Figure S2. (a) Top panel, BLM interacts physically with MLH1 through its C-terminal region, which is predicted to be intrinsically disordered (orange box), between amino-acids (aa) 1,289-1,417 (NP_000048). Multiple yeast colonies representing at least two different but partially overlapping MLH1 open-reading frames were identified in the screens, mapping the interaction domain between aa 432-756. Bottom panel, ERCC4 interacts physically with ERCC1 through a C-terminal region containing an ERCC family domain (i.e. Pfam-defined). (b) Top panel, physical interaction between PALB2 and MRG15 through a predicted disordered region and the C-terminal MRG-containing region, respectively. Eighteen yeast colonies representing at least three different but partially overlapping MORF4L1 open-reading frames were identified in the screens. Bottom panel, TOP3A interacts physically with TSNAX through its topoisomerase family domain. Multiple yeast colonies representing a larger TSNAX open-reading frame than currently annotated were identified in the screens.