
(B)

(C)


Supplemental figure 1. Characterization of a tetracycline-regulatable mutant, tetPMA1. (A) RT-PCR of PMA1 levels in tetPMA1. RNA was extracted from saturated cultures grown overnight in YPD (i.e., $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{N}$ ), or from cells grown for 24 h in synthetic dropout media buffered to $\mathrm{pH} 4,5,7.5,8.5$ or without a pH buffer added (unbuffered, $\mathrm{pH} \sim 6.0$ ), with and without doxycycline (DOX). RT-PCR was completed using primers inside the PMA1 open reading frame. PMA1 expression is increased in the tetPMA1 strain in the absence of doxycycline, but absent upon addition of $20 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ DOX. (B) Growth and viability of tetPMA1. Growth was assessed in YPD in the presence and absence of DOX by measuring $\mathrm{OD}_{600}$ at fixed intervals, after strains were diluted to a starting $\mathrm{OD}_{600}$ of 0.1 . Viability was assessed via colony forming units, determined at the indicated time points by plating a fixed number of cells on YPD agar medium. In the presence of DOX, tetPMA1 is viable but exhibits little to no growth. Overepxression of PMA1 in the tetPMA1 strain without DOX impacts growth but not viability. (C) Filamentation on agar plates without doxycycline. $3 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ OD-corrected cells from overnight cultures were spotted onto YPD + FCS, M199, RPMI and Spider agar plates and incubated at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 days. Overexpression of PMA1 in the tetPMA1 strain leads to decreased filamentation on weak-inducing media (M199, Spider and RPMI).

