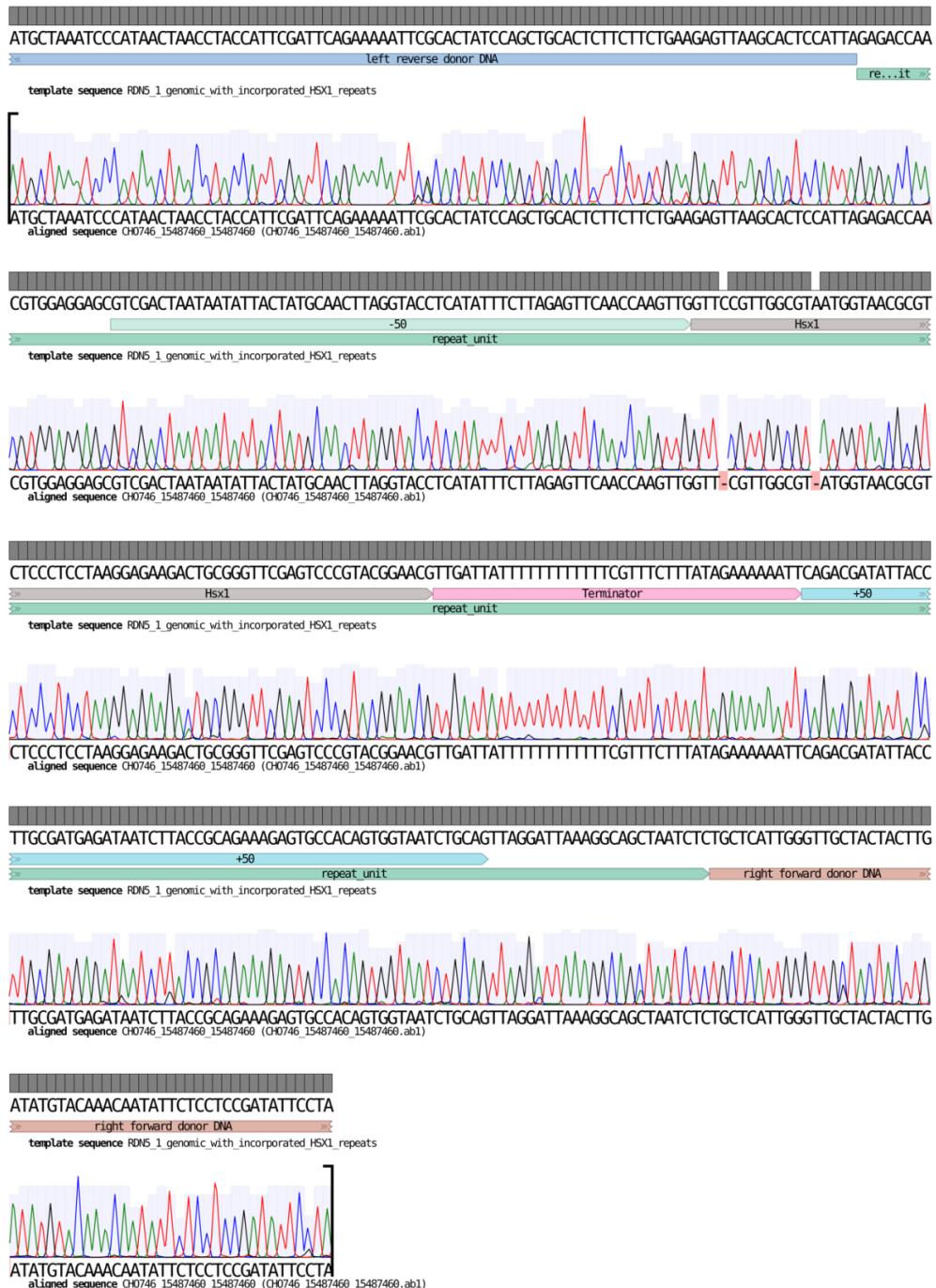
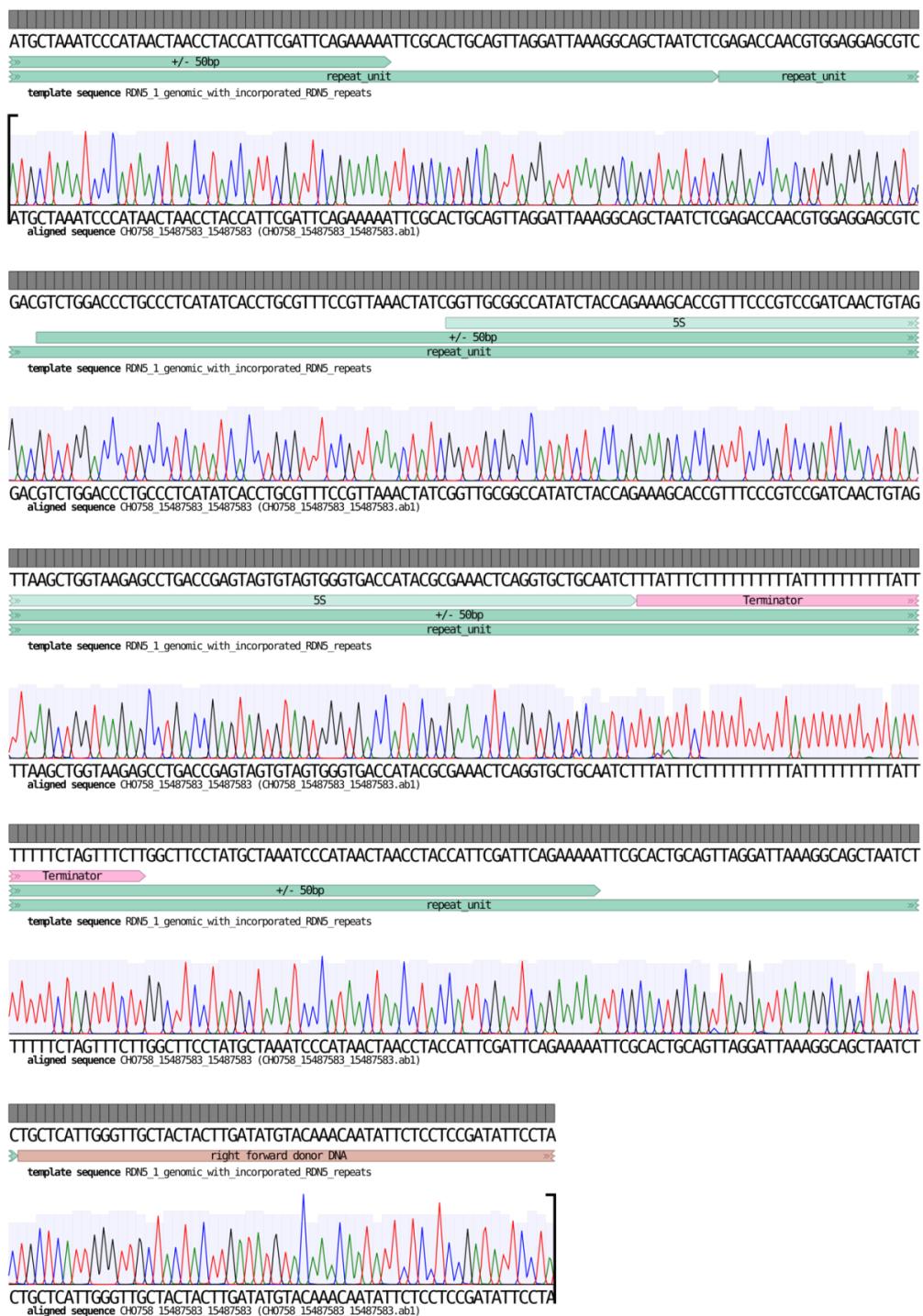
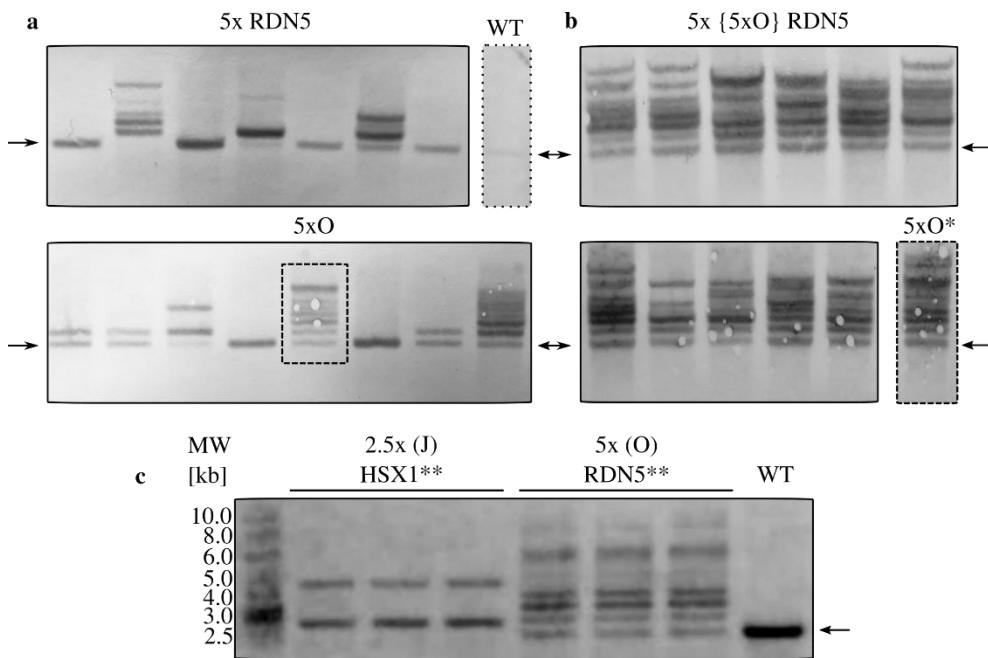


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

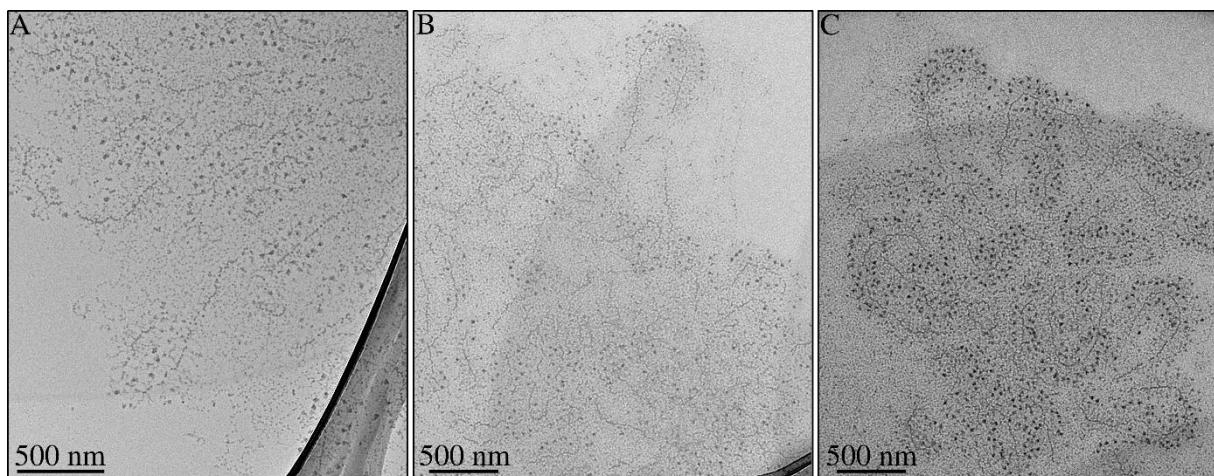




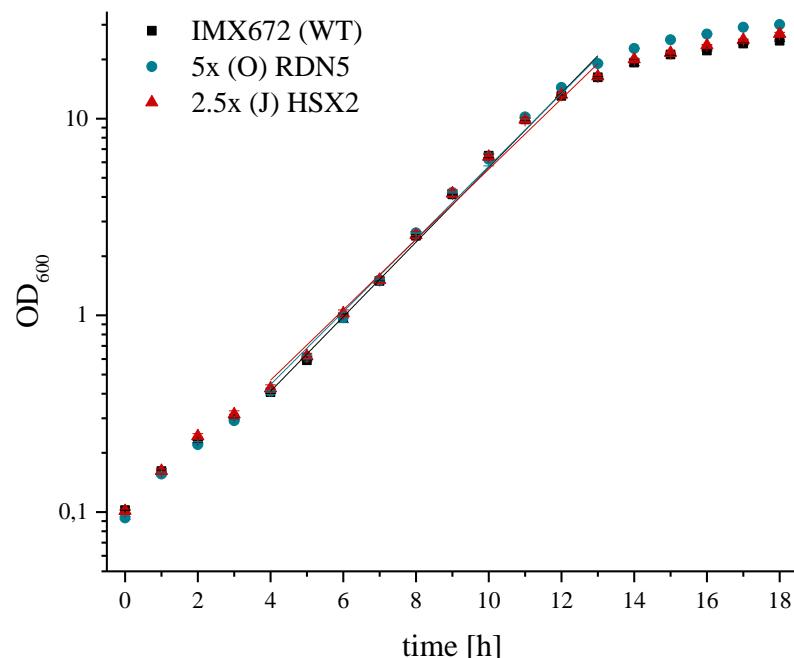
Supplementary Figure 1b: Sanger sequencing results of 2.5x(J)HSX1. The sequence confirms the identity of the *HSX1* copy. It covers both the upstream and the downstream junctions between the incorporated copy and the genomic DNA (left reverse donor DNA and right forward donor DNA). At this genomic site, only one copy was incorporated.



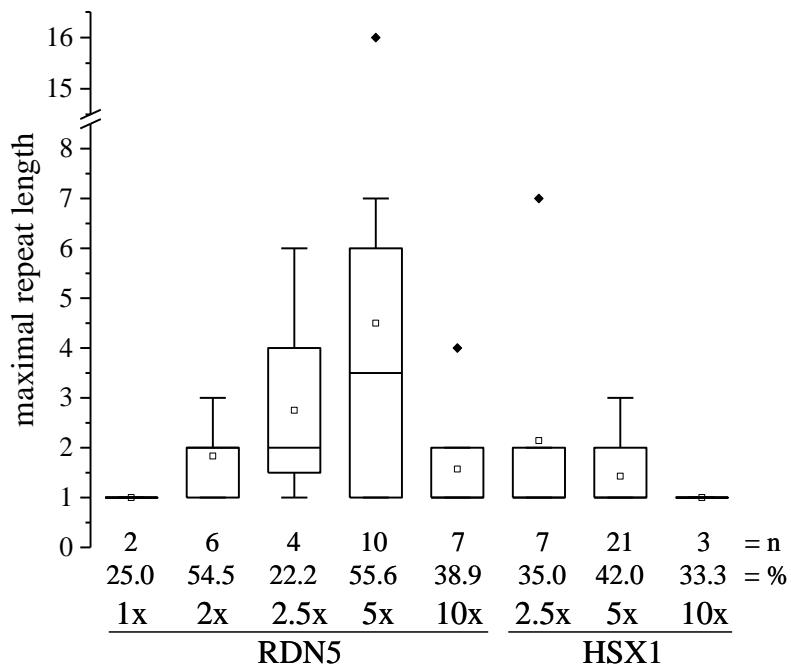
Supplementary Figure 2: Southern blot (SB) analysis of isolated genomic DNA. Dashed arrows mark the bands of the endogenous *RDN5* gene copies and the empty incorporation sites (the endogenous copies are themselves part of the rDNA repeats). **(a) Exemplary SB analysis of clones created in IMX672 (WT, see dotted box) background using editing condition 5x(*RDN5*)** (see Supplementary Table 4). The clone inside the dashed box (5x(O)*RDN5*) was used for further experiments. **(b) SB analysis of iteratively edited and propagated clones.** Clones were created in 5x(O)*RDN5* background using editing condition 5x (see Supplementary Table 4). The clone inside the dashed box (5x(O)*RDN5*) was re-analyzed after three rounds of re-plating (*). **(c) SB analysis of the long-term stability of the clones 2.5x(J)*HSX1* and 5x(O)*RDN5*.** Both clones were re-analyzed after > ten rounds of re-plating over the course of > six month (***) in triplicates from individual plates. We used KPL GeneRuler™ Biotinylated DNA Ladder. The band pattern of 2.5x(J)*HSX1* perfectly matches that on the SB in Figure 2 (clone from original plate). The band pattern of 5x(O)*RDN5* matches that in Supplementary Figure 2b (after three rounds of re-plating) and Figure 2 (after ~ five rounds of re-plating). In comparison to the band pattern in Supplementary Figure 2a (clone from original plate), additional, higher-migrating bands are visible at the top of the pattern. These could derive from a lower DNA digestion or DNA transfer efficiency of the earliest SB or an early recombination event during strain propagation. As no further changes in band pattern occurred between more often re-plated strains in later SB analyses, we consider the first explanation to be more likely. Later SB analyses (Supplementary Figure 2c and Figure 2) have been performed with digestion and transfer times of > 16h to promote appearance of higher-migrating bands.



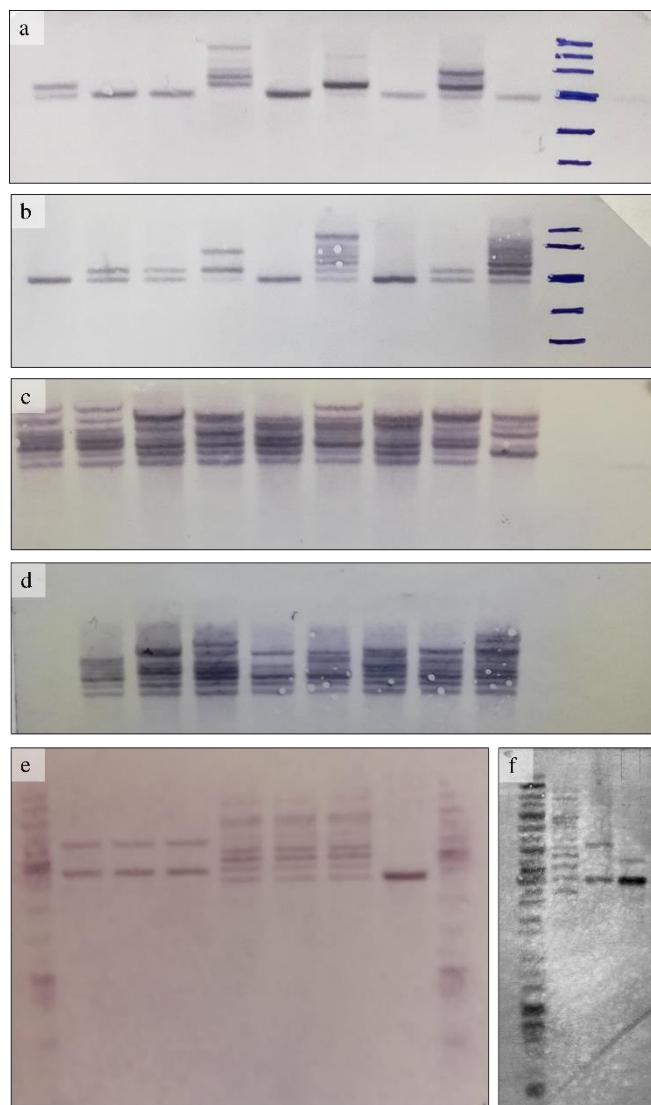
Supplementary Figure 3: Overview of Miller trees in chromatin spreads of (a) IMX672 (WT), (b) 2.5x(J)HSX1 and (c) 5x(O)RDN5. The rDNA repeat seems unchanged in overall appearance and numbers of Miller trees. The samples were positively stained with UA and PTA; EM images were acquired at 12,000 \times magnification at a defocus of $-40\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.



Supplementary Figure 4: Growth of IMX672 (WT), 5x(O)RDN5 and 2.5x(J)HSX1. The OD_{600} of the strains were measured every hour over the course of 18 hours for three distinct replicates per strain. The curves were analyzed by logarithmic transformation and linear fit from $t = 3$ to $t = 13$ (exponential growth phase) with line slopes being 0.189 ± 0.006 ($R^2 = 0.992$) for IMX672 (WT), 0.185 ± 0.004 ($R^2 = 0.996$) for 5x(O)RDN5 and 0.179 ± 0.006 ($R^2 = 0.994$) for 2.5x(J)HSX1. Error bars represent standard deviations.



Supplementary Figure 5: Boxplot analysis of maximal incorporated copy numbers for all experimental conditions. Box = 25–75%, bracket = range within 1.5 IQR, horizontal line = median, square = mean, diamonds = outliers. Boxplots include only clones with a positive incorporation result. The number of positive clones and their percentage in relation to all analyzed clones are indicated below the boxes. Sample-sizes were based on the maximal number of samples that could be analyzed in parallel by Southern blotting. No data was excluded, all analyzed clones were included in the box plot.



Supplementary Figure 6: Raw and uncropped Southern blot membranes. (a - b) Supplementary Figure 2a

(c - d) Supplementary Figure 2b (e) Supplementary Figure 2c (f) Figure 2a

Supplementary Table 1: Sequences of the oligonucleotides used to assemble the repeat unit.

Sequence 5' to 3'	
Oligo I (fw)	GAGACCAACGTGGAGGAGCGTCGACGTCTGGACCCTGCCCTCATATCACC
RDN5	TG
Oligo II (rev)	CCCTGCCCTCATATCACCTGCCTTCCGTTAAACTATCGGTTGCGGCCATAT
RDN5	
Oligo III (fw)	ACTATCGGTTGCGGCCATATCTACCAGAAAGCACCCTCCGATCA
RDN5	A
Oligo IV (rev)	ACCGTTCCCGTCCGATCAACTGTAGTTAAGCTGGTAAGAGCCTGACCGA
RDN5	GT
Oligo V (fw)	TGGTAAGAGCCTGACCGAGTAGTGTAGTGGGTGACCATAACGCGAAACTCA
RDN5	GG
Oligo VI (rev)	GACCATAACGCGAAACTCAGGTGCTGCAATCTTATTCTTTTTTTATT
RDN5	
Oligo VII (fw)	TATTCTTTTTTTTATTCTTTCTAGTTCTGGCTTCC
RDN5	
Oligo VIII (rev)	TTTCTAGTTCTGGCTTCATGCTAAATCCCATAACTAACCTACCAATTG
RDN5	ATTCAAGAA
Oligo IX (fw)	CATAACTAACCTACCATTGATTCAAGAAAAATTGCACTGCAGTTAGGATT
RDN5	A
Oligo X (rev)	CGCTCCTCCACGTTGGCTCGAGATTAGCTGCCTTAATCCTAACTGCAGT
RDN5	GCAGA
Oligo I (fw)	GAGACCAACGTGGAGGAGCGTCGACTAATAATATTACTATGCAACTTAGG
HSX1	
Oligo II (rev)	CCAACITGGTTGAACCTAAGAAATATGAGGTACCTAAGTTGCATAGTAAT
HSX1	A
Oligo III (fw)	TAGAGTTCAACCAAGTTGGTCCGTTGGCGTAATGGTAACGCGTCTCCCTC
HSX1	C
Oligo IV (rev)	CGTACGGGACTCGAACCCGCACTCTCCTTAGGAGGGAGACGCGTTAC
HSX1	CA
Oligo V (fw)	CGGGTTCGAGTCCCGTACGGAACGTTGATTATTTTTTTTCTGTTCTTT
HSX1	ATA
Oligo VI (rev)	GATTATCTCATCGCAAGGTAATATCGTCTGAATTCTATAAAAGAACGA
HSX1	AAAAAAA
Oligo VII (fw)	ACCTGCGATGAGATAATCTTACCGCAGAAAGAGTGCCACAGTGGTAATC
HSX1	TGCAGTTA
Oligo VIII (rev)	GCTCCTCCACGTTGGCTCGAGATTAGCTGCCTTAATCCTAACTGCAGATT
HSX1	ACCACTG

Supplementary Table 2: Sequences of the donor DNA pieces.

Sequence 5' to 3'	
Left reverse donor DNA	TCCAGACGTGACGCTCCTCACGTTGGTCTCTAAATGGAGTGCTTAAC
RDN5	TCTTCAGAAGAAGAGTGCAGCTGGATAGTGCAGATTCTGAATCGAAT
	GGTAGGTTAGTTATGGGATTAGCATAGGAAGCCAAGAAACTAGAAAAAA
	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAAATAAAGATTGCAGCACCTGAGT
	TTCGCGTATGGTCACCCACTACACTACTCGGTAGG
	Reverse begin of repeat + reverse 200 bp genomic DNA

Right DNA RDN5	forward donor	CTACCATTCGATTCA GAAAAATT CGCACTGCAGTTAGGATTAAAGGCA GCTAATCTCTGCTCATGGGTTGCTACTACTGATATGTACAAACAATATTCTCCTCCGATATT CCTACAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAACACTCCGGTTTGTTC TCTCCCTCCATTCCCTCTTCTACGGTAATACTTCCTCTCGTCTTT TCTACACCCTCGTTAGTTGCTTATTCCCTCCGCTTCCTGACTAAC AT
Long left reverse DNA RDN5		Forward end of repeat + forward 200 bp genomic DNA TCCAGACGTCGACGCTCCTCCACGTTGGTCTCTAATGGAGTGCTTAAC TCTTCAGAAGAAGAGTGCAGCTGGATAGTGCAGAATTTCCTGAATCGAAT GGTAGGTTAGTTATGGGATTAGCATAGGAAGCCAAGAAACTAGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAAATAAAGATTGCAGCACCTGAGT TTCGCGTATGGTCACCCACTACACTACTCGGTAGGCTCTTACAGCTAA CTACAGTTGATCGGACGGAAACGGTGCTTCTGGTAGATATGGCCGCAA CCGATAGTTAACGAAACGCAGGTGATATGAGGGCAGGGTCCAGACATG TTCAGTAGGTGGAGTGAAGAGGTGTTATGGTGGAGGACAATTTCATTAT ATTCATCTAATAGCAATAGGATATGACAGGTGAAAAGCAAAGCAATAG TGCATTGTGATGTGGAGAATAAGGTGCATACGATGAAAAAGGTGATTGTC ATTTACAAGAGGTAGGTGAAACAGAACATGAAAGTTGGTCGGTAGGTGG CATGCAGAGGTAGTTCAAGGTGACAGGTTATGAAGATATGGTGCAAAAG ACAAATGGATGGTGGCAGGCATAGTAAATGATGGTGTGGAAGACATAGA TGGTATTGTTGCATTACGGCACCGGATGCCGGCATAATGACGGAA GAGATTAGTATGTGGGACAGAATGTCGGCGCAGTATTGAGACCATGAG AGTAGCAAACGTAAGTCTAAAGTTGTTATAGTAGTTAGGATGTAGAAA ATGTATTCCGATAGGCCATTACATTGGAGGGACGG
Long right forward donor DNA RDN5		Reverse begin of repeat + reverse 808 bp genomic DNA CTACCATTCGATTCA GAAAAATT CGCACTGCAGTTAGGATTAAAGGCA GCTAATCTCTGCTCATGGGTTGCTACTACTGATATGTACAAACAATATTCTCCTCCGATATT CCTACAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAACACTCCGGTTTGTTC TCTCCCTCCATTCCCTCTTCTACGGTAATACTTCCTCTCGTCTTT TCTACACCCTCGTTAGTTGCTTATTCCCTCCGCTTCCTGACTAAC ATTTGCCGATTACACTATATGATCGTAGTACATCTAACACTCCGCATAC CGCGTCGCCGCGTCGCCGCGCCAAAAATTACTCGCCAACCATTCCA TATCTGTTAAGTATACTGTATATATTGCACTGGCTATTGACTCTT CCTCTTCTTCCCAGTAGCCTCATCCTTACGCTGCCTCTGGAACT TGCCATCATCATTCCCTAGAAACTGCCATTACTTAAAAAAA AAAAAAATGTCCCCACTGTTACTGTTACTGTTACTGTCTTACATC TTTCTGGTAAATCGTAGTTGCTAGTATTGTTTATCATAAGGCATGT CCTGTTAACTATAGGAAATGAGCTTCTCAATTCTCTAAACTATAAGC ACTCATGTTGCCGCTCTGATGGTGGAAAAACTGCTCCATGAAGCAA ACTGTCGGGCAAATCCTTCACGCTCGGGAGCTTGTGAAAGCCCTC TCTTCAACCCATCTTGCACGAAAAAAA AAGACCAAATAGTAAATAGTAACTACATACATTAGTAAATGGTACACTT ACACACTATCATCCTCATCG
Long left reverse donor DNA HSX1		Forward end of repeat + forward 833 bp genomic DNA GCATAGTAATATTATTAGTCGACGCTCCTCCACGTTGGTCTCTAATGGAGTGCCTTA ACTCTTCAGAAGAAGAGTGCAGCTGGATAGTGCAGAATTTCCT GAATCGAATGGTAGGTTAGTTATGGGATTAGCATAGGAAGCCAAGAAACT AGAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAAATAAAGATTGCAGC ACCTGAGTTCGCGTATGGTCACCCACTACACTACTCGGTAGGCTTAC CAGCTTAACTACAGTTGATCGGACGGAAACGGTGCTTCTGGTAGATATG GCCGCAACCGATAGTTAACGGAAACGCAGGTGATATGAGGGCAGGGTCC AGACATGTTCAGTAGGTGGGAGTGAAGAGGTGTTATGGTGGAGGACAATT TTTATTATATTGATCTAATAGCAATAGGATATGACAGGTGAAAAAGCAA

		GCAATAGTCATTGTGATGTGGAGAATAAGGTGCATACGATGAAAAAGGT GATTGTCATTACAAGAGGTAGGTCGAAACAGAACATGAAAGTGGTCG GTAGGTGGCATGCAGAGGTAGTTCAAGGGTACAGGGTTATGAAGATATGG TGCAAAAGACAAATGGATGGTGGCAGGCATAGTAAAATGATGGTGTGGAA GACATAGATGGTATTGTTGCATTACGGCACCGGATGCCGGCGATAAT GACGGGAAGAGAGATTTAGTATGTGGGACAGAATGTCGGCGGAGTATTGAG ACCATGAGAGTAGCAAACGTAAGTCTAAAGGTTTTATAGTAGTTAGGA TGTAGAAAATGTATTCCGATAGGCCATTACATTGGAGGGACGG
		Reverse begin of repeat + reverse 808 bp genomic DNA
Long right donor DNA HSX1	forward	CAGTGGTAATCTGCAGTTAGGATTAAAGGCAGCTAATCTCTGCTCATTG GGTTGCTACTACTTGATATGTACAAACAATATTCTCCTCCGATATTCTACA AAAAAAAAAAAAAAACACTCCGGTTTGTCTCTCCCTCCATTCCCT CTCTCTACGGTTAATACTTCCCTTCGTCTTTCTACACCCTCGTTAGT TGCTCTTATTCCCTCCGCTTCTGCACTAACATTGCCGATTACACTA TATGATCGTAGTACATCTACAACTCCGCATACCGCGTCGCCGCGTCGCCG CGTCGCCAAAAATTACTCGCCAACCATTCCATATGTTAAGTATACATG TATATATTGCACTGGCTATTCACTTGCACCTTCTCTTCTTCTTCCAGT AGCCTCATCCTTACGCTGCCTCTGGAACTTGCCATCATCATTCCCTAG AAACTGCCATTACTAAAAAATGCCCCACTGT TCACTGTTCACTGTTCACTTGTCTTACATCTTCTTGGTAAAATCGTAGT TCGTAGTATTTCATATCAAAGGCATGCTCTGTTAACTATAGGAAATG AGCTTTCTCAATTCTCAAACCTATACAAGCACTCATGTTGCCGCTCTGA TGGTGCAGAAAAACTGCTCCATGAAGCAAACGTCCGGCAAATCCTT CACGCTCGGGAAAGCTTGTGAAAGGCCCTCTTCAACCCATTTGCAA CGAAAAAAAATAAAAAAGACCAAATAGTAAATAGT AACTTACATACATTAGTAAATGGTACACTCTTACACACTATCATCCTCATCG Forward end of repeat + forward 833 bp genomic DNA

Supplementary Table 3: Sequences of all primers used.

Abbreviation	Function	Sequence
p_1.1_fw	pMEL10 linearization	GTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAGTTAAAATAAGGCTAG TC
p_1.2_rev	pMEL10 linearization	GATCATTATCTTCACTGCGGAGAAG
p_2.1_fw	left 70 bp gRNA cassette	TGCCCATGTTCGGCCTCGAAACTCTCCGAGTGAA AGATAATGATCTAGCAACCCAATGAGCATAA
p_2.2_rev	right 70 bp gRNA cassette	GTTGATAACGGACTAGCCTTATTAACTTGCTATTCTA GCTCTAAAACCTATGCTATTGGTTGCTA
p_3.1_fw	left reverse donor RDN5	TCCAGACGTCGACGCTCCACGTTGGCTCTAATGG AGTGCTTAACCTTCAGAAGAAG
p_3.2_rev	left reverse donor RDN5	CCTGACCGAGTAGTGTAGTGGGTG
p_3.3_fw	right forward donor RDN5	CTACCATTGATTGAGAAAAATCGCACTGCAGTTAGGA TTAAAGGCAGCTAATCTGCTATTGGTTGCTACTAC TTG
p_3.4_rev	right forward donor RDN5	ATGTTAGTGCAGGAAAGCGGAAAG
p_3.5_fw	long left reverse donor RDN5	TCCAGACGTCGACGCTCCACGTTGGCTCTAATGG AGTGCTTAACCTTCAGAAGAAG
p_3.6_rev	long left reverse donor RDN5/HSX1	CCGTCCCTCAAATGTAATGGCCTATCGG

p_3.7_fw	long right forward donor RDN5	CTACCATTGATTGAGAAAAATTCGCACTGCAGTTAGGA TTAAAGGCAGCTAATCTCTGCTCATTGGGTTGCTACTAC TTG
p_3.8_rev	long right forward donor RDN5/HSX1	CGATGAGGATGATAGTGTGTAAGAGTGTACC
p_3.9_fw	long left reverse donor HSX1	GCATAGTAATATTATTAGTCGACGCTCCTCACGTTGGT CTCTAACGGAGTGCTTAACCTCTCAGAAGAAG
p_3.10_fw	long right forward donor HSX1	CAGTGGTAATCTGCAGTTAGGATAAAGGCAGCTAATCT CTGCTCATTGGGTTGCTACTACTTG
p_5.1_fw	Pol3 RDN5/HSX1 repeat unit	GAGACCAACGTGGAGGAGC
p_5.2_rev	Pol3 RDN5/HSX1 repeat unit	GAGATTAGCTGCCTTAATCCTAA
p_6.1_fw	p414-TEF1p-Cas9-CYC1t linearization	TCTCAGCTCGGTGGAGACAGCAG
p_6.2_rev	p414-TEF1p-Cas9-CYC1t linearization	TTTCCCAGGGGATCCACTAGTTCTAG
p_6.3_fw	PZF1 insert generation	CTAATCTAAGTTTCTAGAACTAGTGGATCCCCGGAA AAGTAACTGTTGAAATCGCTGTC
p_6.4_rev	PZF1 insert generation	GCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGACTCGAGGTCGACACC AATTGCAGTAACAAAATGGC

Supplementary Table 4: Amounts of components used to transform IMX672 for CRISPR/Cas9 incorporation experiments.

	RDN5					HSX1		
	1x	2x	2.5x	5x	10x	2.5x	5x	10x
pMEL10_gRNA [µg]	1	2	1	5	5	1	2.5	2.5
Right_fw donor DNA [pmol]	5	10	5	14.5	16.2	6.3	11.5	9.8
Left_rev donor DNA [pmol]	5	10	5	14.5	16.2	6.3	11.5	9.8
Long right_fw donor DNA [pmol]	-			3.2	5.8	3.9	5.0	4.2
Long left_rev donor DNA [pmol]	-			3.2	5.8	3.9	5.0	4.2
Oligonucleotides (each) [pmol]	100	200	250	500	1000	250	500	1000

Supplementary Table 5: Numbers of Pol III complexes over all analyzed pairs of Miller trees from 5x(O)RDN5, 5x(O)RDN5 with TFIIIA overexpression and 2.5x(J)HSX1.

Pol III complexes	Trees per strain		
	5x(O) <i>RDN5</i>	5x(O) <i>RDN5</i> with TFIIIA	2.5x(J) <i>HSX1</i>
0	10	3	6
1	0	1	3
2	4	7	5
3	6	3	5
4	7	10	5
5	3	10	6
6	2	7	3
7	1	4	0
8	1	8	1
9	1	0	1
10	0	1	0
	35	48	41
			= n