

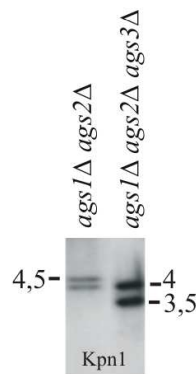
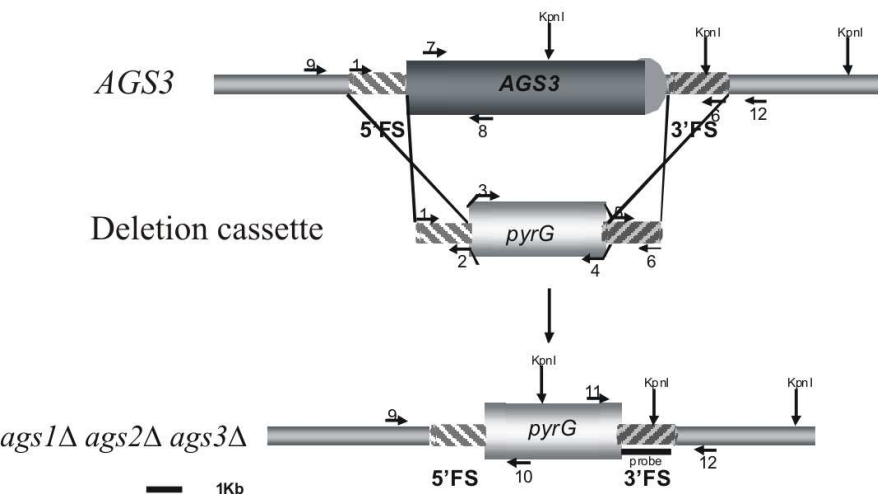
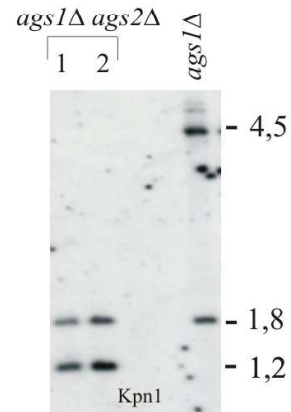
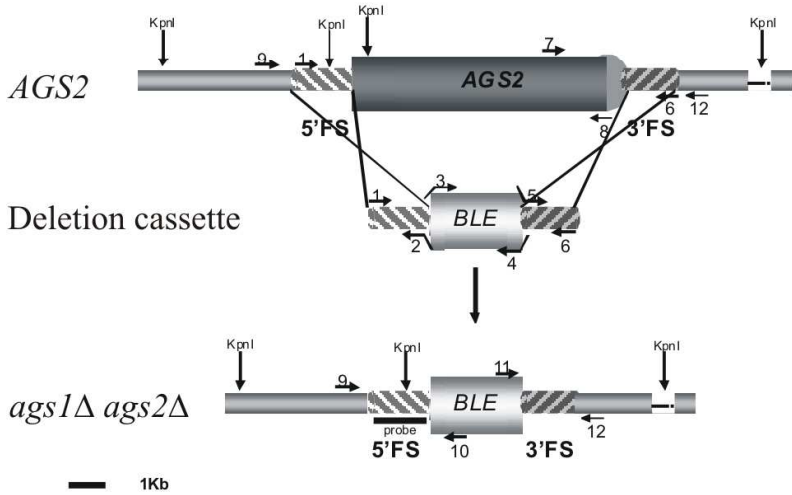
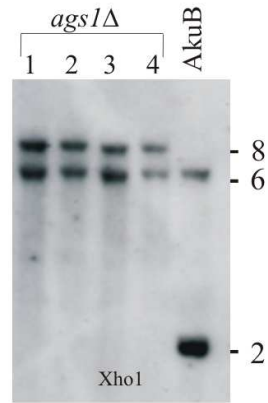
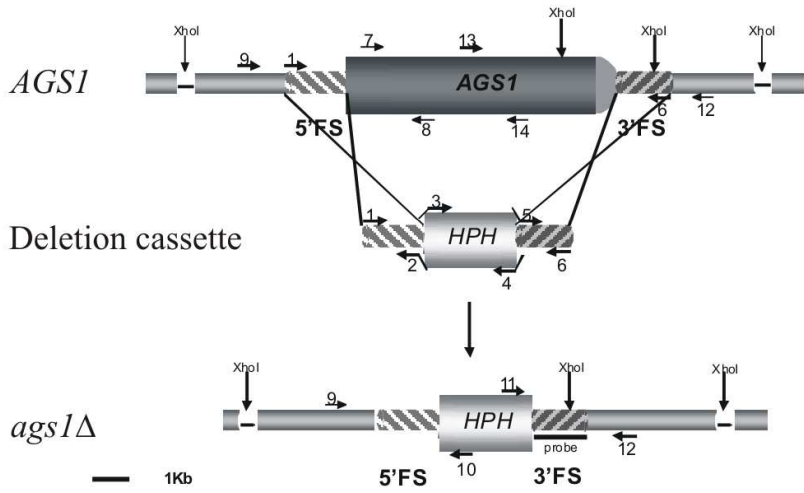
## 1        **Supplementary Material File**

### 2        **Supplementary Method**

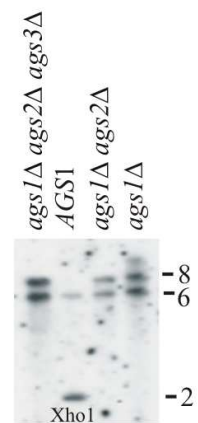
3        Four complementation strategies were attempted to complement the triple *AGS* mutant.  
4        These strategies were based on the complementation of the *AGS1* and *AGS3* genes. The  
5        *ags1*Δ showed a reduction of 50% α1,3 glucans and *ags3*Δ produced 3 times more melanin  
6        than the wild type, which make easier the identification of the complemented strain (2, 21).  
7        Strategies 1 and 2 used the *AGS3* construct which was obtained by PCR and contained 2kb of  
8        the 5' end, the full *AGS3* gene and 0.5kb of the 3'end. In strategy 1, co-transformations were  
9        undertaken with the *AGS3* construct and the *pTRI* plasmid containing the Pyrithiamine  
10        resistance gene (17), and the transformants were selected on 2.5 μg/ml pyrithiamine. In  
11        strategy 2 the transformants were selected on 1mg/ml 5 Fluoro-Orotic acid to pop-out the  
12        deletion cassette and replace it by homologous recombination with the *AGS3* construct (1). In  
13        Strategies 3 and 4 the cosmid containing the *AGS1* gene was used as previously described for  
14        the complementation of the single *ags1*Δ mutant (2): co-transformations were undertaken  
15        with a cosmid containing the *AGS1* gene (2) and either the *pSK-pTRI* plasmid containing the  
16        Pyrithiamine resistance marker (strategy 3), or the *pCB1635* plasmid containing the  
17        Sulfonylurea resistance gene, and the transformants were selected on Chlorimuron (Strategy  
18        4). The presence of the WT copy of the genes was investigated by PCR.

### 19        **Supplementary Figure S1**

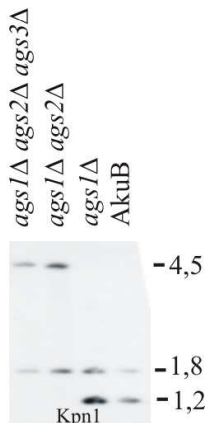
20        Figure S1: Construction of a triple *AGS* mutant in *A. fumigatus* and Southern blots  
21        showing the correct integration of the resistance marker. (A) Deletion of *AGS1*. In the left  
22        panel is the restriction map of the *AGS1* locus before (upper section) and after (lower section)  
23        gene replacement using deletion cassette encompassing the *HPH* gene (middle section).  
24        Southern hybridization of genomic DNA with *XhoI* restriction enzyme digests of  
25        *AkuB<sup>ku80</sup> pyrG*Δ (*AkuB*) and *AGS1* transformants (*ags1*Δ). The band size correlated with the  
26        predicted size from the left panel. (B) Deletion of *AGS2* using *BLE* gene (description as in  
27        1A). (C) Deletion of *AGS3* using *PYRG* gene (description as in 1A). For the double and triple  
28        mutants, it was verified that the successive deletion did not result in any perturbation of the  
29        successive mutations (right panel in C).



*AGS3*



*AGS1*



*AGS2*

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')	Purpose of this study
<i>AGS1 (Afu3G00910)</i>		
5Lags1 (1 in Fig. 1)	ATACAATCAATAATGACTGGGTATCTACAG	L-flanking amplification
3Rags1 (6 in Fig. 1)	CAAACCCAGACTCACCATTATAAAGAACC	R-flanking amplification
5hph'-3Lags1 (2 in Fig. 1)	TCGTGAATCTTTTACCAGATCGGAAGCAATAATATGAATATCGTTATGTGCGTAATATG	<i>HPH</i> amplification and fusion
3Lags1'-5hph (3 in Fig. 1)	CATATTACGCACATAACGATATTCATATTATTGCTTCCGATCTGGTAAAAGATTCACGA	L-flanking amplification and fusion
5Rags1'-3hph (4 in Fig. 1)	GTCATTCCCTCGTTGAACTCCGGACATCAAATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACC	R-flanking amplification and fusion
3hph'-5Rags1 (5 in Fig. 1)	GGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATTGATGTCCGGAGTTCAACGAGGGAATGAC	<i>HPH</i> amplification and fusion
ags1atg2 (7 in Fig. 1)	ATGAAGTGGGGATGGACC	transformants screening
ags1G1 (8 in Fig. 1)	TCGGAGTCAGCATCTCATTG	transformants screening
ags1S6 (9 in Fig. 1)	ATCCCCTCCGTCTCAACTCT	transformants screening
hph2 (10 in Fig. 1)	AAAGCAGGAGAGGCACGATA	transformants screening
TrpC4 (11 in Fig. 1)	GCACAGGTACACTTGTTTAGAGG	transformants screening
ags1S7 (12 in Fig. 1)	CCCTATCCGGTCAGAGTTCA	transformants screening
ags1a (13 in Fig. 1)	CGGCGTGGAATCAGTGCA	expression
agsE1 (14 in Fig. 1)	TCCTTGCTGGTGGACACG	expression
<i>AGS2 (Afu2G11270)</i>		
5Lags2 (1 in Fig. 1)	ATATAGTTGTTACTACGACAGTTCGATAG	L-flanking amplification
3Rags2 (6 in Fig. 1)	GTCTTCACGGATGCTGGTTTTGAGT	R-flanking amplification
5ble'-3Lags2 (2 in Fig. 1)	TCGTGAATCTTTTACCAGATCGGAAGCAATCCCTCTTTTTATCCTCTAGAAAAGTTATTA	<i>BLE</i> amplification and fusion
3Lags2'-5ble (3 in Fig. 1)	TAATAACTTTTCTAGAGGATAAAAAGAGGGATTGCTTCCGATCTGGTAAAAGATTCACGA	L-flanking amplification and fusion
5Rags2'-3ble (4 in Fig. 1)	AGTCAGAGCAAAAAGTCAAAAATATTACATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACC	R-flanking amplification and fusion
3ble'-5Rags2 (5 in Fig. 1)	GGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGTAATATTTTTGCACTTTTGCTCTGACT	<i>BLE</i> amplification and fusion
ags2 B2 (7 in Fig. 1)	CCTCAGTACCACACTGAT	transformants screening
ags2 B1 (8 in Fig. 1)	GTACGGTGACAAACATCG	transformants screening
ags2 S1 (9 in Fig. 1)	GCTATCACATGGAGGGAAGG	transformants screening
ble1 (10 in Fig. 1)	CAGAGCACCGGATGGGTCGAC	transformants screening
TrpC4 (11 in Fig. 1)	GCACAGGTACACTTGTTTAGAGG	transformants screening
ags2 S2 (12 in Fig. 1)	AGAAGGTTGCCCAATATC	transformants screening
<i>AGS3 (Afu1G15440)</i>		
5Lags3 (1 in Fig. 1)	GTTAATAAGGCAGGGGGTGGCCATACTAAG	L-flanking amplification
3Rags3 (6 in Fig. 1)	CCCTGTCTCTCAACCCTACTAGCATCACCT	R-flanking amplification
5pyrG'-3Lags3 (2 in Fig. 1)	GGAAAACCCTGGCGTTACCCAACCTAATCTCGGTGTCTCAATAATCAAACGACATGAGA	<i>PYRG</i> amplification and fusion
3Lags3'-5pyrG (3 in Fig. 1)	TCTCATGTCTGTTGATTATTGAGACACCGAGATTAAGTTGGGTAACGCCAGGGTTTTCC	L-flanking amplification and fusion
5Rags3'-3pyrG (4 in Fig. 1)	AACCAAAGGCTGGTCTATCACCATTACAACACAGGAAAAGCTATGACCATGATTACGC	R-flanking amplification and fusion
3pyrG'-5Rags3 (5 in Fig. 1)	GCGTAATCATGGTCATAGCTGTTTCTGTGTGTAATGGTGATAGGACCAGCCTTTGGTT	<i>PYRG</i> amplification and fusion
ags3a (7 in Fig. 1)	AACTGGCGTTTTCCCTGTCTA	transformants screening
ags3b (8 in Fig. 1)	GGACAATACGCTGGCAATCTG	transformants screening
ags3 S8 (9 in Fig. 1)	GGCCGTTAGCAATGAAAGAG	transformants screening
pyrG 7 (10 in Fig. 1)	TACGGTCGCATAGCAGTGAG	transformants screening
pyrG 9 (11 in Fig. 1)	GGTTCGTGTGCCTGGATACT	transformants screening
ags3 S9 (12 in Fig. 1)	GGAGGAGATTGGTCGATTCA	transformants screening