Supplemental Figures

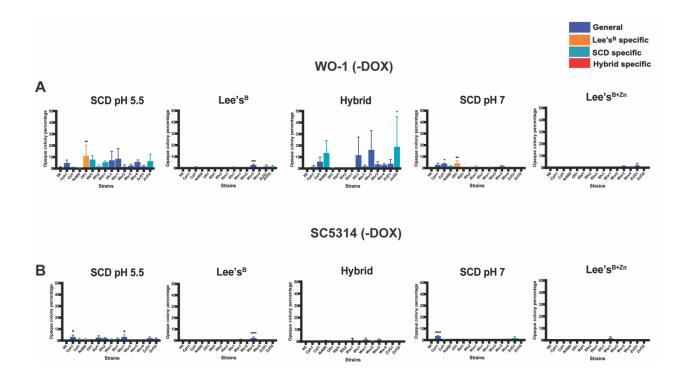


Figure S1. Effect of media and strain background on white-opaque switching White-opaque switching on SCD (pH 5.5 and pH 7), Lee's^B (+/-Zn) or hybrid media for WO-1 (A-C) and SC5314 (D-F) strains containing target TFs under non-inducing (no doxycycline) conditions (data in Table S8). The percentage of colonies with opaque (or mixed white/opaque colonies) phenotypes is provided. Overexpressed TFs that induced switching on SCD medium (when overexpressed) are highlighted in light blue, those that induced switching on Lee's^B are orange and those that induced switching on hybrid medium are red. Overexpressed TFs that induced switching on both Lee's^B and SCD media are shown in dark blue (Figure 3). Significant differences between the wild- type and each TF-expressing strains were calculated using a Dunnett's multicomparison test: *, P < 0.05, **, P < 0.01.

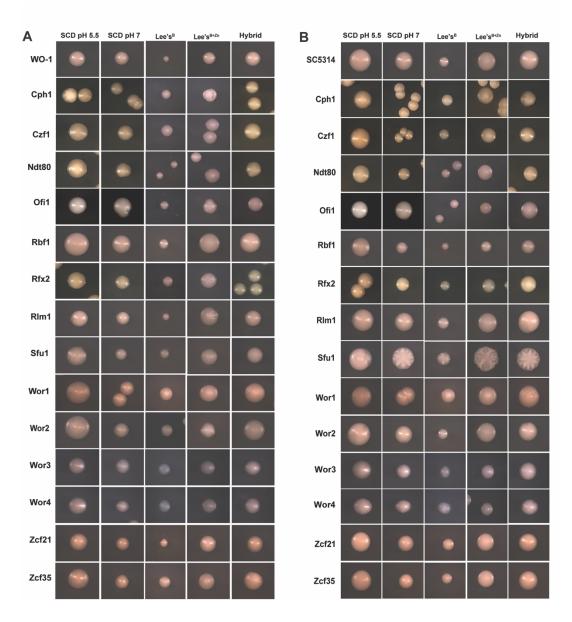


Figure S2. Colony morphologies under different media conditions. Colony phenotypes of WO-1 (A) and SC5314 (B) strains expressing target TFs (data in Table S8). Colonies were cultured with doxycycline present in the liquid precultures and subsequently incubated on agar plates containing doxycycline. Photographs were taken 7 days after incubation at 22°C. Some differences in coloration due to photographs taken on different days.

| LEES DOWNER | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| LEES POWDER | YNB POWDER |
| Ammonium sulfate 5 g/L | Ammonium sulfate 5 g/L |
| Biotin 1000 μg/L | Biotin 2 μg/L |
| Magnesium sulfate 0.2 g/L | Magnesium sulfate 0.5 g/L |
| Potassium phosphate 0.2 g/L | Potassium phosphate 1 g/L |
| Sodium chloride 5 g/L | Sodium chloride 0.1 g/L |
| N/A | Calcium chloride 0.1 g/L |
| N/A | Calcium pantothenate 400 μg/L |
| N/A | Folic acid 2 μg/L |
| N/A | Inositol 2000 μg/L |
| N/A | Niacin 440 μg/L |
| N/A | p-Aminobenzoic Acid 200 μg/L |
| N/A | Pyridoxine hydrochloride 400 μg/L |
| N/A | Riboflavin 200 μg/L |
| N/A | Thiamine hydrochloride 400 μg/L |
| N/A | Boric acid 500 μg/L |
| N/A | Copper sulfate 40.0 μg/L |
| N/A | Potassium iodide 100.0 μg/L |
| N/A | Ferric chloride 200.0 µg/L |
| N/A | Manganese sulfate 400.0 μg/L |
| N/A | Sodium molybdate 200.0 µg/L |
| N/A | Zinc sulfate 400.0 μg/L |
| POWDERED AMINO ACIDS | POWDERED AMINO ACIDS |
| L-Methionine 0.1 g/L | L-Methionine 0.044 g/L |
| L-Lysine-HCI 0.1 g/L | L-Lysine-HCI 0.067 g/L |
| L-Phenylalanine 0.5 g/L | L-Phenylalanine 0.11 g/L |
| L-Threonine 0.5 g/L | L-Threonine 0.44 g/L |
| L-Leucine 1.3 g/L | N/A |
| L-Ornithine 0.0714 g/L | N/A |
| L-Proline 0.5 g/L | N/A |
| L-Alanine 0.5 g/L | N/A |
| N/A | L-Adenine-HCI 0.044 g/L |
| N/A | L-Trvotoohan 0.089 g/L |
| N/A | L-Tyrosine 0.067 g/L |
| N/A | L-Isoleucine 0.067 g/L |
| N/A | L-Valine 0.33 g/L |
| N/A | L-Serine 0.44 g/L |
| LIQUID INGREDIENTS | LIQUID INGREDIENTS |
| N/A | 4.5 mL 1% Uracil (45 mg/L) |
| 4 mL 1.25 % Leucine (50 mg/L) | 10.8 mL 1.25% Leucine (135 mg/L) |
| 5 mL 1 % Histidine (50 mg/L) | 4.5 mL 1 % Histidine (45 mg/L) |
| 4.5 mL 1 % Arginine (45 mg/L) | 4.5 mL 1 % Arginine (45 mg/L) |
| N/A | 2.5 mL Uridine (10 mg/mL) |
| | 925 mL H2O |

Figure S3. SCD and Lee's media recipes. The list of components in the SCD and Lee's^B media used for switching assays.

• Lee'sB+Zn (Basic Lee's+ Zinc): Contains 45 mg/L of arginine with 1.4 µM of zinc.

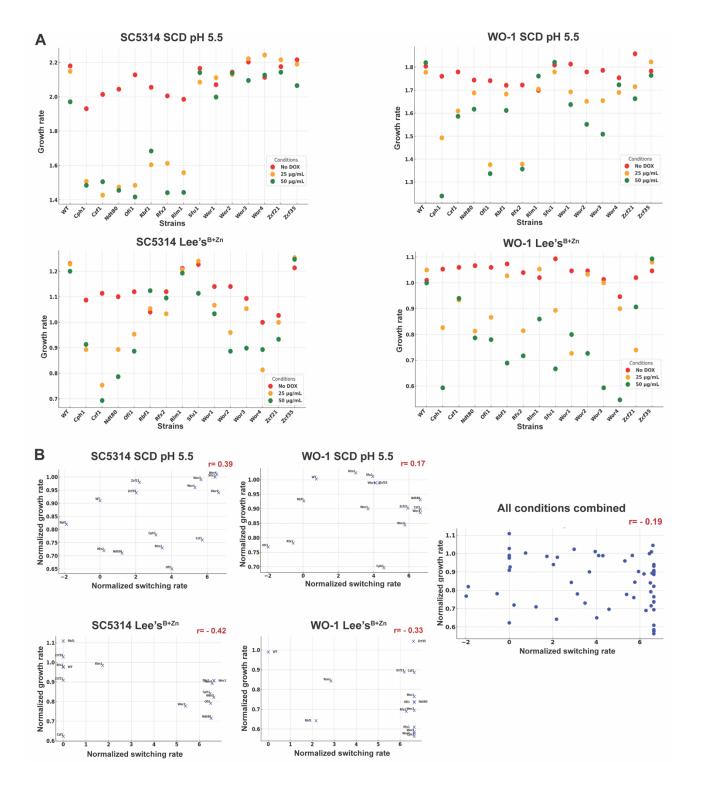


Figure S4. Analysis of growth rates and switching frequencies in TF-expressing strains

(A) Growth rates (Maximum velocity values) of control and TF expressing strains are shown in SCD and Lee's^{B+Zn} medium with and without doxycycline (25 or 50 μ g/mL). Pink, yellow and green dots represent no doxycycline, 25 and 50 μ g/mL of doxycycline respectively (data in **Table S11**). (B) Comparison of normalized growth rates (**Table S8**) and switching rates (**Table S11**) of control and TF-overexpressing strains in SCD and Lee's^{B+Zn} medium with and without 50 μ g/mL doxycycline. The values were normalized to the no doxycycline control. The x axis represents the normalized switching rates in Log₂ scale and y axis represents the normalized growth rates in linear scale. The Pearson correlation (r) values are indicated in each panel in red color.

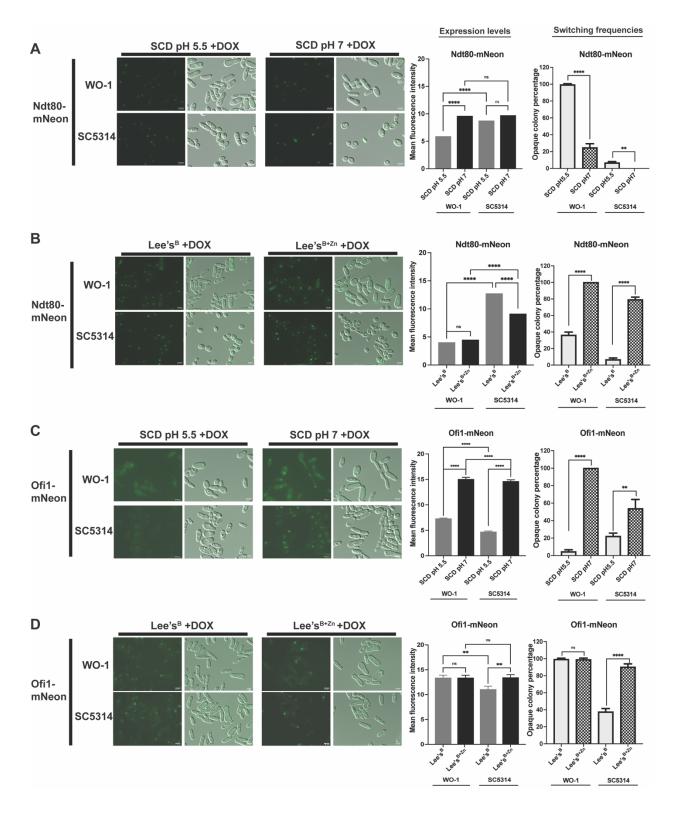


Figure S5. Effect of strain and media conditions on induced TF expression. Switching assays were performed on SCD medium (pH 5.5 or pH 7) and Lee's^B medium (+/-Zn) for strains ectopically expressing Tet-induced Ndt80-mNeon (A and B) and Tet-induced Ofi1-mNeon (C and D). After 7 days, cells were imaged to measure fluorescence intensity in 100 cells per strain using ImageJ. In A and C, the gray and black bars represent the mean fluorescence intensity in the SCD medium at pH 5.5 and pH 7, respectively. In B and D, the gray and black bars represent the mean fluorescence intensity in the Lee's^B and Lee's^{B+Zn} media, respectively (Table S12B). For switching assays, solid white bars represent the switching frequencies in SCD pH 5.5 and Lee's^B media, while patterned white bars represent switching frequencies in SCD pH 7 and Lee's^{B+Zn} media. Significant differences between pair of means were calculated using Tukey's multicomparison test: ns, P >0.05, **, P <0.01. ***, P <0.001, ****, P <0.001.

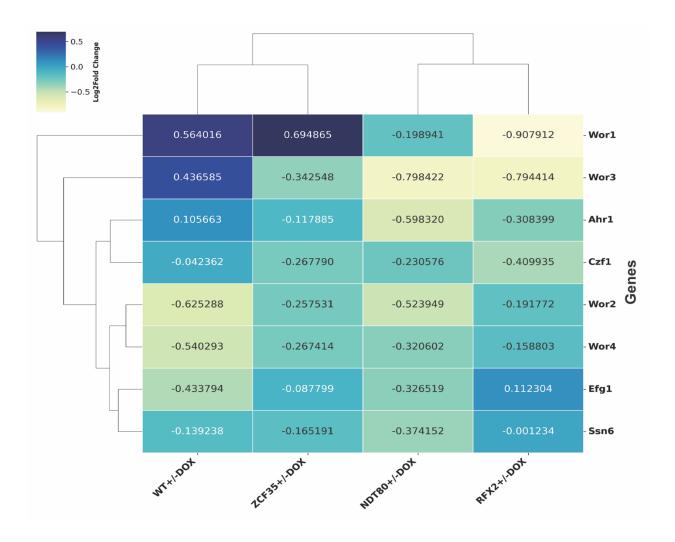


Figure S6. Impact of Tet-induced TFs on the expression of core white-opaque network TFs.

RNA expression levels of core network TF genes were quantified in control and Tet-induced TFs strains (Ndt80, Rfx2 and Zcf35). White cells were cultured for 12 h in Lee's $^{B+Zn}$ medium with or without 50 μ g/mL doxycycline at 22°C. The heat map shows hierarchal clustering of gene expression data. Fold-change expression values were calculating by dividing the normalized expression values of each strain grown with doxycycline by those grown without the doxycycline (**Table S14**). The data is representative of three replicates for each strain. Upper (blue) and lower bounds (yellow) correspond to \log_2 fold change values of 1 and -1, respectively.