

## **S1 Protocol. Determination of $\beta$ -galactosidase activity and quantity.**

### **$\beta$ -galactosidase assay**

*S. cerevisiae* strains co-expressing pGL-C1 and either pRS315 (control strain), pUA268 or pUA269 were collected in exponential phase, washed and resuspended in PBS 1x. After protein isolation (see above), 2.5  $\mu$ L crude extracts were mixed in 500  $\mu$ L of Z-buffer (60 mM  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ , 40 mM  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 10 mM KCl, 1 mM  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 50 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, pH 7). For thermal inactivation, the mixes were incubated at 52 °C for 10 min to promote  $\beta$ -gal unfolding. Samples were then kept on ice for 30 min for protein refolding, after which followed the measurement of  $\beta$ -gal activity. Mixes were incubated at 37 °C, and the reaction was initiated by adding 100  $\mu$ L of ONPG (4 mg/mL). After 10 min, the reaction was terminated by adding 250  $\mu$ L of 1 M  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and vigorously vortexed. The optical density was measured at 420 nm and the activity calculated according to the following equation:  $\text{Act} = \text{OD}_{420} \times 0.85 / (0.0045 \times \text{total protein} \times \text{extract volume} \times \text{time})$ .  $\text{OD}_{420}$  is the optical density of the product, o-nitrophenol, at 420 nm; the factor 0.85 corrects for the reaction volume; the factor 0.0045 is the optical density of 1 nmol/mL solution of o-nitrophenol; protein concentration is expressed in mg/mL; extract volume is the volume assayed in mL; time is in minutes; specific activity is expressed as nmol/min/mg protein.

### **Anti $\beta$ -gal western blot**

*S. cerevisiae* strains co-expressing pGL-C1 and either pRS315 (control strain), pUA268 or pUA269 were collected in exponential phase. Protein isolation was performed as described above. Protein extracts (50  $\mu$ g) were denatured for 5 min at 95°C and separated in 10% resolving and 4% stacking acrylamide gels. Proteins were blotted onto a hydrated nitrocellulose membrane (Hybond ECL, Amersham) in a Bio-Rad wet transfer system, for 1 h at 4 °C. Afterwards, membranes were stained with Ponceau, de-stained and blocked for 1h at RT in TBS-T and 5% BSA. Membranes were then incubated

overnight at 4 °C with the primary antibody mix comprising the anti- $\beta$ -gal (1:5000, Invitrogen) and the anti-ADH (1:1000, Rockland) in TBS-T and 1% BSA. Membranes were washed in TBS-T and incubated with the secondary antibody (anti-rabbit, 1:10000, IFRDye680 LI-COR antibody, Odyssey) for 1 h at RT. Detection was achieved with an Odyssey infrared imaging system (LI-COR Biosciences) and images obtained with the Odyssey v3 software.