

Supplemental Table 1. Gene sets, homology, tandem repeats and ohnologs

Genome	Genes	Homologs^a	Singletons^b	Tandems^c	Ohnologs^d
<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	5616	93.7%	6.3%	81 (1.4%)	551 (19.6%)
<i>S. castellii</i>	5596	91.8%	8.2%	77 (1.4%)	599 (21.4%)
<i>C. glabrata</i>	5181	93.8%	6.2%	84 (1.6%)	404 (15.6%)
<i>A. gossypii</i>	4716	96.0%	4.0%	67 (1.4%)	N/A
<i>K. lactis</i>	5327	89.0%	11.0%	67 (1.3%)	N/A
<i>K. waltii</i>	5230	89.2%	10.8%	65 (1.2%)	N/A
<i>S. kluyveri</i>	2970	89.1%	10.9%	43 (1.5%)	N/A

^a Percentage of genes that are in a pillar with at least one other gene.

^b Percentage of genes in singleton pillars.

^c Number and percentage of genes that are in tandem repeats. A tandem repeat is defined as adjacent genes with BLASTP of $E < 1e-100$, or with $E < 1e-10$ provided that the HSP is more than half the length of the shorter sequence, which is in turn at least half the length of the longer sequence.

^d Number of ohnolog pairs (paralogs arising from a WGD) in the genome, and the percentage of the genome these genes represent.