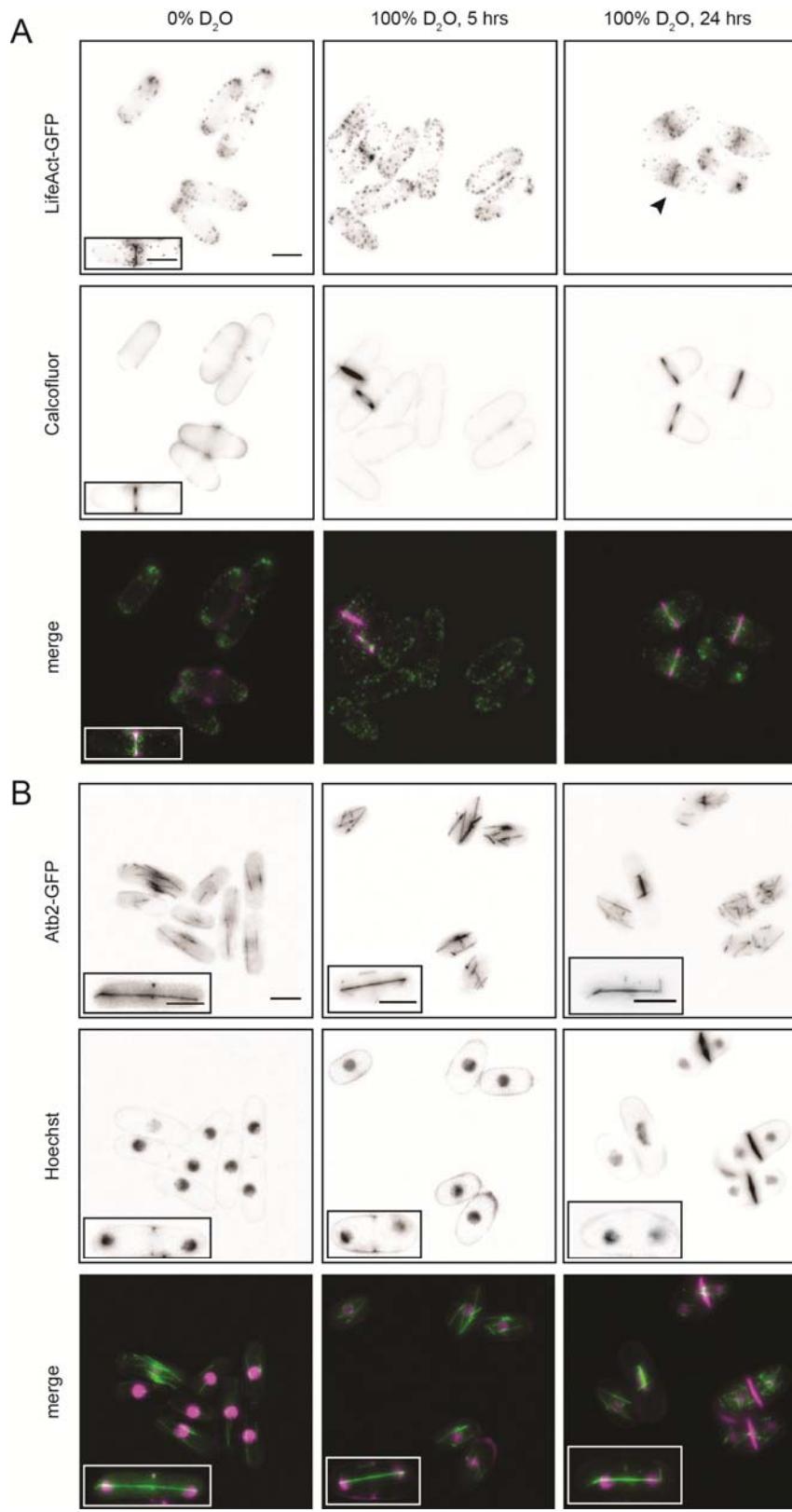


## *Supporting figures and tables*

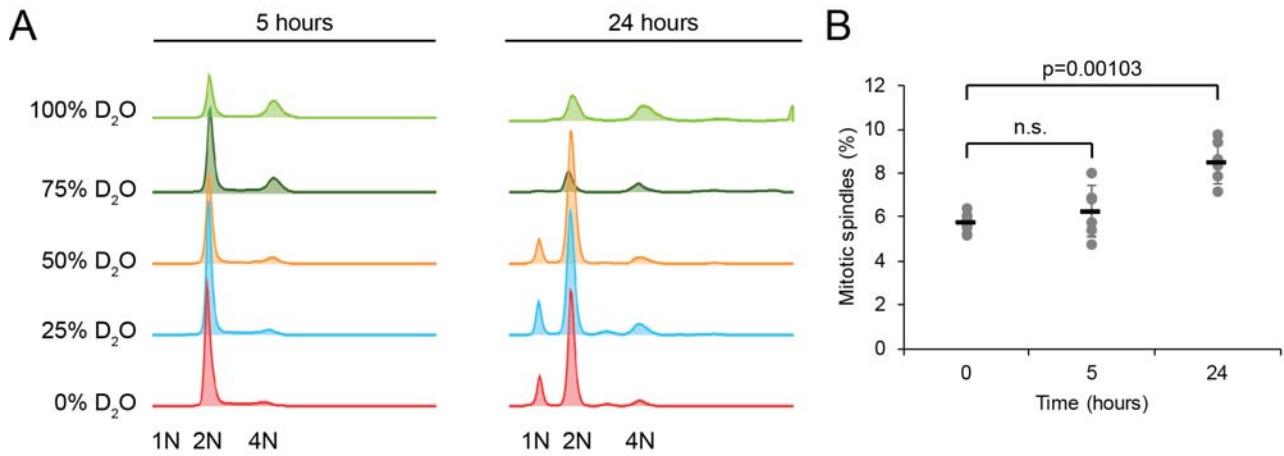
# **Mutations in a single signaling pathway allow cell growth in heavy water**

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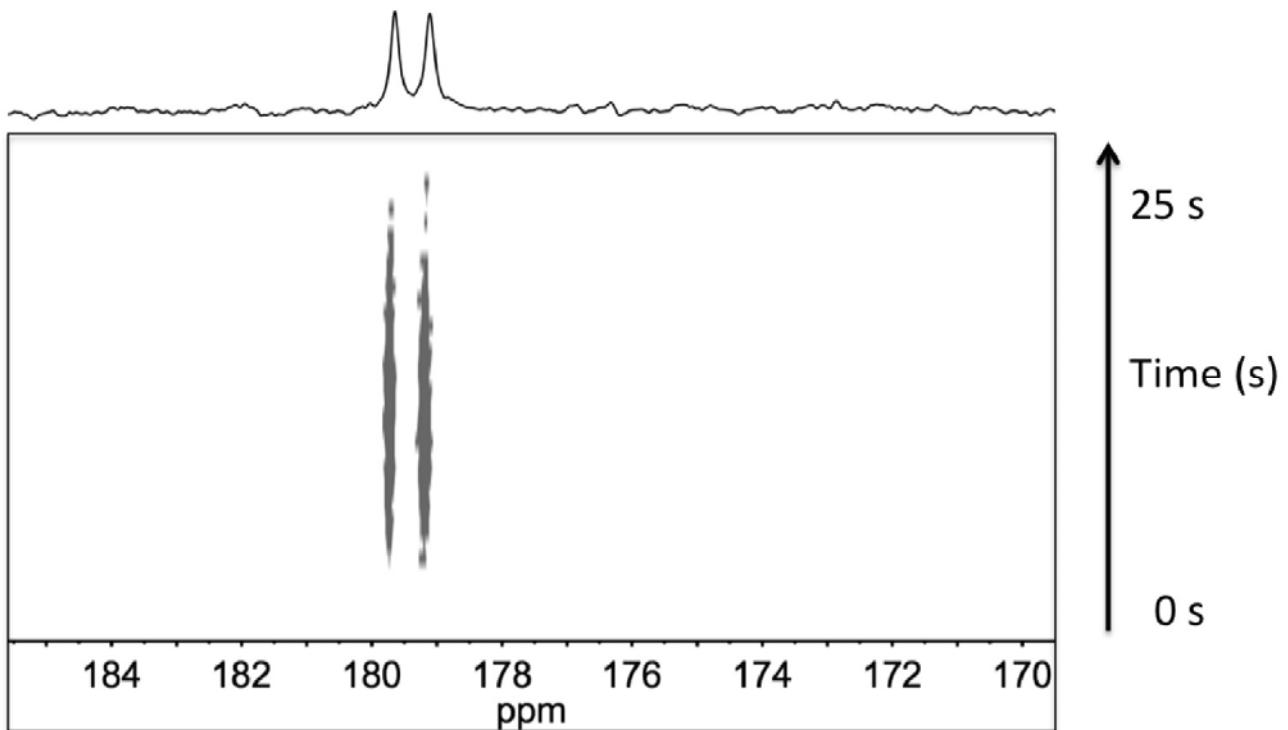
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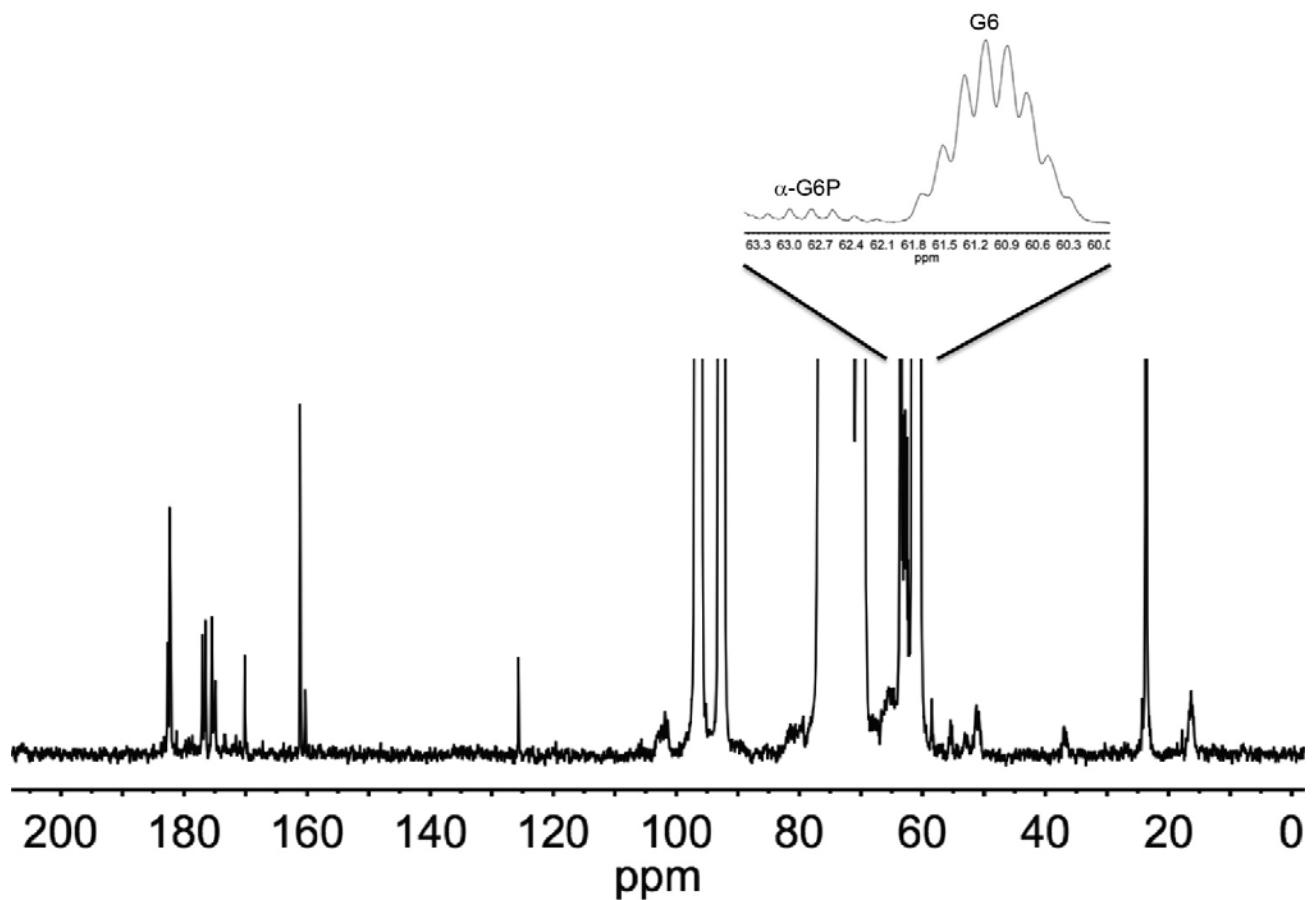
**Figure S1.** Effects of D<sub>2</sub>O on the cytoskeleton. (A) Wild type cells carrying the LifeAct-GFP actin marker cultured in 0% and 100% D<sub>2</sub>O EMM medium for the indicated times were stained with calcofluor (to mark the septa) and analyzed by microscopy. Quantification revealed that the uniform distribution of actin patches was evident in 92±3 (standard deviation) % and 96±4 % of the cells at 5 and 24 hours in D<sub>2</sub>O, respectively, while this was only observed in 11±2 % of the cells in H<sub>2</sub>O (n=3). Note that the contractile ring appears normal (insert and arrow head). Bar = 5 μm. (B) Wild type cells carrying GFP-tagged α-tubulin Atb2 cultured in 0% and 100% D<sub>2</sub>O EMM medium for the indicated times were stained with Hoechst (to mark the nucleus) and analyzed by microscopy. The shorter and/or non-parallel interphase microtubules were observed in at least 30% of the cells at both 5 and 24 hours in D<sub>2</sub>O (n=3). In some cells Hoechst also stained the septa. Note that the mitotic spindle appears normal (inserts). Bar = 5 μm.



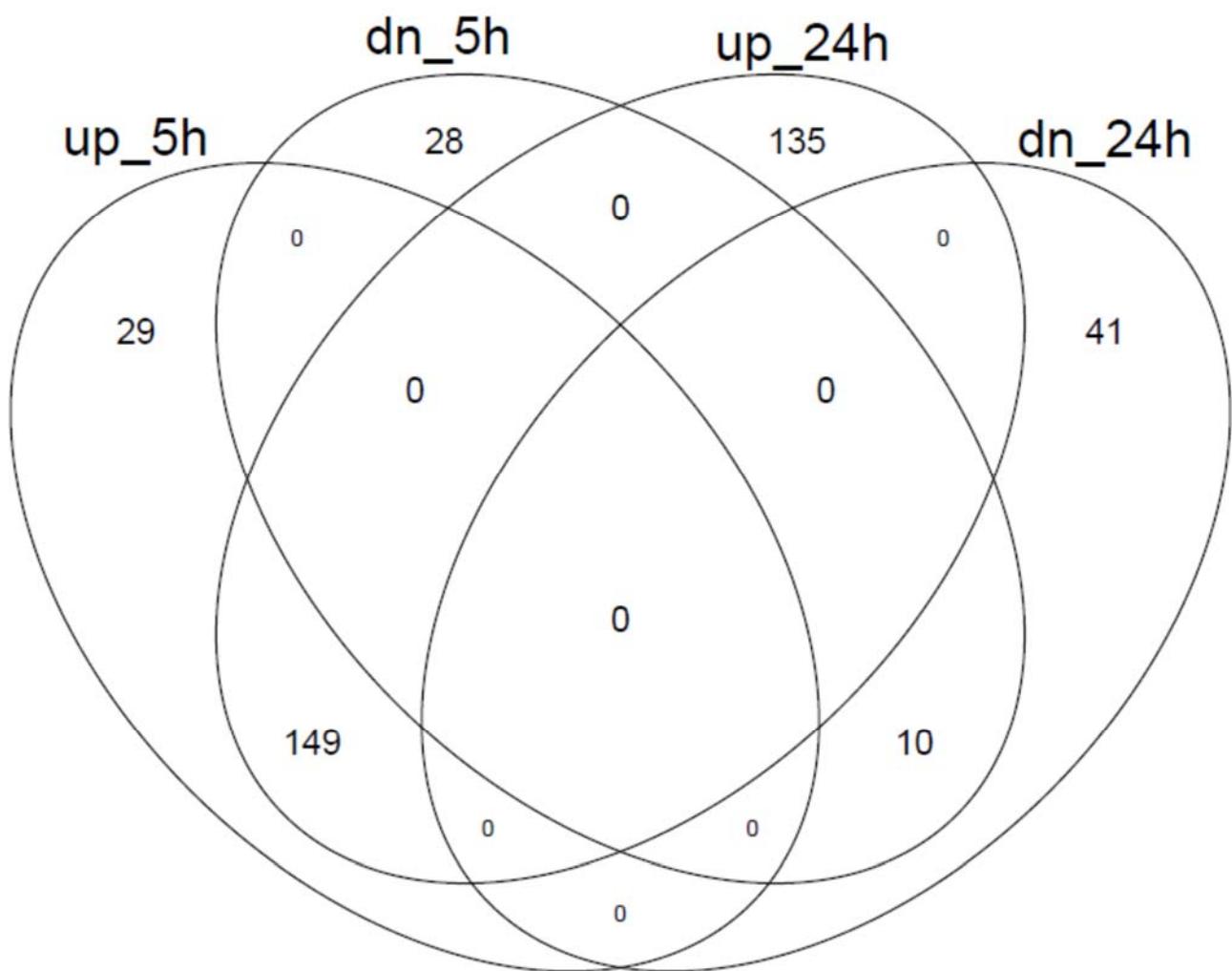
**Figure S2.** The effect of D<sub>2</sub>O on mitosis. (A) DNA content analyses. Wild type cells grown at the indicated concentrations of D<sub>2</sub>O were DNA stained and analyzed by automated fluorescence microscopy. The positions of the 1N and 2N DNA content peaks are marked. (B) The percentage of Atb2-GFP cells in displaying spindles was determined by fluorescence microscopy after 0, 5 and 24 hours in 100% D<sub>2</sub>O by counting cells. The error bars indicate the standard deviation (n=6). Student's t-test p-value is shown; n.s.. not significant.



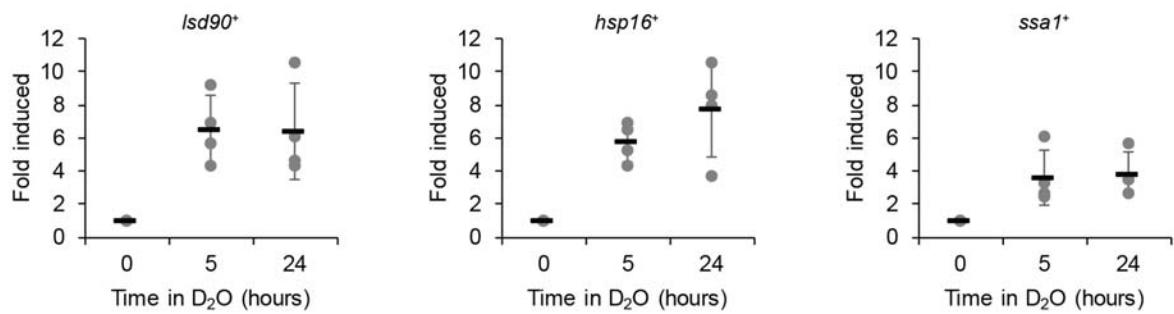
**Figure S3.** Hyperpolarized time-resolved  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of  $1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}$ -gluconate. A hyperpolarized NMR signal is seen developing over 25 seconds at 179.4 ppm. In the top panel a sum of 50 spectra in the dynamic series is shown. Since  $1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}$ -gluconate originates from uniformly  $^{13}\text{C}$  labelled glucose the signal is split due to  $\text{J}$ -coupling with neighbouring  $^{13}\text{C}$ -enriched carbon atom.



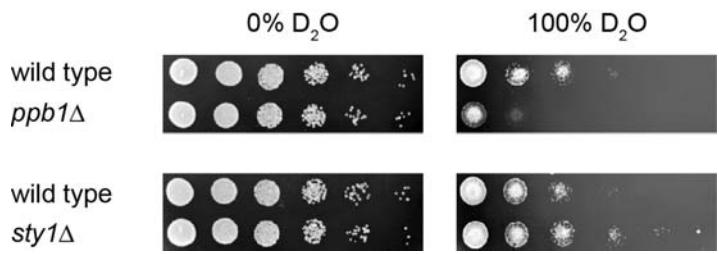
**Figure S4.** Single  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of cellular metabolite extract following incubation with isotope labelled glucose for 2 minutes in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  buffer. The insert shows a zoom-in on  $6\text{-}{}^{13}\text{C}\text{-glucose}$  (G6) and the  $\alpha$ -form of glucose-6-phosphate ( $\alpha\text{-G6P}$ ).



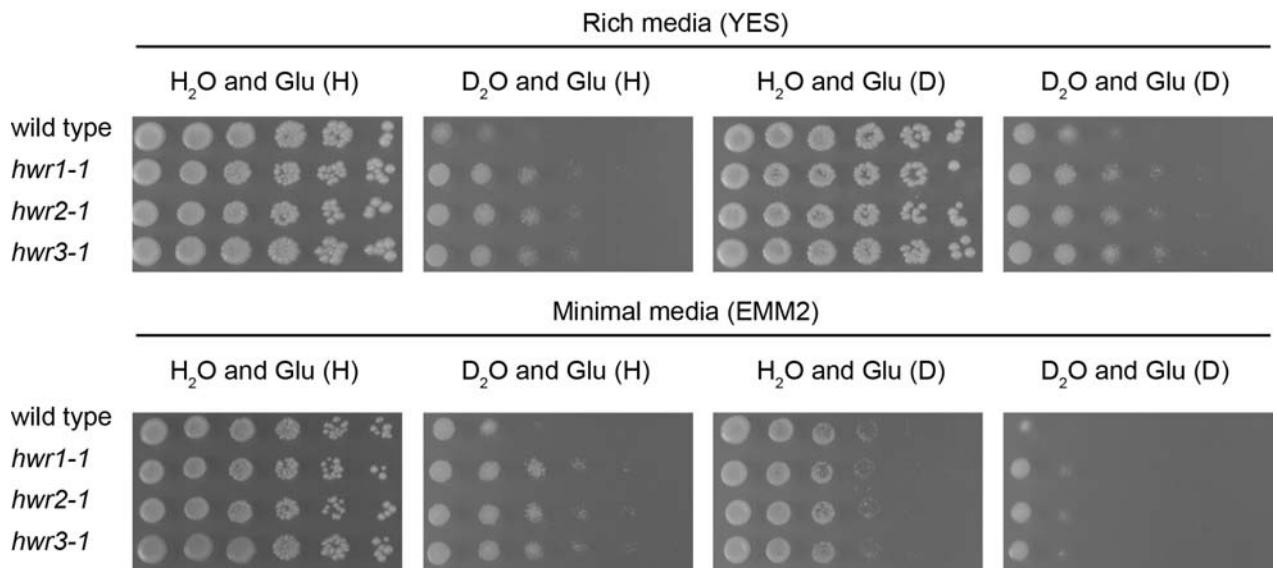
**Figure S5** Differentially expressed genes in response to D<sub>2</sub>O. Venn diagram displaying the number of differentially upregulated (up) genes and downregulated (dn) genes after 5 and 24 hours in response to 100% D<sub>2</sub>O. Note that several appeared differentially expressed at both time points.



**Figure S6 Real-time PCR on selected differentially expressed genes.** The amounts of *lsd90*<sup>+</sup>, *hsp16*<sup>+</sup>, and *ssa1*<sup>+</sup> mRNA were compared by qPCR between cells cultured with 100% D<sub>2</sub>O for 0, 5, or 24 hours. Error bars indicate the standard deviation (n=4).



**Figure S7** Growth assays for *ppb1* and *sty1* mutants. The growth at 30°C of the indicated strains was compared on rich media prepared with D<sub>2</sub>O or H<sub>2</sub>O.



**Figure S8.** Growth assays of *hwr* strains on  $D_2O$  and deuterated glucose. The growth of the indicated strains was compared on media prepared with  $D_2O$  or  $H_2O$  and with either hydrogenated glucose (Glu (H)) or deuterated glucose (Glu (D)) by serial diluting and spotting onto solid rich (YES) media or minimal media (EMM2) agar plates at 30°C.

<i>pek1</i>	CTCGCTGGCACATTCACTGGAACCTCGTATTACATGGGCCTGAACGAATTCT 756
<i>wt</i> PCR	CTCGCTGGCACATTCACTGGAACCTCGTATTACATGGGCCTGAACGAATTCT
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	CTCGCTGGCACATTCACTGGAACCTCGTATTACATGGGCCTGAACGAATTCT
<i>pek1</i>	GGGGGATCTTACTATATCGTCAGATATATGGTCTTGGGTTAACATTGATG 810
<i>wt</i> PCR	GGGGGATCTTACTATATCGTCAGATATATGGTCTTGGGTTAACATTGATG
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	GGGGGATCTTACTATATCGTCAGATATATGGTCTTGGGTTAACATTGATG
<i>pek1</i>	GAGGTGCGATTAAACGGTTCCATTCCCTCCGAGGGTAGCCCCCACCAG 864
<i>wt</i> PCR	GAGGTGCGATTAAACGGTTCCATTCCCTCCGAGGGTAGCCCCCACCAG
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	GAGGTGCGATTAAACGGTTCCATTCCCTCCGAGGGTAGCCCCCACCAG
<i>pek1</i>	CCTATTGAATTGCTCTCGTATAATAAATATGCCACCTCCCCTTACCTCAA 918
<i>wt</i> PCR	CCTATTGAATTGCTCTCGTATAATAAATATGCCACCTCCCCTTACCTCAA
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	CCTATTGAATTGCTCTCGTATAATAAATATGCCACCTCCCCTTACCTCAA
<i>pek1</i>	GAACCCGGTATTAAATGGTCGAAATCCTTCAACATTTCTATGCGTGTCTG 972
<i>wt</i> PCR	GAACCCGGTATTAAATGGTCGAAATCCTTCAACATTTCTATGCGTGTCTG
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	GAACCCGGTATTAAATGGTCGAAATCCTTCAACATTTCTATGCGTGTCTG
<i>pek1</i>	GATAAAAGACAAAACCGTCTGGACCCCCAAAAATGCTT <del>A</del> CCCATCCTTGG 1026
<i>wt</i> PCR	GATAAAAGACAAAACCGTCTGGACCCCCAAAAATGCTT <del>A</del> CCCATCCTTGG
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	GATAAAAGACAAAACCGTCTGGACCCCCAAAAATGCTT <del>A</del> CCCATCCTTGG
<i>pek1</i>	GTTAAAGCGTTGAGAGAATTCTATGTGGACATGGAAGAGTTCTCGTCAAGTC 1080
<i>wt</i> PCR	GTTAAAGCGTTGAGAGAATTCTATGTGGACATGGAAGAGTTCTCGTCAAGTC
<i>hwr1-1</i> PCR	GTTAAAGCGTTGAGAGAATTCTATGTGGACATGGAAGAGTTCTCGTCAAGTC

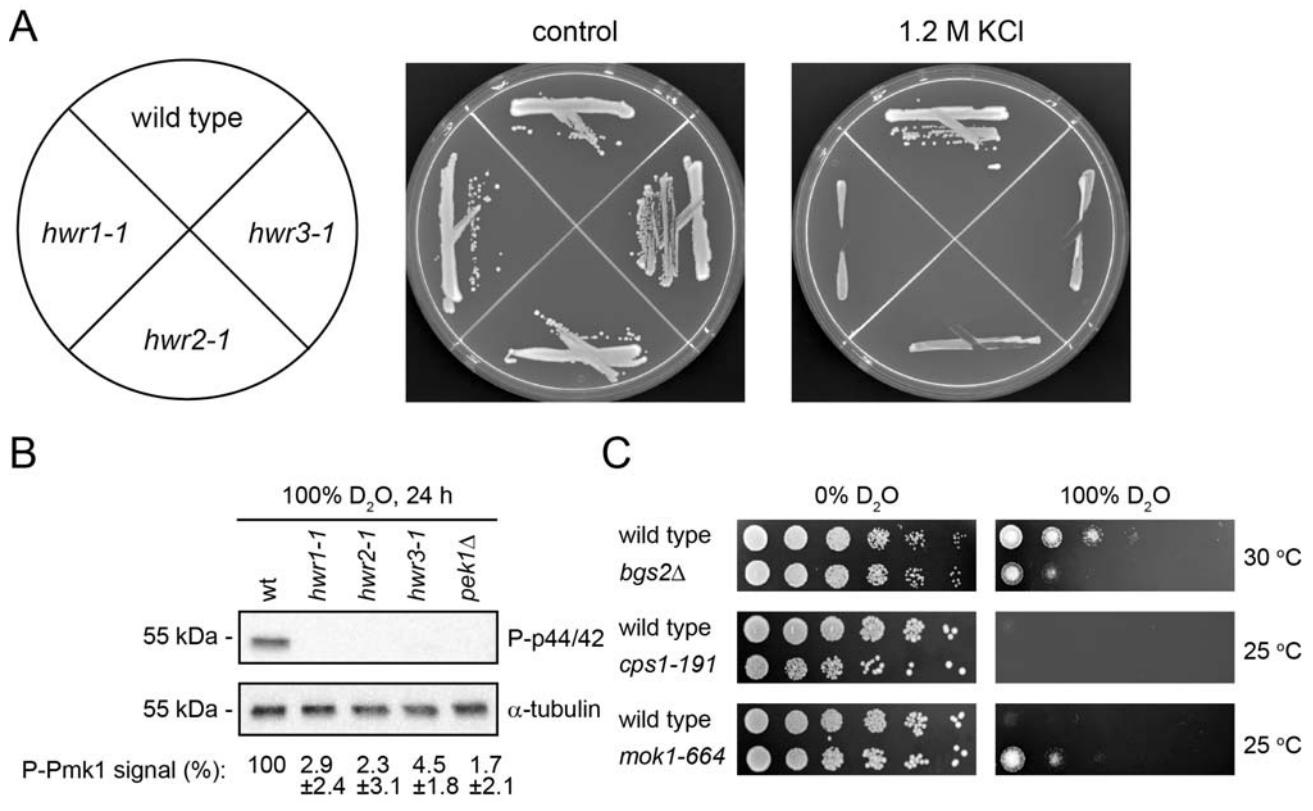
**Figure S9.** PCR sequence confirmation of whole genome sequencing on *hwr1-1*. Multiple sequence alignment of a segment of the *pek1* gene, and the PCR sequencing results on a wild type (*wt*) strain and the *hwr1-1* strain. Mutation sites are marked in red.

<i>mkh1</i>	CAAGGATATAGTGTCTAAGGTCGACGTCTGGTCCTTGGGATGTGTAGTGTGGAA	3078
<i>wt</i> PCR	CAAGGATATAGTGTCTAAGGTCGACGTCTGGTCCTTGGGATGTGTAGTGTGGAA	
<i>hwr2-1</i> PCR	CAAGGATATAGTGTCTAAGGTCGACGTCTGGTCCTTGGGATGTGTAGTGTGGAA	
<i>mkh1</i>	ATGTTAGCTGGTCGTAGACCGTGGTCTACAGATGAGGCTATCCAAGCTATGTTC	3132
<i>wt</i> PCR	ATGTTAGCTGGTCGTAGACCGTGGTCTACAGATGAGGCTATCCAAGCTATGTTC	
<i>hwr2-1</i> PCR	ATGTTAGCTGGTCGTAGACCGTGGTCTACAGATGAGGCTATCCAAGCTATGTTC	
<i>mkh1</i>	AAG [red] TTAGGTACCGAGAAAAAGGCGCCTCCTATTCTAGTGAAT	3186
<i>wt</i> PCR	AAG [red] TTAGGTACCGAGAAAAAGGCGCCTCCTATTCTAGTGAAT	
<i>hwr2-1</i> PCR	AAG [red] TTAGGTACCGAGAAAAAGGCGCCTCCTATTCTAGTGAAT	
<i>mkh1</i>	TGGGTCTCAGGTATCACCGAACCGATTCAATTGGATGCATGCTTTACTG	3240
<i>wt</i> PCR	TGGGTCTCAGGTATCACCGAACCGATTCAATTGGATGCATGCTTTACTG	
<i>hwr2-1</i> PCR	TGGGTCTCAGGTATCACCGAACCGATTCAATTGGATGCATGCTTTACTG	
<i>mkh1</i>	TGAATGCTGATGTAAGGCCAACCGCAGAGGAATTATAATCACCGTTTATGA	3294
<i>wt</i> PCR	TGAATGCTGATGTAAGGCCAACCGCAGAGGAATTATAATCACCGTTTATGA	
<i>hwr2-1</i> PCR	TGAATGCTGATGTAAGGCCAACCGCAGAGGAATTATAATCACCGTTTATGA	

**Figure S10.** *PCR sequence confirmation of whole genome sequencing on hwr2-1.* Multiple sequence alignment of a segment of the *mkh1* gene, and the PCR sequencing results on a wild type (*wt*) strain and the *hwr2-1* strain. Mutation sites are marked in red.

<i>pck2</i>	CCTGAATTATGGCACCGGAAATCTTATTAGAACAGCAATACGAGAAGCGTT	2592
<i>wt</i> PCR	CCTGAATTATGGCACCGGAAATCTTATTAGAACAGCAATACGAGAAGCGTT	
<i>hwr3-1</i> PCR	CCTGAATTATGGCACCGGAAATCTTATTAGAACAGCAATACGAGAAGCGTT	
<i>pck2</i>	GACTGGTGGGCTTT <b>C</b> GTGTACTAATTACCAAATGCTGCTTGGTCAATCTCCA	2646
<i>wt</i> PCR	GACTGGTGGGCTTT <b>C</b> GTGTACTAATTACCAAATGCTGCTTGGTCAATCTCCA	
<i>hwr3-1</i> PCR	GACTGGTGGGCTTT <b>A</b> GTGTACTAATTACCAAATGCTGCTTGGTCAATCTCCA	
<i>pck2</i>	TTTAGAGGAGAACGAGAACAGAAAGAAATTGGATGCAATTATCTGATGAACCT	2700
<i>wt</i> PCR	TTTAGAGGAGAACGAGAACAGAAAGAAATTGGATGCAATTATCTGATGAACCT	
<i>hwr3-1</i> PCR	TTTAGAGGAGAACGAGAACAGAAAGAAATTGGATGCAATTATCTGATGAACCT	
<i>pck2</i>	TTGTATCCTATTCATATGCCAAGGGATCCGTTCTATATTACAACAACCTTG	2754
<i>wt</i> PCR	TTGTATCCTATTCATATGCCAAGGGATCCGTTCTATATTACAACAACCTTG	
<i>hwr3-1</i> PCR	TTGTATCCTATTCATATGCCAAGGGATCCGTTCTATATTACAACAACCTTG	
<i>pck2</i>	ACTCGCGATCCTAAAAACGACTTGGATCTGGCCCTAACGATGCAGAAGATGTC	2808
<i>wt</i> PCR	ACTCGCGATCCTAAAAACGACTTGGATCTGGCCCTAACGATGCAGAAGATGTC	
<i>hwr3-1</i> PCR	ACTCGCGATCCTAAAAACGACTTGGATCTGGCCCTAACGATGCAGAAGATGTC	

**Figure S11.** *PCR sequence confirmation of whole genome sequencing on hwr3-1*. Multiple sequence alignment of a segment of the *pck2* gene, and the PCR sequencing results on a wild type (*wt*) strain and the *hwr3-1* strain. Mutation sites are marked in red.



**Figure S12.** Additional experiments on the *hwr* strains. (A) The indicated strains were streaked on rich solid YES media (control) or YES with 1.2 M KCl and incubated for 48 hours at 30 °C. (B) Whole cell lysates of the indicated strains cultured for 24 hours in D<sub>2</sub>O medium were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting using antibodies to phosphorylated Pmk1 (P-p44/42). Blotting for α-tubulin served as a loading control. Note that the level of phosphorylated Pmk1 is decreased (% signal ± standard deviation, n=3) in the mutant strains. (C) The growth of the indicated glucan-synthase mutants was compared by serial diluting and spotting onto solid rich (YES) media prepared with D<sub>2</sub>O or H<sub>2</sub>O. Note for the temperature sensitive *cps1-191* (*bgs1*) and *mok1-664* (*ags1*) strains the experiment was performed at 25 °C.

**Table S1**  
*Differentially expressed tRNAs after 24 hours in D<sub>2</sub>O*

Systematic ID	tRNA	Expression change (fold)	FDR*
<i>SPATRNASER.01</i>	Ser, cytosolic	0.14	0.0087
<i>SPATRNASER.03</i>	Ser, cytosolic	0.16	0.0087
<i>SPATRNAMET.01</i>	Met, cytosolic	0.16	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNALEU.01</i>	Leu, mitochondrial	0.17	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAPHE.01</i>	Phe, mitochondrial	0.18	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAVAL.01</i>	Val, mitochondrial	0.18	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAARG.02</i>	Arg, mitochondrial	0.18	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAGLY.01</i>	Gly, mitochondrial	0.19	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAMET.02</i>	Met, mitochondrial	0.20	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNATYR.01</i>	Tyr, mitochondrial	0.20	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAILE.02</i>	Ile, mitochondrial	0.21	0.0087
<i>SPCTRNAMET.07</i>	Met, cytosolic	0.21	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAHIS.01</i>	His, mitochondrial	0.22	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAPRO.01</i>	Pro, mitochondrial	0.23	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNASER.02</i>	Ser, mitochondrial	0.23	0.0087
<i>SPATRNAMET.03</i>	Met, cytosolic	0.24	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAASP.01</i>	Asp, mitochondrial	0.24	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNALEU.02</i>	Leu, mitochondrial	0.25	0.0087
<i>SPBTRNAMET.05</i>	Met, cytosolic	0.25	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNACYS.01</i>	Cys, mitochondrial	0.25	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNATRP.01</i>	Trp, mitochondrial	0.25	0.0087
<i>SPMITTRNAGLN.01</i>	Gln, mitochondrial	0.26	0.0087
<i>SPATRNATYR.01</i>	Tyr, cytosolic	0.34	0.0203
<i>SPBTRNALYS.07</i>	Lys, cytosolic	0.37	0.0267
<i>SPMITTRNAARG.01</i>	Arg, mitochondrial	0.39	0.0087
<i>SPATRNAPRO.02</i>	Pro, cytosolic	0.40	0.0092
<i>SPMITTRNAILE.01</i>	Ile, mitochondrial	0.42	0.0088
<i>SPMITTRNAALA.01</i>	Ala, mitochondrial	0.43	0.0087
<i>SPATRNALEU.01</i>	Leu, cytosolic	0.44	0.0393
<i>SPATRNALEU.03</i>	Leu, cytosolic	5.28	0.0087

\*False discovery rate.

**Table S2**  
*Gene deletions scored as D<sub>2</sub>O hypersensitive in high-throughput screen*

Systematic ID	Gene name	Function
<i>SPAC13G7.03</i>	<i>upf3</i>	up-frameshift suppressor 3 family protein
<i>SPBC1539.08</i>	<i>arf6</i>	ADP-ribosylation factor, Arf family Arf6
<i>SPAC2F3.02</i>	-	ER protein translocation subcomplex subunit
<i>SPAC328.01c</i>	<i>msn5</i>	karyopherin/importin beta family nuclear import/export signal receptor
<i>SPAPB2B4.02</i>	<i>grx5</i>	mitochondrial [2Fe-2S] cluster assembly & transfer glutaredoxin Grx5
<i>SPAC4D7.03</i>	<i>pop2</i>	F-box/WD repeat protein Pop2
<i>SPCC970.10c</i>	<i>brl2</i>	ubiquitin-protein ligase E3 Brl2
<i>SPBC18H10.06c</i>	<i>swd2</i>	Set1C complex subunit
<i>SPBC19C7.02</i>	<i>ubr1</i>	N-end-recognizing protein E3 Ubr1
<i>SPAC17H9.10c</i>	<i>ddb1</i>	Cul4-RING E3 adaptor Ddb1
<i>SPAC26H5.05</i>	<i>mga2</i>	IPT/TIG ankyrin repeat transcription regulator of fatty acid synthesis
<i>SPBC106.10</i>	<i>pkal1</i>	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit Pka1
<i>SPAC6F6.01</i>	<i>cch1</i>	plasma membrane calcium ion import channel Cch1
<i>SPAC3H8.02</i>	<i>csr102</i>	Sec14 family, phospholipid-intermembrane transfer protein Csr102
<i>SPBC13G1.08c</i>	<i>ash2</i>	Ash2-trithorax family protein
<i>SPCP1E11.06</i>	<i>apl4</i>	AP-1 adaptor complex gamma subunit Apl4
<i>SPAC10F6.13c</i>	<i>caa1</i>	cytoplasmic aspartate aminotransferase Caa1
<i>SPBC23G7.08c</i>	<i>rga7</i>	RhoGAP, GTPase activating protein Rga7
<i>SPBC27B12.08</i>	<i>sip1</i>	Pof6 interacting protein Sip1, AP-1 accessory protein
<i>SPBC21C3.20c</i>	<i>git1</i>	C2 domain protein Git1
<i>SPAC806.07</i>	<i>ndk1</i>	nucleoside diphosphate kinase Ndk1
<i>SPAC644.06c</i>	<i>cdr1</i>	NIM1 family serine/threonine protein kinase Cdr1/Nim1
<i>SPBC16E9.13</i>	<i>ksp1</i>	serine/threonine protein kinase Ksp1
<i>SPCC1739.14</i>	<i>npp106</i>	nucleoporin Npp106
<i>SPAC7D4.06c</i>	<i>alg3</i>	dolichol-P-Man-dependent alpha(1-3) mannosyltransferase Alg3
<i>SPBC3B9.11c</i>	<i>ctf1</i>	mRNA cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit Ctf1
<i>SPAC2F7.07c</i>	<i>cph2</i>	Clr6 histone deacetylase associated PHD protein Cph2
<i>SPBC16E9.08</i>	<i>mcp4</i>	prospore membrane protein Mcp4/Mug101
<i>SPAC926.03</i>	<i>rlc1</i>	myosin II regulatory light chain Rlc1
<i>SPBC13G1.03c</i>	<i>pex14</i>	peroxisomal docking protein Pex14
<i>SPBC776.15c</i>	<i>kdg2</i>	dihydrolipoamide S-succinyltransferase Kdg2
<i>SPAC513.03</i>	<i>mfm2</i>	M-factor precursor Mfm2
<i>SPAC26F1.04c</i>	<i>etr1*</i>	enoyl-[acyl-carrier protein] reductase
<i>SPBP8B7.11</i>	<i>nxt3</i>	ubiquitin protease cofactor Nxt3
<i>SPAC12B10.12c</i>	<i>rhp41</i>	DNA repair protein Rhp41
<i>SPCC777.10c</i>	<i>ubc12</i>	NEDD8-conjugating enzyme Ubc12
<i>SPAC4H3.13</i>	<i>pcc1</i>	EKC/KEOPS complex subunit Pcc1
<i>SPAC5D6.05</i>	<i>med18</i>	mediator complex subunit Med18
<i>SPCC970.06</i>	<i>erv29</i>	COP II adaptor Erv29

\*: Upregulated in RNA seq. at 24 hours in D<sub>2</sub>O.

**Table S3**  
*Amino acid changes in affected kinases in the hwr strains*

Mutant	Protein	aa change
<i>hwr1-1</i>	Pek1	L338LPILGLKRLREFMWTWKSSFVKSGLIRRNSVICstop
<i>hwr2-1</i>	Mkh1	L1046LCSSstop
<i>hwr3-1</i>	Pck2	G870S