SI Text

Primers for inverse PCR for AMA1 were CCATCTGGGGTATCGGTTGC and TTGGGATTGTGAGGTTTAGAGGTC, and for PHA1 CGTCAACCGTCTCCTC and ACGCATGGGCAGTCTAC.

For 3' RACE, initial and nested primers from GeneRacer (Invitrogen) were used. For the other 3' *AMA1* RACE primers, the initial primer was CCCATTCGAACCTAACTCCAAGAC and the nested primer was CCTCTAAACCTCACAATCCCAATG. For 5' RACE of the *AMA1* cDNA, the initial primer was GCCCAAGCCTGATAACGTCCACAACT and the nested primer was TATCGCCCACTACTTCGTGTCATA. For *PHA1*, the 3' initial primer was GACCTCTGCTCTAAATCACAATG and the 3' nested primer was ATCAATGCCACCCGTCTTCCTG. The 5' initial *PHA1* primer was CGGATCATTTACGTGGGTTTTA and the 5' nested primer was AACTTGCCTTGACTAGTGGATGAGAC.

Degenerate primers for amplification of toxin genes from *A. phalloides* were ATGTCNGAYATYAAYGCNACNCG (forward) and AAGGSYCTCGCCACGAGTGAGGAGWSKRKTGAC (reverse), in which W indicates A or T, S indicates C or G, K indicates G or T, R indicates A or G, and Y indicates T or C.

Primers to amplify a portion of the *A. bisporigera* tubulin gene were ACCTCCATCTCGTCCATACCTTCC and TGTTTGCCACGCTGCATACTA.

Sequences orthologous to human prolyl oligopeptidase (POP) in *A. bisporigera* **and other fungi.** The following genome survey sequences were identified in the *A. bisporigera* genome (subject) by TBLASTN using human POP (GenBank NP_002717) as query:

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>ECGK9LO02JKSHR R length=112
         Length = 112
 Score = 47.8 bits (112), Expect = 4e-06
 Identities = 20/33 (60%), Positives = 26/33 (78%)
Frame = +3
Query: 436 QTVQIFYPSKDGTKIPMFIVHKKSIKLDGSHPA 468
           ++ Q++Y SKDGTK+PMFIV KS K DG+ PA
Sbjct: 3
         ESTQVWYESKDGTKVPMFIVRHKSTKFDGTAPA 101
>contig26093 length=206 numReads=6
         Length = 206
Score = 41.2 bits (95), Expect = 3e-04
Identities = 18/32 (56%), Positives = 23/32 (71%)
Frame = +1
Query: 440 IFYPSKDGTKIPMFIVHKKSIKLDGSHPAFLY 471
           ++Y S DGTKIPMFIV K+ K +G+ PA Y
Sbjct: 109 VWYDSYDGTKIPMFIVRHKNTKFNGTAPAIQY 204
>ECIMO1V02I2IO5 S length=107
         Length = 107
Score = 35.8 bits (81), Expect = 0.014
 Identities = 18/27 (66%), Positives = 21/27 (77%), Gaps = 1/27 (3%)
 Frame = +2
Query: 546 KRLTINGGSNGGLLVAAC-ANQRPDLF 571
           ++L I+GGSNGGLLV A
                               QRPDLF
Sbjct: 26 EKLAISGGSNGGLLVGASRLTQRPDLF 106
>ECIMO1V01CKHE5 R length=94
          Length = 94
 Score = 35.4 bits (80), Expect = 0.019
 Identities = 16/27 (59%), Positives = 19/27 (70%)
Frame = +2
Query: 120 SDDGTVALRGYAFSEDGEYFAYGLSAS 146
          S DGT +L Y FS G+YFAYG+S S
Sbjct: 2 SSDGTASLSMYDFSHCGKYFAYGISLS 82
>EEISCGG02IHTSV R length=106
          Length = 106
 Score = 33.1 \text{ bits } (74), \text{ Expect = } 0.093
 Identities = 14/20 (70%), Positives = 15/20 (75%)
Frame = -2
Query: 669 PLLIHVDTKAGHGAGKPTAK 688
          PLL+ VD KAGHG GK T K
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Sbjct: 105 PLLLRVDKKAGHGGGKSTEK 46

Orthologs of human POP in other Basidiomycetes are: *Coprinus cinereus* (GenBank CC1G_09936), *Ustilago maydis* (GenBank UM05288), *Cryptococcus neoformans* (GenBank XP_567311 and XP_567292), *Laccaria bicolor* (Lacbi1|303722), *Phanerochaete chrysosporium* (Phchr1|1293), *Puccinia graminis* (PGTG_14822.2), and *Sporobolomyces roseus* (Sporo1|33368).

The genome sequences of *L. bicolor*, *P. chrysosporium*, and *S. roseus* are available at http://genome.jgi-psf.org/. The genome sequence of *P. graminis* is available at http://www.broad.mit.edu/annotation/genome/puccinia_graminis.