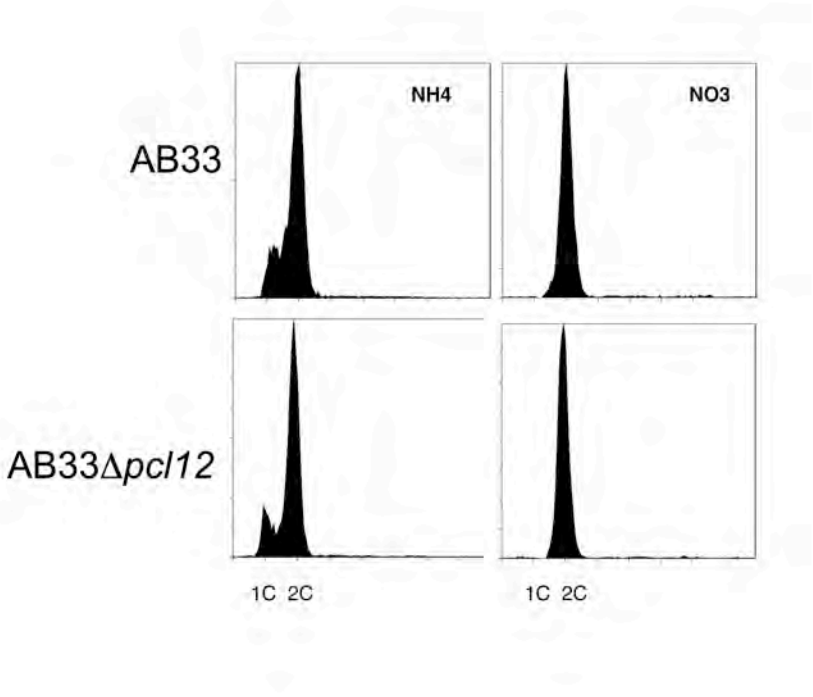
Supplemental Data. Flor-Parra et al. 2007 Polar growth in the infectious hyphae of the phytopathogen *Ustilago maydis* depends on a virulence-specific cyclin.

Supplemental Figure 1. FACS analysis of AB33 and AB33Δ *pcl12* cells. Cultures of the indicated strains were grown for 8 hours in non-inducing conditions (minimal medium with ammonium as nitrogen source, NH4) or inducing conditions (minimal medium with nitrate as nitrogen source, NO3). Observe that both control and Δ*pcl12* cells accumulate with a 2C DNA content in inducing conditions.



Supplemental Figure 2. Confrontation assay. We followed the procedure described by Snetselaar et al., 1996. Briefly, cultures of wild-type and mutant cells were grown overnight in CMD, washed once in distilled sterile water and resuspended to a density of about $5x10^7$ cells/ml. On a glass microscope slide covered with 2% water agar, 0,5 µl drops of each compatible cell suspensions were placed 100 to 200 µm apart. The pairs of drops were then covered with paraffin oil and incubated at 28ºC. Wild-type combinations produced conjugation tubes that were directed towards the compatible partner. In contrast, Δ*pcl12* were severely impaired in the formation of conjugation tubes. Bar: 20 µm