

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Opalek M., *et al* 2023

A systematic review on quiescent state research approaches in *S. cerevisiae*

SEARCH STRINGS

1st search

Databases search on 09.12.2021

Web of Science

Number of records: 3 290

TOPIC quiesce* OR “stationary” OR “G0” AND TOPIC "Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts"

Scopus

Number of records: 3 373

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts"))

PubMed

Number of records: 2 928

(quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0") AND ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts")

After deduplication: 4 687 unique records

2nd search

Databases search on 25.01.2022.

Web of Science

Updates of the 1st search

Number of records: 15

quiesce* OR “stationary” OR “G0” (Topic) and "Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts" (Topic) | Timespan: 2021-12-01 to 2022-01-25 (Index Date)

2st search string

Number of records: 1,274

#1 NOT #2

#1 dormant* OR (grow* NEAR/4 arrest*) (Topic) and "Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts" (Topic) and Articles (Document Types) and English (Languages) | number of records: 1,380

#2 quiesce* OR “stationary” OR “G0” (Topic) and "Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts" (Topic) and Articles (Document Types) and English (Languages) | number of records: 3,289

Scopus

Updates of the 1st search Number of records: 17

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts")) AND RECENT (60)

2st search string Number of records: 1 193

((TITLE-ABS-KEY (dorman* OR (grow* W/4 arrest*)) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR yeast OR yeasts))) AND NOT ((TITLE-ABS-KEY (quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0") AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR yeast OR yeasts)))

PubMed

Updates of the 1st search Number of records: 11

(quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0") AND ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts") | Filters applied: from 2021/12/1 - 2022/1/25.

2st search string Number of records: 895

PubMed has no operator ‘with/near’ as such the “grow* WITH arrest*” was replaced by “grow arrest*” OR “growth arrest*” keywords

((("dorman*" [All Fields] OR ("grow" [All Fields] AND "arrest*" [All Fields]) OR "growth arrest*" [All Fields]) AND ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" [All Fields] OR "S. cerevisiae" [All Fields] OR "yeast" [All Fields] OR "yeasts" [All Fields])) NOT (("quiesce*" [All Fields] OR "stationary" [All Fields] OR "G0" [All Fields]) AND ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" [All Fields] OR "S. cerevisiae" [All Fields] OR "yeast" [All Fields] OR "yeasts" [All Fields])))

After deduplication 1 774 unique records were added.

3rd search

Web of Science Number of records: 129

((TS=(quiesce* OR “stationary” OR “G0” OR dorman* OR (grow* NEAR/4 arrest*))) AND TS=("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts")) AND PY=(2022)

Scopus Number of records: 127

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0" OR dorman* OR (grow* W/4 arrest*)) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts")) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2022))

PubMed

Number of records: 99

((quiesce* OR "stationary" OR "G0" OR "dorman*" OR "grow arrest*" OR "growth arrest*")) AND ("Saccharomyces cerevisiae" OR "S. cerevisiae" OR "yeast" OR "yeasts")

Filters applied: from 2022/1/1 - 2022/12/31

Altogether, after 3rd search, 177 unique records (after deduplication) were added.

DECISION TREE

The decision tree applied for initial screening of records, based on title, abstract and keywords performed in Rayyan.

- 1) Was the article written in English?
 - YES/MAYBE → go to (2)
 - NO → EXCLUDE
- 2) Was the research conducted on *S. cerevisiae*?
 - YES/MAYBE → go to (3)
 - NO → EXCLUDE
- 3) Does the article present original research?
 - YES/MAYBE → go to (4)
 - NO → EXCLUDE
EXCLUDE: reviews, chapters, books, methodological articles
- 4) Was the quiescence/stationary phase/starvation the topic of the research?
 - YES/MAYBE → **INCLUDE**
 - NO → EXCLUDE
EXCLUDE: “stationary phase” was only the environment/condition in which given tests were conducted or was used to referred to the age of tested population

Reasons for the exclusion of records during the full-text screening phase (205 research articles):

- words “quiescent” or “quiescence” were not used at all or not in the context of results (e.g. quiescence was mentioned in introduction but not investigated)
- wrong article type - e.g. reviews

- research conducted on yeast spores
- research conducted on other organism than *S. cerevisiae*

Please see the Supplementary File for a list of the excluded articles, along with corresponding reason for exclusion.

DETAILS ON THE CATEGORIZATION USED DURING FULL-TEXT SCREENING

Please see the Supplementary File for a list of the included articles, along with classification for all analysed features.

In the tables below (Table S1 - S5), there are details on the categories used to analyse articles during the full-text screening. Each table correspond to one aspect/feature of an article that was analysed. For each feature/question, there were pre-defined categories to which article were classified to. All categories, except of metabolic profile, are not exclusive, meaning that one article can be classified to more than one category within given feature.

Table S1. The meaning of quiescence

Category	Description
<i>whole_pop</i>	Whole stationary phase/starved population is assumed to be in quiescent state
<i>subpop</i>	Subpopulations of phenotypically distinct cells are identified and/or separated from stationary phase population

Table S2. The age of studied populations - how long was a population incubated to reach quiescent state/when authors defined quiescence entry

Category	Time
<i>less than 24h</i>	0 – 24 h
<i>24h - 48h</i>	1 - 2 days
<i>49h - 96h</i>	2 - 4 days
<i>4 days - 1 week</i>	+96 h, up to 7 days, 168 h
<i>1 - 2 weeks</i>	+7 days, up to 14 days
<i>more than 14 days</i>	+14 days
<i>not specified / not applicable</i>	

Table S3. How quiescence was induced

Category	Description
<i>gradual_starvation</i>	The population was left in growth media for defined time, or was grown in nutrient-limiting conditions for prolonged time (retinostat)

<i>abrupt_starvation</i>	The population was transferred to starvation media or some growth-arresting factor was added (e.g rapamycin, alpha-factor)
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Table S4. The metabolic profile of studied strain

Category	Description
<i>prototrophs</i>	Single prototrophic strain or collection of various prototrophic strains
<i>both</i>	Collection of prototrophic and auxotrophic strains
<i>auxotrophs</i>	Single auxotrophic strain or collection of various auxotrophic strains
<i>not specified</i>	

Table S5. Biological aspects

Category	Description
<i>Life span</i>	Long-term survival, caloric restriction, chronological and replicative life span, viability, apoptosis, reproductive capacity, death rate
<i>Growth phenotypes</i>	Stress response (antifungals, drugs, heat shock), cell-cell, and cell-environment interactions, growth kinetics, oxidative stress, growth curves,
<i>Cell signalling</i>	Cation balance, coordinated cells' answer, signalling pathways (e.g. TOR, MAPK, PKA, HOG pathways) signalling pathway is studied, not the amino acids/proteins themselves, regulatory pathways and networks, proteins interactions, genes interactions
<i>Gene expression</i>	Mechanism and regulation of protein synthesis, ribosome biogenesis, transcriptional networks, translation, RNA-processing, RNA degradation, chromatin and transcription, transcriptional regulation, transcript abundance, protein abundance
<i>Cell cycle</i>	Budding, proliferation entry and exit, cell cycle phases, growth arrests at given cell cycle stage, spores
<i>Genome organization and integrity</i>	Chromosome segregation and folding, chromosome structure, methylation, mechanisms preventing genome instability, DNA damage and repair, mutation rate, histones
<i>Cell's morphology</i>	Descriptive studies on cells' morphology, spatial organization of organelles, bud scars, mitochondrial shape,
<i>Metabolism - Carbon</i>	responses to carbon sources, fermentation and respiration
<i>Metabolism - Storage materials and other</i>	Storage materials - glycolipids, trehalose, autophagy, proteasome, glycogen, ATP, NADPH,
<i>Metabolism - Amino-acids and nutrients</i>	amino-acid, nutrient sensing pathways, responses of cell to nutrient availability, nitrogen, phosphate, amino-acid content
<i>Other</i>	e.g. genetic screening