**Supplemental Figure and legends**



**Figure S1: Sequence alignment of the “Pal domains” of Pal2 and Pal1 proteins.** Both proteins show 65% identity over the conserved Pal domain. Pal domains were aligned using EMBOSS Needle (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss\_needle/).



**Figure S2: Growth phenotype of *CHC1-*depleted strains at elevated temperatures.** *GAL1:CHC1* strains with the indicated *SCD1* and *PAL1* genotypes were streaked on YEP+glucose at 34° and 37° and grown for 4 days. Strains used are: *scd1-i* (SL214); *scd1-v* (SL350); *scd1-v pal2∆* (SL7249); *scd1-v pal1∆* (SL7261); *scd1-i pal2*∆ (SL7251).



**Figure S3: Patch to cytosol fluorescence intensity ratio for Pal2-GFP and Pal1-3xGFP.** Cortical patch to cytosol fluorescence intensity ratio was calculated for Pal2-GFP (A) and Pal1-3xGFP (B) in wild type and different endocytic mutant strains.



**Figure S4: Patch to cytosol fluorescence intensity ratio for Sla1-GFP.** Cortical patch to cytosol fluorescence intensity ratio was calculated for Sla1-GFP in wild type, *pal2∆* and *pal1∆pal2∆* strains. Two-tailed t-test was performed and the result was significant at p<0.03 indicated by “\*”.