Web Table A. Diploid homozygous deletion mutants that are sensitive to γ -irradiation: sensitivity to other agents, cell cycle responses and relatedness to human genes

Yeast gene/ORF ^a	Human genes that code for proteins with shared homology to yeast proteins		γ-ray ^d	Bleo ^e	MMSf	HUg	Camp ^h	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{V}^{\mathrm{i}}$	G2/M cells (checkpoint) ^j	
	Gene ^b	P value ^c (log)							Unirradiated	Irradiated
Replication reco	ombination repair									
RAD1	ERCC4	-111	SS	=	S	=	=	SSS	=	>>
RAD10	ERCC1	-12	S	=	=	=	=	SSS	=	=
RAD6	UBE2B	-61	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	SSS	=	>>
RAD18	ZNF173	-07	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	SSS	=	>>
RAD50	RAD50 CENPE**	-156 -22	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	=	>>
	TRP11*	-22 -20								
XRS2		— <u>—</u>	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	=	>>
RAD51	RAD51	-130	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	= +	>>
RAD52	RAD52	-40	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	SS	=	>>
RAD55	RAD51L1	-04	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	>>
RAD57	RAD51L1	-19	SSS	SSS	SSS	S	SSS	S	=	>>
RAD27	FEN1	-118	SS	=	SSS	=	=	S	=	=
HPR1	MGC5350 (i)	-04	SS	SS	SSS	SS	S	S	=	>>
HPR5		_	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	>>
APN1		_	S	SS	SS	S	=	=	=	>>
MUS81	FLJ21012 (i)	-18	SS	S	SSS	S	SSS	S	=	>>
MMS2	UBE2V2	-36	S	=	SSS	=	=	SS	=	=
SGS1	BLM	-103	S	S	SSS	S	S	S	=	>>
POL32	_	<u> </u>	SS	SS	SSS	SS	=	S	>>	>
REM50	_	_	S	S	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	>>
Checkpoint										
RAD9	DSPP	-11	SSS	=	=	=	=	=	<	<<
RAD17		_	SS	=	=	=	SS	S	<	<<
MEC3	_	_	SS	=	=	=	SS	S	<	<<
SFP1	_	_	SSS	SS	=	SS	S	S	<	<<
Nuclear pore co										
NUP84	NUP107 (i)	-16	SSS	SS	SSS	S	SSS	SS	>>	>
NUP120	_	_	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	SS	SS	=	=
NUP133	_	_	SSS	S	SSS	SS	SS	SS	=	=
NUP170	NUP155	-30	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	>>
NUP188	KIAA0169 (i)	-04	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	>>

Chromatin sile	encing telomeres									
RSC1	FLJ11064 (i)	-18	SSS	SSS	S	=	=	=	=	=
ASF1	DKFZP547E2110 (i)	-50	SS	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	>>	>
RSC2	<i>PB1</i> (i)	-20	S	=	=	=	=	S	=	>>
ARD1	ARD1 (i)	-41	SS	S	=	=	=	S	=	=
NAT3	ARD1 (i)	-35	SSS	SS	SSS	=	=	=	=	=
EST1			S	S	=	=	=	=	>>	>
SPT10	_	_	SS	SSS	S	=	SS	S	=	=
DHH1	DDX6* DDX10*	-162 -49	SSS	SS	SS	SSS	=	=	=	>>
Mitotic chrom	osome transmission									
CHL1	DDX11 TNFRSF6B*	-116 -24	SSS	SS	SS	=	S	S	=	=
CTF4	AND-1 (i)	-23	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	S	>>	>
CTF8	_	_	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	=	=
ANC1	MLLT3* MLLT1*	-10 -09	SSS	SS	SS	SS	=	=	>>	>
PAT1	_		S	SSS	S	SS	=	=	=	=
SCP160	HDLBP	-53	SS	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=
BIK1	RSN CENPE**	−18 −06	S	S	Ш	=	=	=	=	>>
Vacuolar/Golg	i/endocytosis									
VID21	_	_	SSS	SS	SSS	=	SS	S	>>	>
VID31	IVL CENP-E**	-16 -04	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	S	>>	>
GOS1	GOSR1	-16	SSS	SS	SSS	SSS	=	S	=	>>
VMA7	ATP6S14 (i)	-26	S	=	S	=	=	=	=	=
<i>VPH2-</i> YKL118W		_	S	S	S	SS	=	=	=	=
RUD3	DOC1 (i) CENPE**	−12 −11	S/R	SS	=	=	=	=	ND	ND
MNN11	_	_	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
CLC1	CLTA	-05	SS	SSS	SS	SS	S	S	>>	>
Ubiquitin degr	adation pathway			•		•			·	
GRR1	MGC15482 (i)	-25	SSS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	=	>>
UBR1	KIAA0349 (i)	-22	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
PRE9	PSMA4	-70	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
YNR068C	_	_	SS	SSS	=	=	=	=	=	>>
UBC13	<i>UBE2N</i> <i>E2-EPF**</i> (i)	-60 -29	S	=	SSS	=	=	SS	Ξ	=
DOC1	APC10 (i)	-22	S	S	=	S	=	S	>>	>

Transcriptior	n/RNA metabolism									
BUR2	_	_	SSS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	SSS	=	>>
CDC40	PRP17 CDC20(P55cdc)**	-76 -07	SS	SS	SSS	SSS	=	SS	>>	>
LOC1		_	SS	=	S	S	S	S	=	=
RPB9	POLR2I	-25	SS	SS	SS	SS	S	S	=	>>
RTF1	KIAA0252 (i)	-22	SS	=	=	=	=	S	=	=
MRT4	LOC51154 (i)	-43	SS	=	II	S	=	=	<	<<
RAI1	DOM3Z	-11	S	=	=	S	=	=	<	<<
CCR4	KIAA1194 (i) CCRN4L	-71 -23	S	=	=	SSS	SS	S	=	=
REF2	_	_	S	SS	S	S	=	=	=	>>
GRF10	PITX2	-09	S	SS	=	=	=	=	=	>>
CKB1	CSNK2B	-45	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
HFI1	_	_	SS	SS	SS	SSS	S	S	>>	>
Cytokenesis c	cytoskeleton spindle									
BEM1	SH3D5	-09	SSS	SSS	SS	SS	S	SS	=	>>
	ARGBP2 (i)	-08								
	YES	-06								
	FYN	-04								
AKR1	FLJ10852 (i)	-43	SS	SSS	S	SS	SS	=	=	>>
	TP53BP2	-06								
	BCL3*	-06								
	BARD1	-05								
BFR1	EEA1	-14	SS	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=
	CENPE**	-12								
	<i>DOC1</i> (i)	-11								
	TRIP11*	-05			~~			~		
RVS161	BIN3	-20	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	S	S	=	>>
	AMPH	-17								
DI IGI CE	BIN2	<u>-13</u>	~~	922		6.0	0.0			
RVS167	BIN1	-12	SS	SSS	SS	SS	SS	S	=	>>
	AMPH	-09								
	AIP1	-08								
	EEN*	-08								
HOE1	BIN2	<u>-07</u>		aaa	CC.					
HOF1	GAS7*	<u>-11</u>	S	SSS	SS	=	=	=	=	>>
PFD1	PFDN1	<u>-05</u>	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	= :
CNM67	CENPF	-10	S	S	SS	SS	S	=	>>	>
	DOC1 (i)	-09 04								
GA GC	CENPE**	<u>-04</u>	gg	gg		- G		G		
SAC6	LCP1*	-119	SS	SS	=	S	=	S	=	>>

Mitochondrial										
RSM7	RPS5	-04	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	>>
MRPL31	_	_	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
YMR293C	FLJ10989 (i)	-60	S	S	=	=	=	S	=	>>
ADK1	AK2	-70	S	SSS	S	S	=	S	=	=
LIP5	LIP1 (i)	-81	S	=	S	=	=	S	>>	>
MCT1	_	_	S	S	S	=	=	S	=	>>
IMG2	C11orf4(NOF1**)	-05	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
FIL1	_	_	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	>>
TOM37	MTX1	-05	SS	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=
C-11 11 b 4 -1	L1-									
Cell wall heat sh		120	T gg		П	1	1			
SSE1	HSP105B (i) <i>ORP150</i> (i)	−139 −62	SS	S	=	=	=	=	=	>>
HSP150		_	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
CIS3	_		S	=	=	=	=		=	=
PDR13	HSPA8	-57	S	SSS	=	=	=	=	=	=
BCK1	MAP3K3	-52	S	S	S	=	=	=	<	<<
	JAK2*	-23								
	MAP3K7(C-	-23								
	<i>TAK1</i> **)	-22								
	PLK** (i) WEE1**	-12								
LHS1	ORP150 (i)	-56	S	S	=	=	=	=	>>	>
CWH36			S	S	=	SS	S	=	=	=
CAX4	<u> </u>	_	S	SS	S	S	S	S	>>	>
SMI1	_	_	S	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
TD 14: / 1	•									
Translation/ribe		1.00	agg	00	ccc	I cc		C		
FUN12	IF2 (i)	-169 —	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	S	S	=	=
RSA1	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		S	=	=	S	=	=	=	=
SRO9	FLJ10378 (i)	-10	S/R	=	=	=	=	SS	ND	ND
Pseudohyphal g	rowth									
DIA4	FLJ20450 (i)	-58	SS	SS	S	=	=	S	=	>>
YEL033W		_	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
3.6										
Meiotic	T		CC.	C		00	CC			
UME6			SS	S	S	SS	SS	=	=	>>
IDS2	_		S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
Karyogamy										
JEM1	DNAJA3	-14	SS	SS	S	=	=	=	=	=
ZUO1	ZRF1 DNAJC7	-60 -07	S	SSS	=	=	=	=	=	=
	DIVAJC/	-07	ı		l	1	l		1	
Sterol metabolis		1.7		000	T ~	T			1 175	
ERG28	C14orf1	-15 72	S/R	SSS	S	=	SS	=	ND	ND
ERG3	SC5DL	-73	S/R	SS	SSS	SS	=	=	ND	ND
GUP1	<i>KIAA1173</i> (i)	-13	S/R	SS	=	=	=	=	ND	ND
ARV1	<i>ARV1</i> (i)	-10	S/R	S	S	SS	=	=	=	=

Others	Т			1 ~~		T ~~	T		T	
HTL1	— -		SSS	SS	SS	SS	=	S	=	>>
ADO1	ADK	-61	SS	S	=	=	=	=	=	=
SHE1	——————————————————————————————————————	<u> </u>	S	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=
PFK2	PFKP	-175	S	=	=	S	=	S	=	=
GND1	PGD	-127	S	S	=	=	=	=	>>	>
Unknown ORFs										
YBL006C	_		S	=	S	=	=	=	=	>>
YCL016C	MGC5528 (i)	-10	SSS	SS	SSS	SS	SS	S	>>	>
(DCC1)	,									
YDR014W	_		SSS	S	S	=	=	=	=	=
YDR149C-	_		S/R	SS	=	=	=	=	ND	ND
5'NUM1										
YDR433W-	_	_	SS	S	SSS	S	S	S	=	>>
3'NPL3										
YDL115C	_	_	SS	SSS	=	=	=	S	=	=
YDL151C	_	_	SS	SS	=	S	S	S	=	=
(FYV3)-										
5'RPC53										
YEL072W		_	SS	S	=	=	=	S	=	=
YGR165W		_	S	=	S	=	=	=	=	>>
YHR081W	C1D (i)	-05	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
YJL188C	_	_	SS	=	S	S	SS	SS	=	=
(BUD19)-										
3'RPL39										
YJL193W	_	_	S	=	=	=	=	=	>>	>
YLR235C-		_	SS	SS	SSS	SSS	SSS	SS	>>	>
3'TOP3										
YLR320W		_	SS	SS	SSS	SS	SSS	S	>>	>
(MMS22)										
YLR322W-		_	SS	SS	=	=	=	S	=	=
5'SFH1										
YLR435W-	LOC90121 (i)	-13	SS	SS	=	S	S	=	=	=
5'YLR434C			99							
YML010C-B-	_	_	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
3'SPT5			G							
YML010W-A-	_	_	S	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
3'SPT5	_		C	CC						
YML013C-A-	_	_	S	SS	=	=	=	=	=	=
3'YML013W YML014W	KIAA1456 (i)	-14	S	S	 	+		_		
			S/R		=	=	=	=	= ND	>> ND
YOR258W	FLJ20157 (i)	-13 —		SS =	=	=	=	=	ND	ND
YPL055C YPL066W	_	<u> </u>	S	+	=	=	=	=	=	=
YPL066W YPL071C	<u> </u>		S	=	S =	=	=	= =	=	<< _
Totals, $n=138$) 5	=	_ =	=	=	=	=	=
	Г		21	1 22	25	12	1.5	_	I	
SSS			31	23	35	13	15	5	_	_
SS			39	46	14	31	16	20	_	_
S (z = C/D)			60	31	26	19 75	17	43 70	_	_
= (or S/R)			8	38	63	/5	90	/0	_	_

- a ORFs with reserved gene name are in parentheses. Deletions that result in partial overlapping deletions of genes or ORFs on the complimentary DNA strand are indicated below by the designation 5' or 3' to indicate which end of the gene or ORF has overlapping sequences. One ORF, YLR320W, has been designated *MMS22* based on the extreme hypersensitivity of haploids of either mating type (data not shown) and diploids to MMS or HU following deletion. Haploid deletions of *MMS22* were also moderately sensitive to γ-irradiation and had slight sensitivity to UV. Lethality of the null mutation following treatment with each individual DNA damaging agent suggests that *MMS22* may have a role in DNA repair. Functional designations were assigned based on descriptions in the YPD database (see www.proteome.com). Several of the genes (such as *ANC1* and *PAT1*) have multiple functions. Human proteins that have been implicated in cancer are in bold.
- ^b Homology to human gene sequences was determined by BLASTP analysis against the human genome database as of October 3, 2001(see www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/) using yeast protein sequences obtained from the SGD database (http://genome-www.stanford.edu/Saccharomyces/). To filter out spurious matches to human sequences of low complexity, human protein sequences were subjected to a second BLASTP analysis against the yeast protein database that removes low complexity segments using SEG algorithm filtering (see SGD BLAST analysis). Those sequence matches that retained a *P* value <10⁻⁴ following this second, more rigorous analysis were judged to be significant as described by Altschul *et al.*⁴⁸.
 - * Yeast proteins with homology to oncogenes identified at chromosomal breakpoint sites (the Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology at http://www.infobiogen.fr/services/chromcancer) were identified using BLAST analysis against the known and predicted yeast protein sequence database at SGD.
 - ** Human genes found to be significantly induced or repressed following γ-irradiation⁴⁹.
 - (i) Interim Gene symbol assigned by the Locus Link database (see www. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/index). All other human gene designations have been recognized by the HUGO nomenclature committee (see www.gbd.org/).
- $^{\circ}$ Human proteins that have regions of homology (BLAST P value < 10^{-4}) are listed. Those without known homologues are denoted "—".
- ^d The γ -ray dose is 80 Krads. Levels of radiation sensitivity as determined by ability of cells to give rise to colonies after dilution replica plating and irradiation (see Fig. 1); SS, moderate sensitivity; S, detectable sensitivity; =, wildtype levels of radiation toleration; S/R, slow recovery following irradiation, but no apparent loss in survival. Survival fractions following γ -irradiation ranged from 0.5% to 29% for the newly identified γ -ray sensitive deletion strains. Wild type (Rad⁺) survival was 47%.
- $^{\text{e}}$ 4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ bleomycin (sensitivity defined as above).
- ^f 2 mM methyl methanosulfonate (sensitivity defined as above).
- g 100 mM hydroxyurea (sensitivity defined as above).
- ^h 10 μg/ml camptothecin in 25 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.2 (sensitivity defined as above).
- ⁱ 60 J/m² ultraviolet light (sensitivity defined as above).
- ^j The % of large budded cells(corresponding to G2/M) determined in logarithmically growing cultures (unirradiated) or at 3 hrs postirradiation (6 Krads) incubation in growth medium Levels comparable to wild type are denoted as '=' for 15–20% G2/M cells unirradiated and 30–40% irradiated; cells are considered checkpoint deficient (< ; <<) if the G2/M cells are <15% for uniradiated cells and <30% for irradiated cells. Enhanced γ-ray arrest (>) is indicated if the % G2/M cells is comparable to wildtype (=) for unirradiated cells but > 45% for the irradiated cells. Cells were considered as exhibiting high levels of spontaneous (i.e., constitutive arrest) if the unirradiated cultures had >35–40% large-budded cells. ND, not determined.