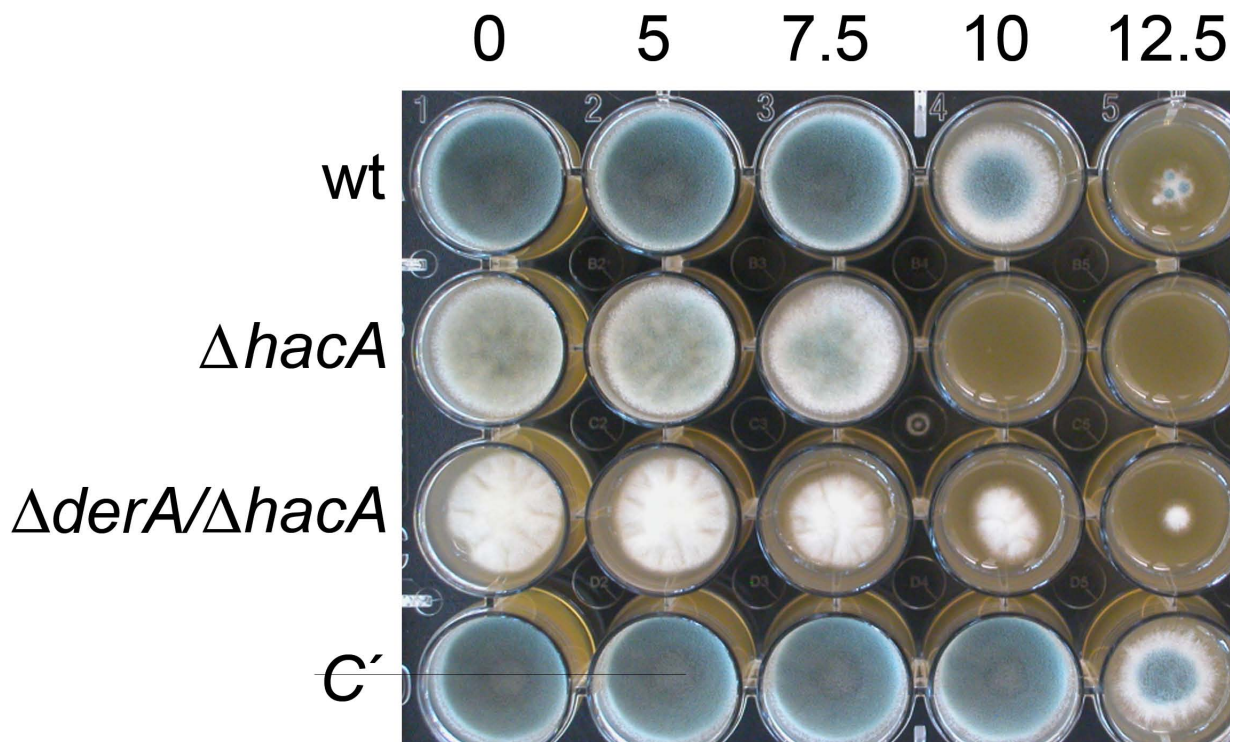
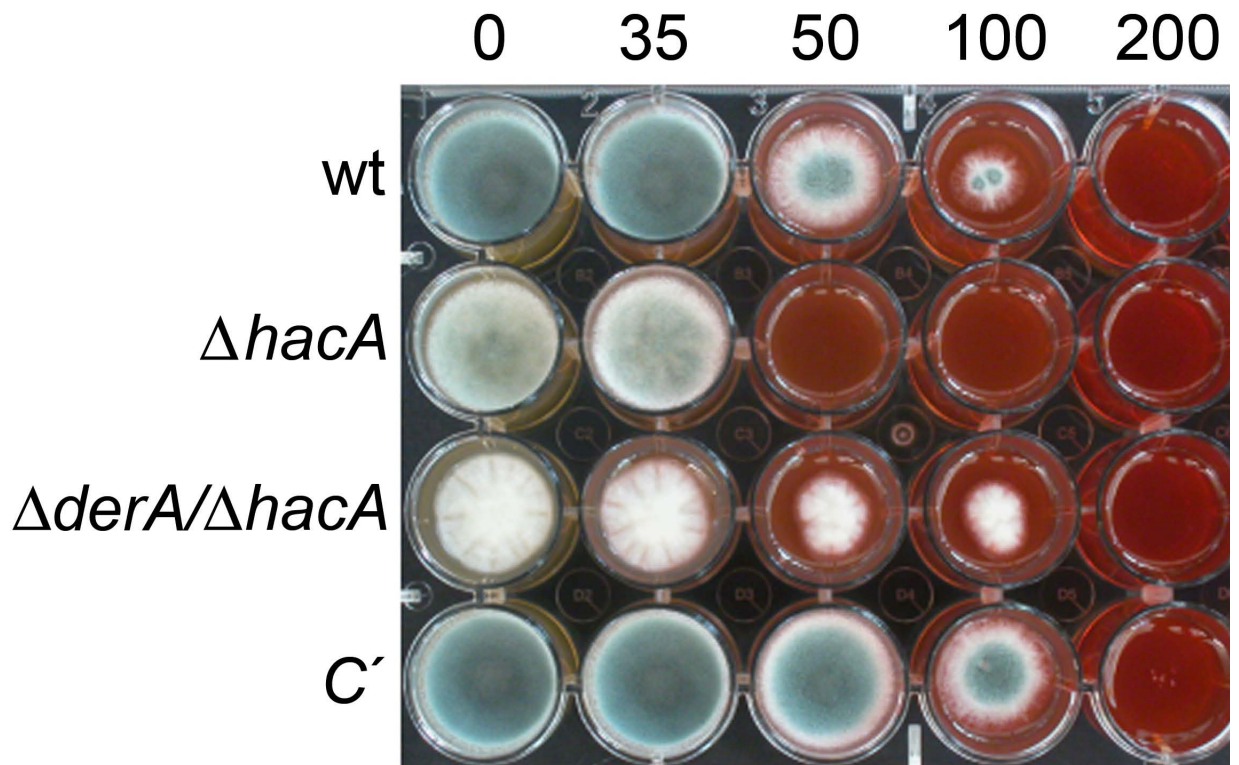


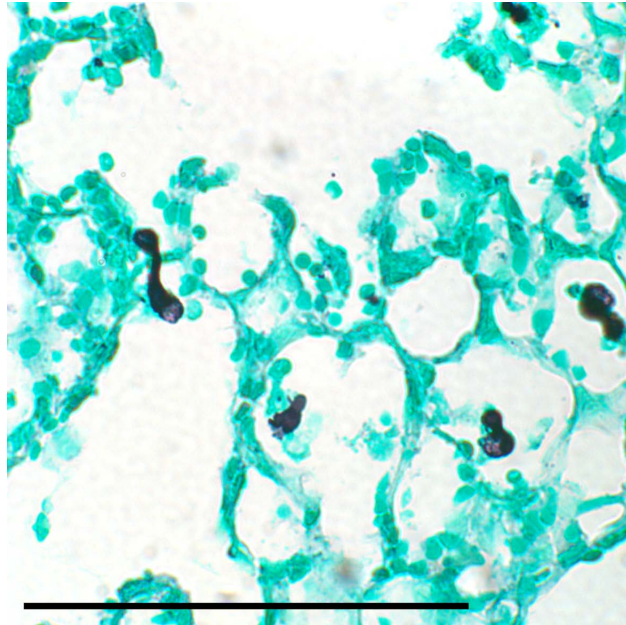
### Supplementary Figure 1 – Sensitivity to cell wall damaging agents

Equal numbers of conidia from the indicated strains were inoculated onto the center of 24-well plates containing the indicated concentrations of Congo Red or calcofluor white and incubated at 37°C for three days.



## Supplementary Figure 2 – The $\Delta derA/\Delta hacA$ mutant germinates in vivo

Representative section demonstrating that the  $\Delta derA/\Delta hacA$  mutant is capable of germination in the host environment. The mouse was infected as described in Figure 5 and sacrificed three days post-infection. The lungs were sectioned at 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and stained with Grocott methenamine silver (GMS). Microscopic examinations were performed on a Zeiss Axioscope 2-plus microscope using Zeiss Axio-vision version 4.4 software. Scale bar represents 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

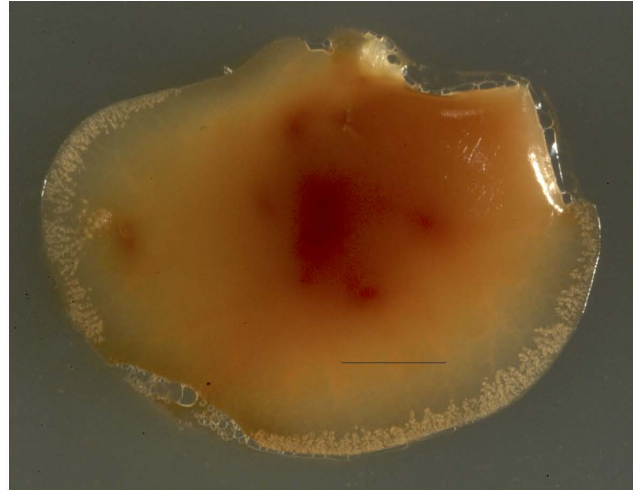


### Supplementary Figure 3 – The $\Delta derA/\Delta hacA$ grows poorly on lung tissue

Explants of mouse lung tissue were placed onto the center of a plate containing no nutrients (1% agarose in distilled water) and inoculated with 2,500 conidia from the indicated strains. The plates were incubated at 37°C for 4 days. Left panel: wt hyphae have completely covered the central piece of lung tissue and are beginning to grow out radially onto the surface of the plate. Right panel: No fungal growth is evident on the lung tissue inoculated with the  $\Delta derA/\Delta hacA$  mutant.



wt



$\Delta derA/\Delta hacA$