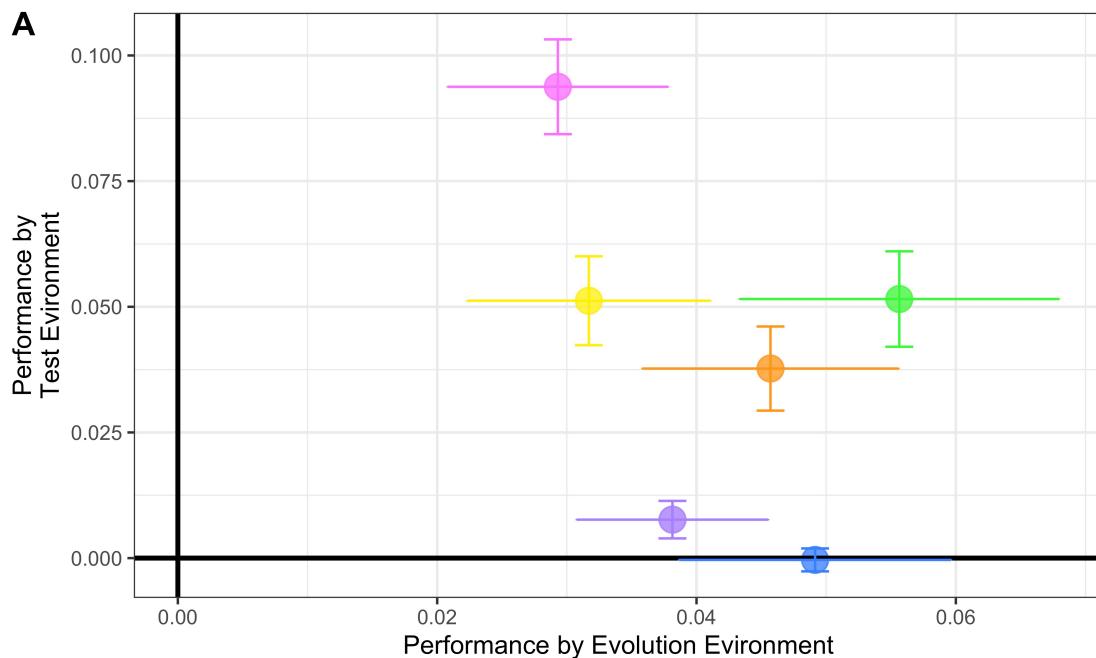
240 single-colony ancestral populations in 3 (A, B, C) 96-well plates (180 per plate).

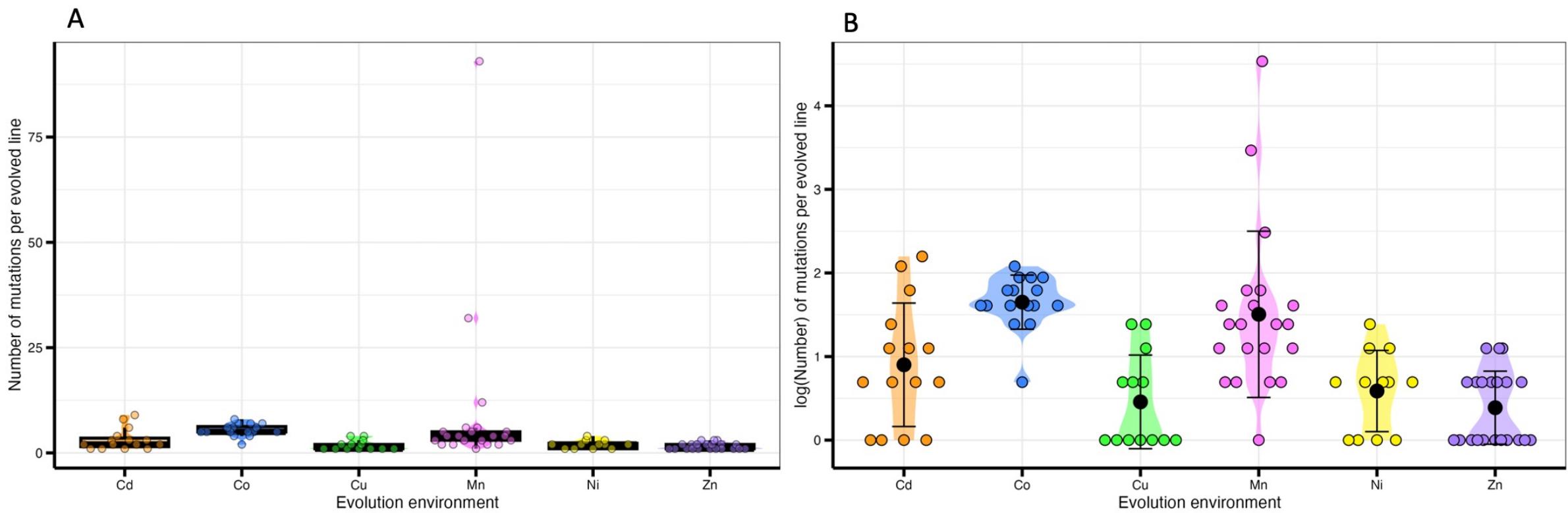
Yeast was grown up and then diluted to the same OD to have equivalent starting population sizes.

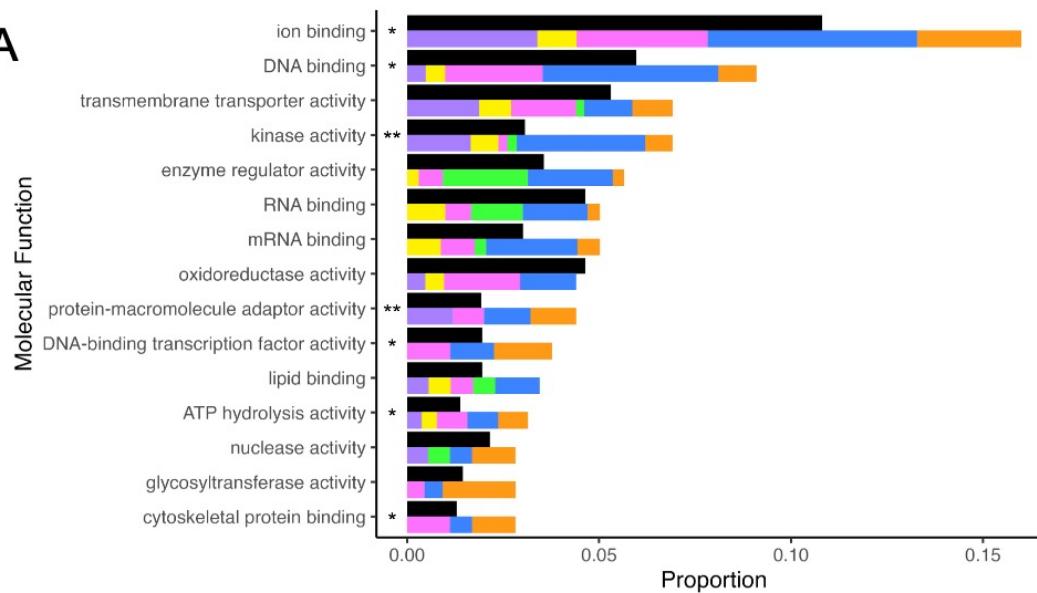
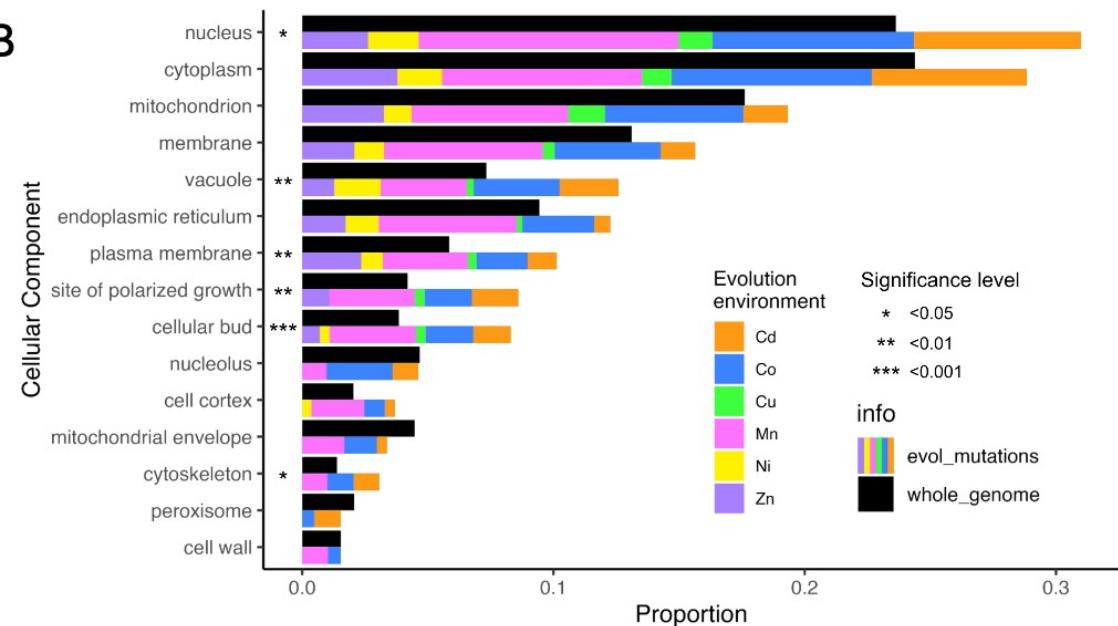
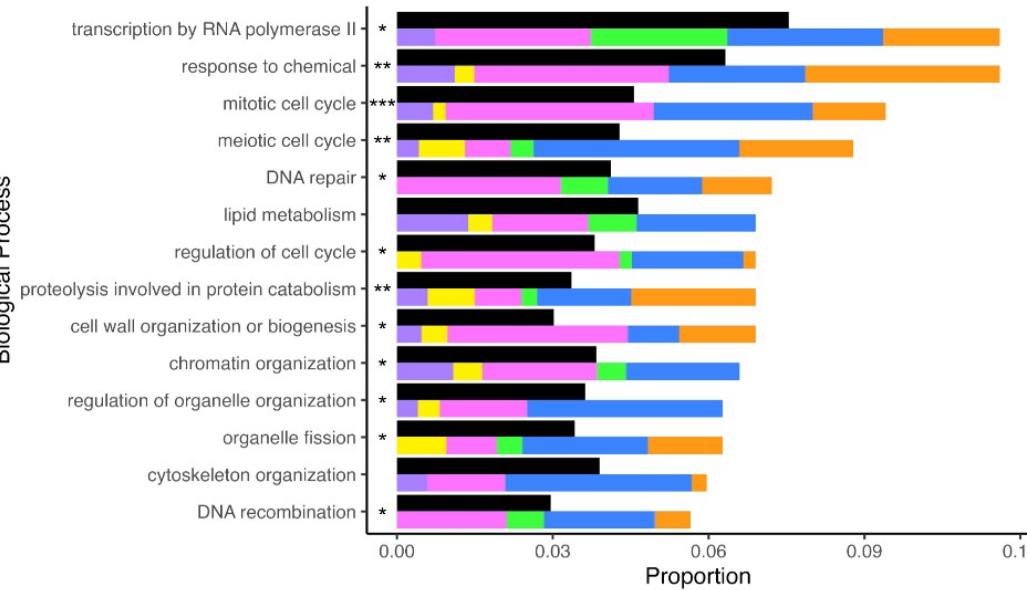
A, B, and C plates with 240 normalized populations are used to inoculate metal media. Yeast was left to grow for two weeks. When growth was observed in a well, the well was then sampled after 24 hours.



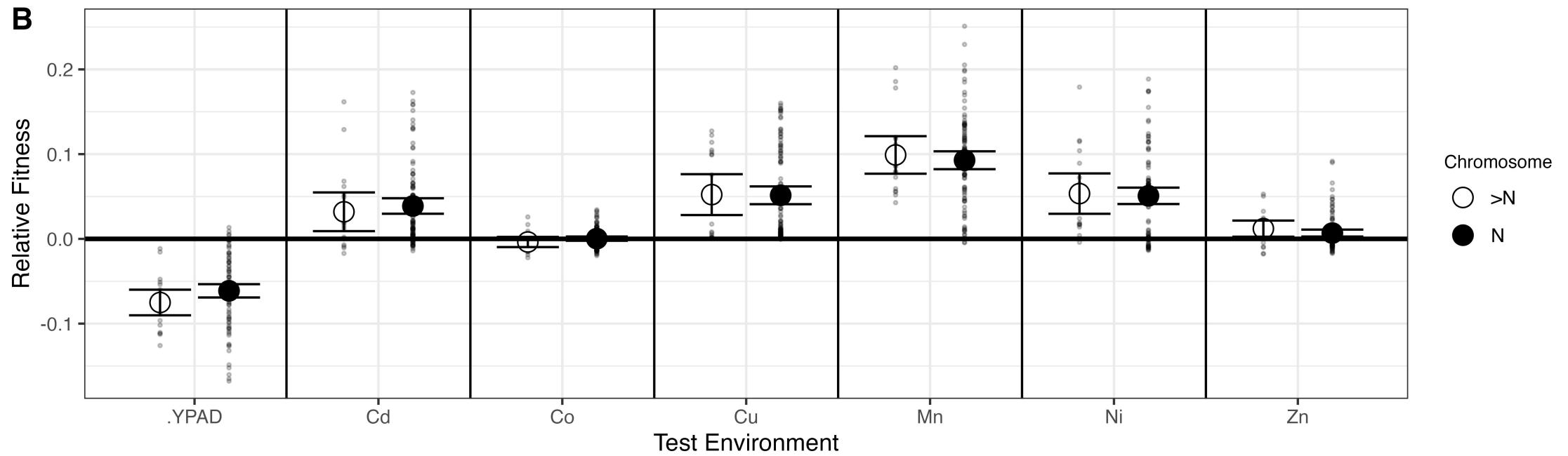
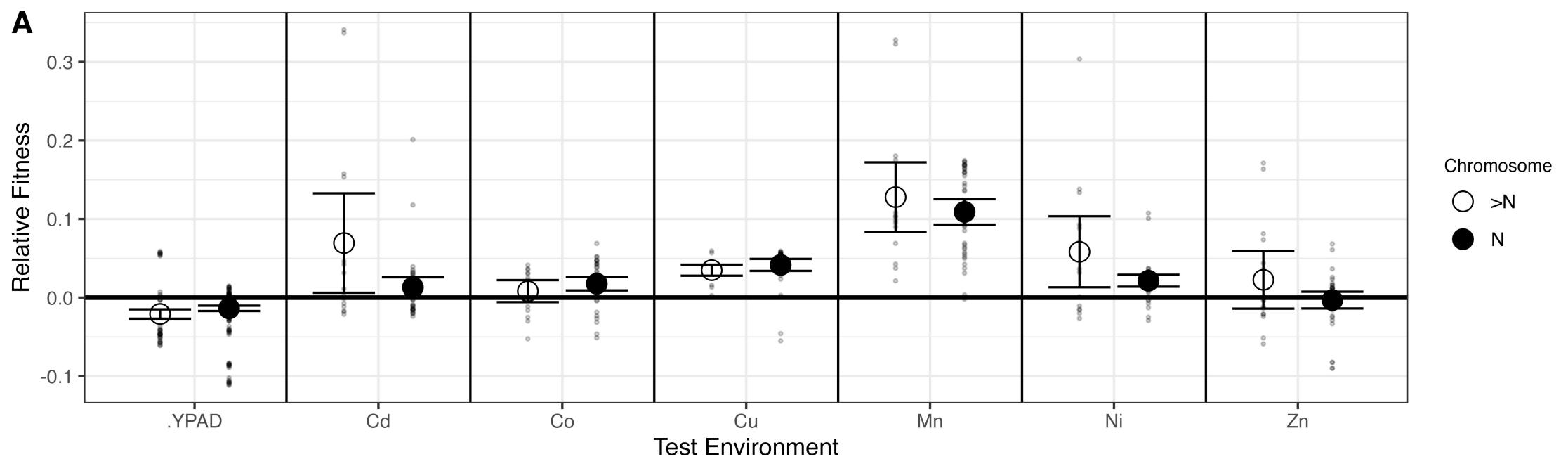






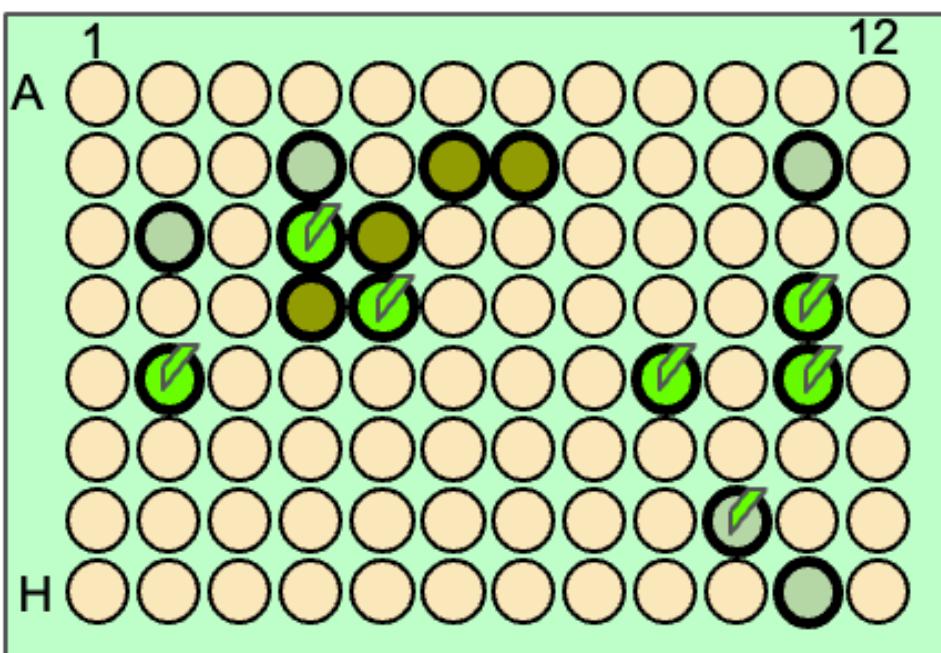
A**B****C**





Distribution on the deep-well plate of copper mutations

Plate A



- leaf icon CUP1 increase
- solid green circle TFG1 - VII.869872
- solid olive-green circle RSE1 – XIII.176494
- light green circle other mutation

CuBM10	4d	RSE1
CuBM11	5d	TFG1
CuBM12	6b	RSE1
CuBM13	7b	RSE1
CuBM14	9e	TFG1
CuBM14	9e	BUL1
CuBM14	9e	FIG4
CuBM14	9e	PYK2
CuBM15	10g	COQ1
CuBM17	11d	TFG1
CuBM18	11e	ABP1
CuBM18	11e	ROG1
CuBM18	11e	TFG1
CuBM18	11e	PRP2
CuBM3	11h	PMA1
CuBM4	5c	RSC1
CuBM4	5c	RSE1
CuBM6	2c	DNF1
CuBM6	2c	ATG2
CuBM7	2e	BLM10
CuBM7	2e	TFG1
CuBM9	4c	MMS4
CuBM9	4c	TFG1
CuBM9	4c	KSP1