



Article

CRISPR-Cas9 mediated salt tolerance in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* *NTH2* or *NTH1* independent genes

Supplementary Materials:

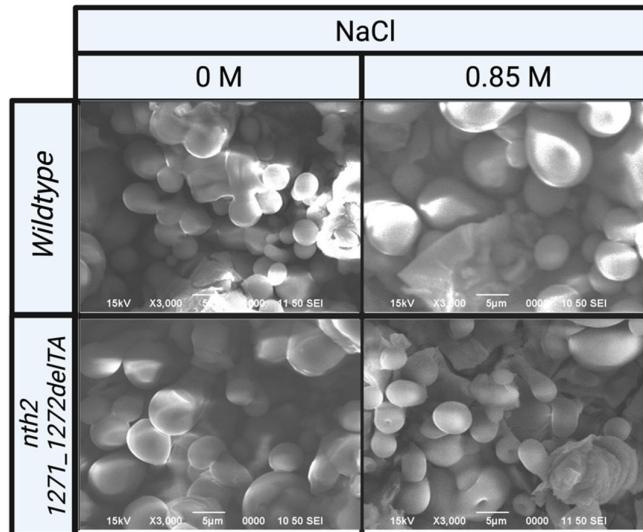
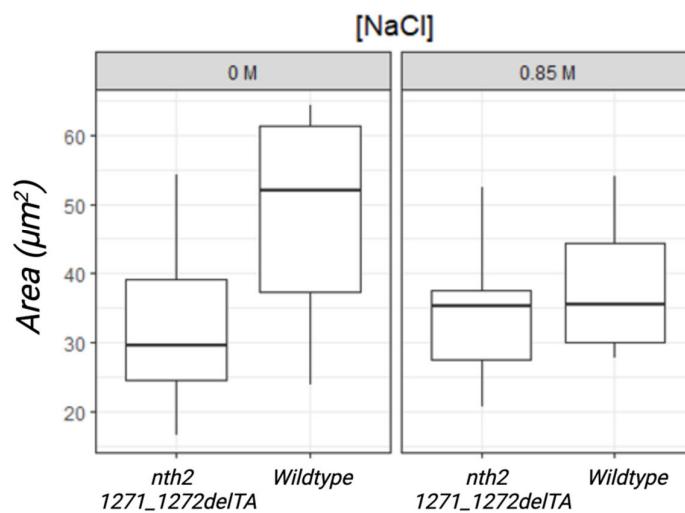
A**B**

Figure S1. TEM images of the CEN.PK2-1C wild-type strain and mutated Δ *nth2* strain of *S. cerevisiae* grown in 0 M and 0.85 M NaCl. The scale bar represents 0.5 μm in all cases (5000 \times magnification). N: nucleus, V: vacuole, M: mitochondrion, CM: cell membrane, CW: cell wall.

Figure S2. DNA alignment of the sequences of the *NTH1* and *NTH2* genes, including the gRNA position and primers used in this study. *sgNTH1*= single guide *NTH1*, *sgNTH2*= single guide *NTH2*, *nth1f*=forward *NTH1* primer, *nth2f*=forward *NTH2* primer, *nth1r*= reverse *NTH1* primer, *nth2r*=reverse *NTH2* primer.



Figure S3. Representation of the *gRNA* and scaffold. A. The *bRA89* plasmid with the corresponding *BplI* sites used for replacement of *gRNA*. B. The final NTH2-*sgRNA* with the scaffold. C. The final NTH1 *sgRNA* with the scaffold.