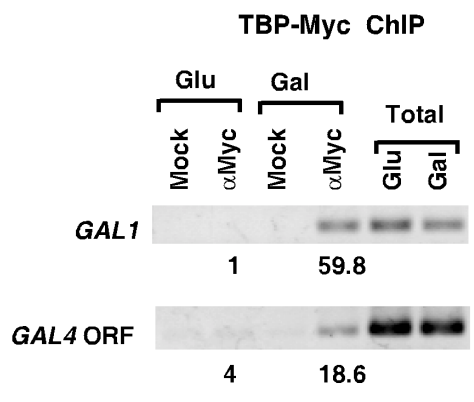
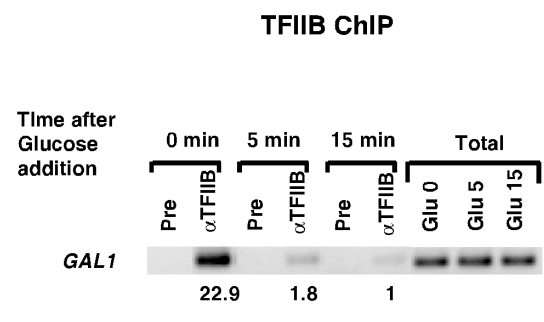


Supplementary Figure 1

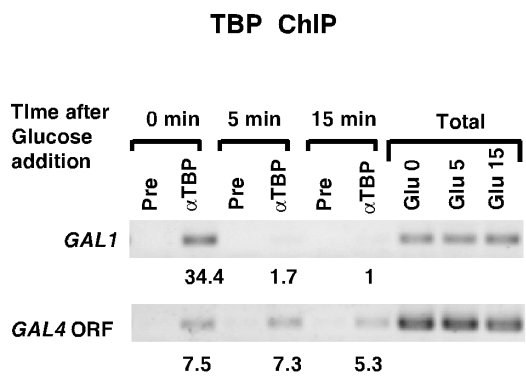
A



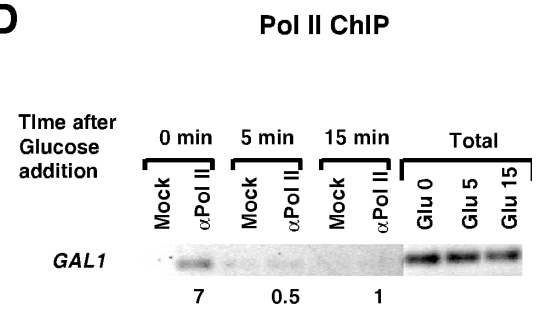
C



B



D



Supplemental Figure 1. TBP, TFIIB and RNA Polymerase II are recruited to the *GALI* promoter in a galactose-dependent manner.

A, TBP ChIP was performed using cells expressing myc-tagged TBP. Cells were grown in rich medium containing 2% glucose (“Glu”) or YEP plus 2% galactose (“Gal”), formaldehyde treated and TBP-myc complexes were immunoprecipitated using the 9E10 anti-myc monoclonal antibody. No antibody was added to the reactions labeled “Mock”. PCR primers flanking the *GALI* promoter or *GAL4* open reading frame were used to quantify the amount of chromatin-bound TBP. Relative ChIP values, normalized to the totals, are shown below the lanes. **B**, TBP ChIP was performed to determine the extent of TBP binding to the *GALI* promoter or *GAL4* open reading frame, but in this case with rabbit polyclonal anti-TBP antisera and chromatin from cells grown in 2% galactose (time zero) or following addition of glucose to 2% for the times indicated. Quantitation was performed as in **A**. Note the robust association of TBP with the *GALI* promoter when cells were grown in galactose-containing media. Also note the much reduced signals for cells grown in glucose and at the *GAL4* open reading frame. Importantly, the ChIP results were qualitatively similar when TBP occupancy was assessed using either the myc tag or polyclonal antisera. **C**, ChIP was carried out for TFIIB as in panel **B** using rabbit polyclonal anti-TFIIB antisera. **D**, ChIP was carried out for the large subunit Pol II using monoclonal antibody 8WG16 as in panels **B** and **C**.