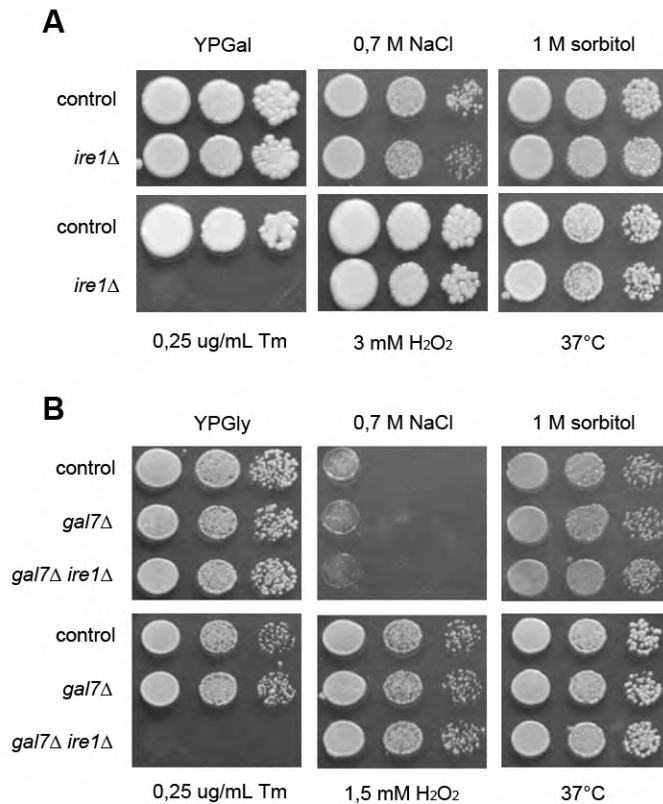
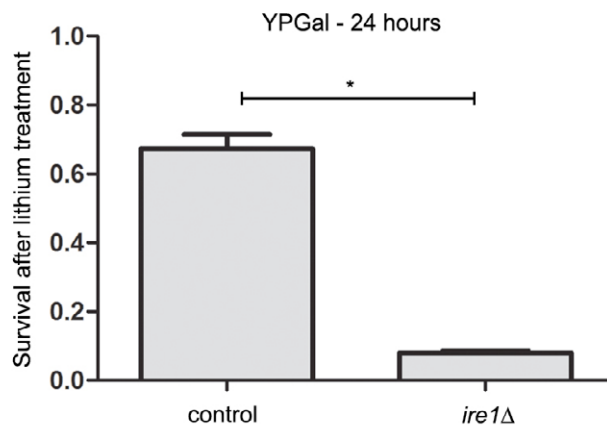


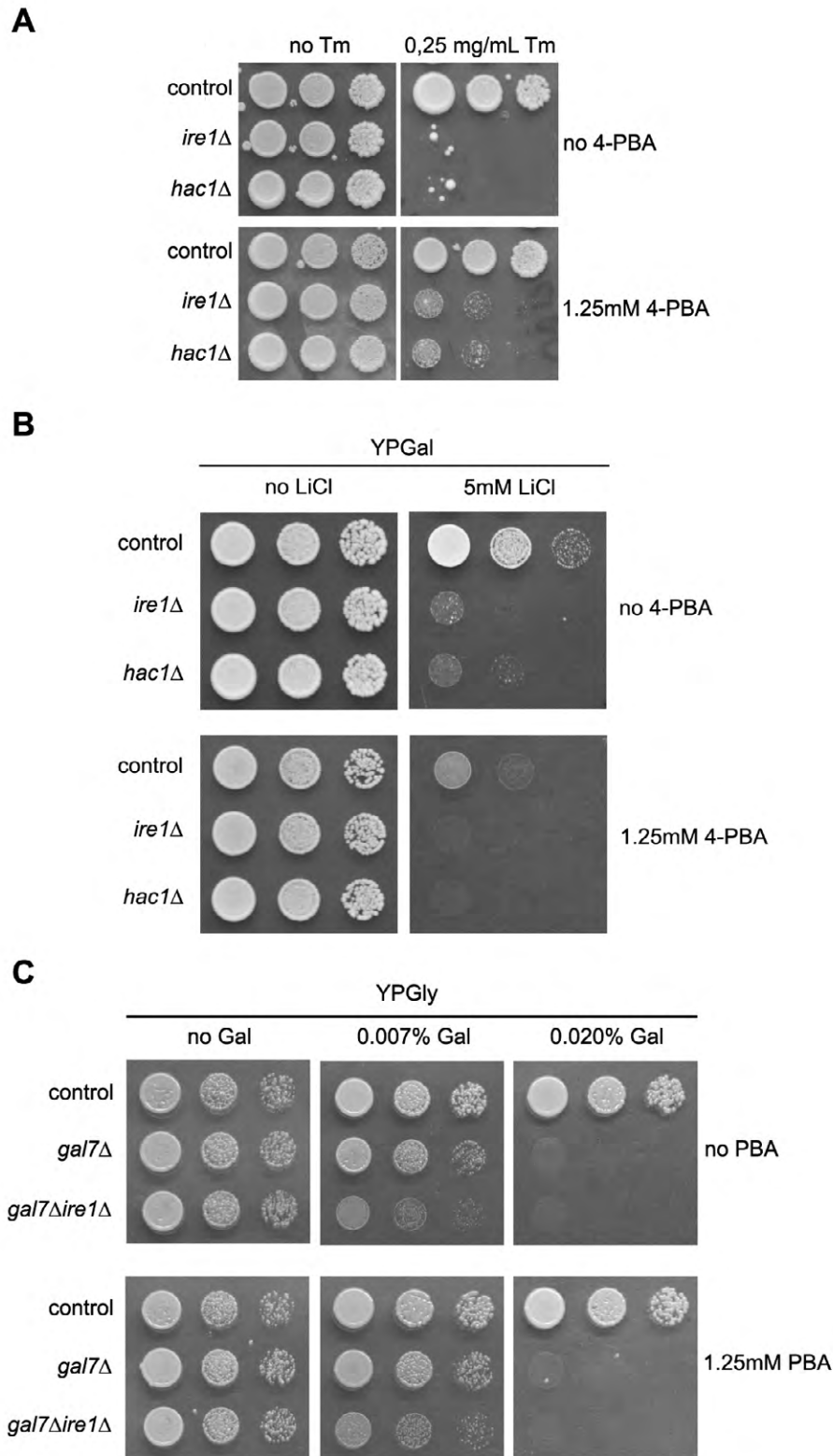
**Fig. S1. Deletion of galactokinase suppresses the sensitivity to galactose in both models of galactosemia.** (A) Control (*lys2Δ*) and *gal1Δ* yeast strains were grown in YPGal medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5 μL of each cell suspension were plated in the indicated medium and incubated for 2 (YPD) or 3 (YPGal) days at 30°C. (B) Control, *gal7Δ* and *gal7Δgal1Δ* yeast strains were grown in YPGly medium for 48 hours and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5 μL of each cell suspension was plated in YPGly medium plus the indicated amount of galactose and incubated for 4 days at 30°C. (C) Control, *gal1Δ* and *ire1Δ* yeast strains were grown in YPGal medium for 48 hours and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5 μL of each cell suspension was plated in YPD or YPGal medium plus the indicated amount of tunicamycin (Tm) and incubated for 3 days at 30°C. Representative results of three independent experiments are shown.



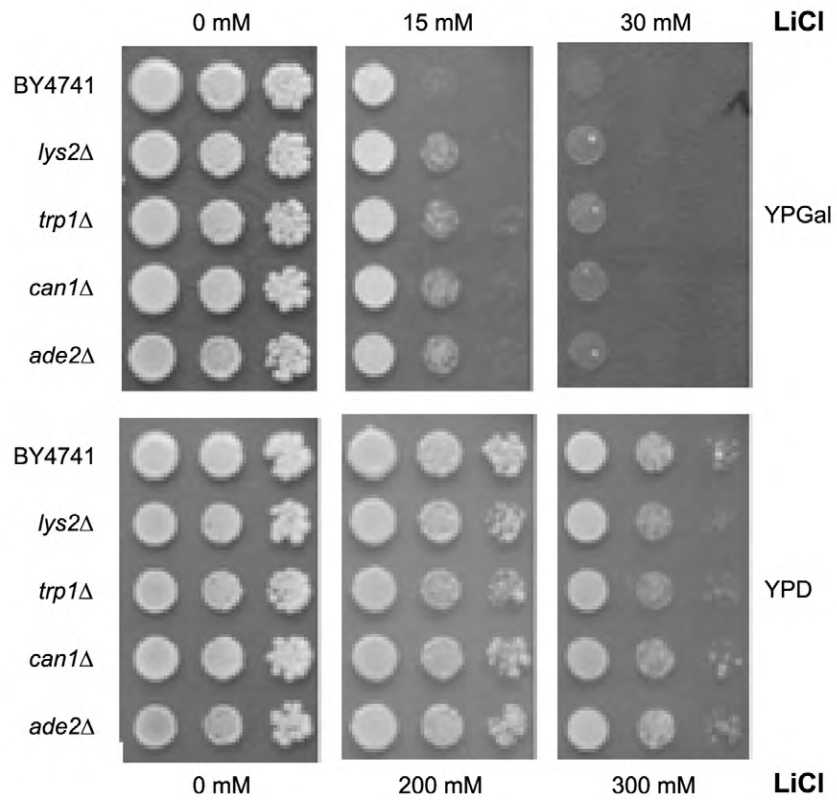
**Fig. S2. Deletion of *IRE1* gene does not sensitize yeast cells to high concentrations of NaCl, sorbitol, hydrogen peroxide nor to incubation at 37°C.** (A) Control (*lys2Δ*) and *ire1Δ* yeast strains were grown in YPGal medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5 μL of each cell suspension were plated in the indicated YPGal based medium and incubated for 3-4 days at 30°C, except for the YPGal plate incubated at 37°C. (B) Control, *gal7Δ* and *gal7Δire1Δ* yeast strains were grown in YPGly medium for 48 hours and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5 μL of each cell suspension was plated in the indicated YPGly based medium and incubated for 4-5 days at 30°C, except for the YPGly plate incubated at 37°C. Representative results of three independent experiments are shown.



**Fig. S3. Impairment of the UPR increases galactose toxicity in the presence of lithium.** Control and *ire1Δ* yeast strains were grown in duplicate in YPGal medium until early-log phase (O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> of 0.1). At this point, LiCl was added to one of the cultures at a final concentration of 30 mM. Aliquots of the cultures were taken 24 hours after the addition of LiCl. Cell suspensions were normalized by O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> and ~200 cells were inoculated per YPD plate. CFUs were counted after 2 days at 30°C, and the survival rate was calculated by comparing the results of the treated versus untreated conditions. Results are the mean ± s.d. of three independent experiments (\*  $P < 0.05$ , student's *t*-test).



**Fig. S4. The chemical chaperone 4-PBA does not suppress galactose toxicity in either model of galactosemia.** (A) The indicated yeast strains were grown in YPD medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5  $\mu$ L of each cell suspension was plated in YPD medium supplemented with tunicamycin (Tm) and/or 4-PBA and incubated for 2 days at 30°C. (B) The indicated strains were grown in YPGal medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5  $\mu$ L of each cell suspension was plated in YPGal medium supplemented with LiCl and/or 4-PBA and incubated for 3 days at 30°C. Unexpectedly, 4-PBA and lithium presented a synergistic negative effect on yeast growth. (C) The indicated strains were grown in YPGly medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5  $\mu$ L of each cell suspension was plated in YPGly medium supplemented with galactose and/or 4-PBA and incubated for 4 days at 30°C. Representative results of three independent experiments are shown.



**Fig. S5. Most strains from the MatA yeast library are slightly more resistant to LiCl than the parental BY4741 strain.** The indicated strains were grown in YPGal medium until stationary phase and diluted to O.D.<sub>600nm</sub> values of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003 in sterile water. Approximately 5  $\mu$ L of each cell suspension was plated in YPD or YPGal medium supplemented with the indicated LiCl concentration and incubated for 2 (YPD) or 3 (YPGal) days at 30°C. We have tested other strains from the library with similar results (data not shown).