



S1 Fig. Copy number variants in *S. cerevisiae*. Copy number variants (CNVs) were called by the program “CNVnator” based on read coverage depth of each strain genome relative to the reference genome (Abyzov *et al.* 2011). Genomic intervals identified as CNVs in each strain were visualized as blue boxes using the IGV (Integrative Genomics Viewer) tool (Thorvaldsdóttir *et al.* 2012).

References

Abyzov A, Urban AE, Snyder M, Gerstein M. (2011) CNVnator: an approach to discover, genotype, and characterize typical and atypical CNVs from family and population genome sequencing. *Genome Res* 21(6):974-84.

Thorvaldsdóttir H, Robinson J, Mesirov J. (2012) Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV): high-performance genomics data visualization and exploration. *Briefings in Bioinformatics* 14(2).