



Supplementary Figure 1. Basal survival rates and phosphate starvation induced acquired resistance for H₂O₂ at different primary and secondary stress conditions. (A) Basal survival rates (r) at different H₂O₂ concentrations in *C. glabrata* and *S. cerevisiae* were quantified using Colony Forming Unit (CFU) ratios between cells treated with H₂O₂ and mock treated ones. The red dots and vertical lines show the mean and 95% confidence intervals based on 1000 bootstrap replicates. Individual data points are shown in different shapes grouped by the date of the experiment. (B) Acquired Stress Resistance (ASR) at different H₂O₂ secondary stress levels in the two species. ASR-score is defined as the fold increase in survival after the H₂O₂ treatment as a result of the primary stress (phosphate starvation). r' is the survival rate with the primary stress and r is the same as in (A), i.e., without the primary stress. The red dots and lines have the same meanings as in (A). (C) ASR for H₂O₂ at different primary stress length. 100 mM and 10 mM of H₂O₂ were used as the secondary stress for the two species as in Fig. 1. The dotted line shows an ASR score of 1 (i.e., no increase in survival due to the primary stress). A paired t-test was performed on the underlying survival rates (r and r') for each of the six species-by-duration combinations. After Bonferroni correction, all three tests in *C. glabrata* had $P < 0.05$, while all three tests in *S. cerevisiae* yielded $P > 0.5$