

Table S1. Strains used in this study

<i>C. neoformans</i> strains	Genotype	Parent	Reference
H99	<i>MATα</i>		(3)
KN99	<i>MATa</i>		(2)
YSB53	<i>MATα ras1Δ::NAT STM#150</i>	H99	(1)
YSB42	<i>MATα cac1Δ::NAT STM#159</i>	H99	(1)
YSB188	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NAT STM#191</i>	H99	(1)
YSB13	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123</i>	H99	This study
YSB62	<i>MATa msl1Δ::NEO</i>	KN99a	This study
YSB528	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123 MSL1-NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1063	<i>MATα cac2Δ::NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1064	<i>MATα cac2Δ::NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1065	<i>MATα cac2Δ::NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1066	<i>MATα cac2Δ::NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1067	<i>MATα cac2Δ::NEO</i>	H99	This study
YSB1693	<i>MATa cac2Δ::NEO</i>	KN99a	This study
YSB1694	<i>MATa cac2Δ::NEO</i>	KN99a	This study
YSB1695	<i>MATa cac2Δ::NEO</i>	KN99a	This study
YSB1696	<i>MATa cac2Δ::NEO</i>	KN99a	This study
YSB1697	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123 cac2Δ::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB1698	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123 cac2Δ::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB1699	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123 cac2Δ::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB1700	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NAT STM#123 cac2Δ::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB1775	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1776	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1777	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1778	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1779	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1780	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1781	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1782	<i>MATα PH3::MSL1::NAT</i>	H99	This study
YSB1790	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NATSTM#123 ras1Δ::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB1918	<i>MATα msl1Δ::NATSTM#123 MSL1::GFP::NEO</i>	YSB13	This study
YSB2042	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NATSTM#191 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB2043	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NATSTM#191 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB2044	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NATSTM#191 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB2045	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NATSTM#191 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB2046	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NATSTM#191 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB2047	<i>MATα cac1Δ::NATSTM#159 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB42	This study
YSB2048	<i>MATα cac1Δ::NATSTM#159 P_{H3}::MSL1::NEO</i>	YSB42	This study
YSB1084	<i>MATα cac1Δ::NAT STM#159 msl1Δ::NEO</i>	YSB42	This study
YSB1085	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NAT STM#191 msl1Δ::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study
YSB1086	<i>MATα pka1Δ::NAT STM#191 msl1Δ::NEO</i>	YSB188	This study

References

1. **Bahn YS, Hicks JK, Giles SS, Cox GM, Heitman J.** 2004. Adenylyl cyclase-associated protein Aca1 regulates virulence and differentiation of *Cryptococcus neoformans* via the cyclic AMP-protein kinase A cascade. *Eukaryot. Cell* **3**:1476-1491.
2. **Nielsen K, Cox GM, Wang P, Toffaletti DL, Perfect JR, Heitman J.** 2003. Sexual cycle of *Cryptococcus neoformans* var. *grubii* and virulence of congenic a and a isolates. *Infect. Immun.* **71**:4831-4841.
3. **Perfect JR, Ketabchi N, Cox GM, Ingram CW, Beiser CL.** 1993. Karyotyping of *Cryptococcus neoformans* as an epidemiological tool. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **31**:3305-3309.

Table S2. Primers used in this study

Primer	Sequence (5' to 3')	Comments
JOHE8994	TGTGGATGCTGGCGGAGGATA	Universal diagnostic primer ^a
JOHE10425	TCGCATTGAACCTCGCTC	<i>MSL1</i> 5' flanking region primer 1
JOHE10426	<u>CTGGCCGTCGTTTTACGGTTT</u> AGTGGTGGCGTATTAC	<i>MSL1</i> 5' flanking region primer 2 ^b
JOHE10427	GTCATAGCTGTTTCTGTGAGGACTCCCTATGAAGCC	<i>MSL1</i> 3' flanking region primer 1 ^c
JOHE10428	TTCTCCCACTACCCAAACCCCTC	<i>MSL1</i> 3' flanking region primer 2
JOHE10429	TACGGCATCTCCACCAGTC	<i>MSL1</i> diagnostic screening primer 1
JOHE10430	CACTCATACCGTTCTCCTGAC	<i>MSL1</i> diagnostic screening primer 2
JOHE11454	CCATCCATCCATAAACACAC	<i>MSL1</i> Southern blot probe primer 1
JOHE11455	GATGGTAGTATCCTCACTGCG	<i>MSL1</i> Southern blot probe primer 2
JOHE11725	CTTGGTGGCAATGAGTTCTGGG	<i>MSL1</i> 5'-RACE primer 1
Bahn3100	GCTGTGTATGAGCCAACTCTC	<i>MSL1</i> 5'-RACE primer 2
Bahn3643	CCTTCAACTTCTCTGGTCC	<i>MSL1</i> 3'-RACE primer 1
Bahn3677	TTGTATCTCTTTCGCCCC	<i>MSL1</i> 3'-RACE primer 2
Bahn1927	ATTGCCAAGTGTGTCAGG	<i>CAC2</i> 5' flanking region primer 1
Bahn1928	CTGGCCGTCGTTTTACGGAAATCGCACGAGTAGAC	<i>CAC2</i> 5' flanking region primer 2 ^b
Bahn1929	<u>GTCATAGCTGTTTCTG</u> AAGAAGAAGAGGAGGGTCCG	<i>CAC2</i> 3' flanking region primer 1 ^c
Bahn1930	GGCAAACCTCAAAGTCAAGC	<i>CAC2</i> 3' flanking region primer 2
Bahn1931	TTGCCTTCACTTCTGAGC	<i>CAC2</i> diagnostic screening primer
Bahn1932	TCTCCCCGTTGTTTTATG	<i>CAC2</i> probe primer
Bahn4017	GCATGCAGGATTCGAGTG	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 1
Bahn4018	GTGATAGATGTGTTGTGGTG	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 2
Bahn4019	TACGGCATCTCCACCAGTC	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 3
Bahn4020	CACTCGAATCCTGCATGCTGTGTTTTATGGATGGATG	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 4 ^g
Bahn4021	<u>CACCACAACACATCTATC</u> ACATGGCCCCAACGAACCTAT	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 5 ^d
Bahn4022	GATGGTAGTATCCTCACTGCG	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> primer 6
Bahn4278	ACATACTCCATCCAGGTCGC	<i>P_{H3}</i> :: <i>MSL1</i> diagnostic screening primer
Bahn4112	<u>CTCGAGTACGGCATCTTCC</u> ACCAGTC	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 1 ^e
Bahn4113	<u>CCCGGGAGAGCCACC</u> CCACCTCCAAATCCTTTTCATCAA	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 2 ^f
Bahn4114	<u>CCCGGGGTGAGCAAGG</u> CGAGGAGCT	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 3 ^f
Bahn4115	CTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGC	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 4
Bahn4116	GCATGGAGCAGCTGTACAAGATGGATGGAGTTTAGGATGC	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 5
Bahn4545	TGAGCGGCGGCTCATCGTTCTCCCACTACC	<i>Msl1</i> ::GFP primer 6 ^g
Bahn3066	CTCTATTCTTTCGCACGTT	<i>HSP78</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3067	AAGGATGATGGAAGCGGGAAGC	<i>HSP78</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3068	ATGGAAGAATGCGGGAGCC	<i>SNF3</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3069	CATTCTGGTCAATCGCAAG	<i>SNF3</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3070	ATCTGGAAAAGTCTGTC	<i>AGX1</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3071	CAACGCATTACAGTTTGGC	<i>AGX1</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3072	TGGTTCTTATTCCTGTGG	<i>SSL1</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3073	CATCGGAAAACCTGCTATC	<i>SSL1</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3074	GGATGGAACTTCGTAGCAAC	<i>YVC1</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3075	GGTATTCGTCCGTCTCATTATC	<i>YVC1</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3076	TGATTGTGCTCTCTGAGCT	<i>GDB1</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3077	TCAAGGGTCTTCATACCAAG	<i>GDB1</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3078	ATTCTGAAGTATTGAGGCTACG	<i>PMP3</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3079	TAACATACAATCTCCCTGCC	<i>PMP3</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3080	TTGCTGCGTTTGACCAACC	<i>CAN2</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3081	GGCAAAGAATGCTTCAACC	<i>CAN2</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3082	ACGACAACCAGGAGTCTCTT	<i>HSP12</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3083	GTTTCTACACCATTGTTTA	<i>HSP12</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3086	AGCCCACTGCTGTGGATG	<i>VPS55</i> qRT-PCR primer 1
Bahn3087	AACTTCTCCTCGTTACCACC	<i>VPS55</i> qRT-PCR primer 2
Bahn3513	CCTTTCCTCTATGACACCG	<i>MSL1</i> Northern blot probe primer 1
Bahn3514	CTGTGAGGCGTCAGTCTTAC	<i>MSL1</i> Northern blot probe primer 2
Bahn3495	CTTCTCAACCTGGCAAAG	<i>HSP78</i> Northern blot probe primer 1
Bahn3496	TTCGGTCTTACCTACACCAG	<i>HSP78</i> Northern blot probe primer 2
Bahn3511	CCACTACTACCACCCCAAC	<i>HSP12</i> Northern blot probe primer 1
Bahn3512	CAGTAAGAGACTCTGGTTGTC	<i>HSP12</i> Northern blot probe primer 2

^a Binding to *ACT1* promoter regions of the Nat^r or Neo^r marker^b The reverse-complementary sequence of M13 forward (M13F) primer is underlined.^c The reverse-complementary sequence of M13 reverse (M13R) primer is underlined.

- ^d Binding to H3 promoter
- ^e XhoI site is underlined.
- ^f XmaI site is underlined.
- ^g NotI site is underlined.

Table S4. List of Msl1-regulated genes having unknown functions

H99 ID (CNAG)	Fold change ^a	KOG Functional description
07367	-3.913	Amino acid transporters
05276	-1.463	Histone deacetylase complex, catalytic component RPD3
03454	-1.273	None
01494	-1.24	None
06759	-1.236	Zinc-binding oxidoreductase
04322	-1.012	None
06220	-0.968	1 FOG: Zn-finger
01348	-0.927	None
06453	-0.913	Peripheral-type benzodiazepine receptor and related proteins
04417	-0.896	None
00984	-0.866	Reductases with broad range of substrate specificities
06117	-0.847	None
01743	-0.831	None
07856	-0.661	None
03595	-0.634	Uncharacterized conserved protein
01735	-0.612	Cystathionine beta-lyases/cystathionine gamma-synthases
02722	-0.596	Aldo/keto reductase family proteins
00283	0.611	Phospholipase C
02484	0.612	Cyclophilin type peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase
05534	0.644	Voltage-gated shaker-like K ⁺ channel, subunit beta/KCNAB
01993	0.669	None
00663	0.697	None
01540	0.79	Predicted oxidoreductase
04631	0.859	Ribulose kinase and related carbohydrate kinases
03599	0.88	None
06431	0.902	Short-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase
07837	0.923	None
05305	1.013	DNA damage inducible protein
05184	1.207	Glycosyl transferase, family 8 - glycogenin
05461	1.366	Glycolate oxidase
05258	1.519	None
05256	1.687	Catalase
00269	1.733	Sorbitol dehydrogenase
04025	1.907	Transaldolase
05831	1.96	Putative translation initiation inhibitor UK114/IBM1
04197	2.133	Dual-specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation regulated kinase

a, Fold change indicates Log_2 (*msl1Δ*/WT). Genes showing more than 1.5-fold expression changes are listed.

Figure S1 (Yang et al. 2012)

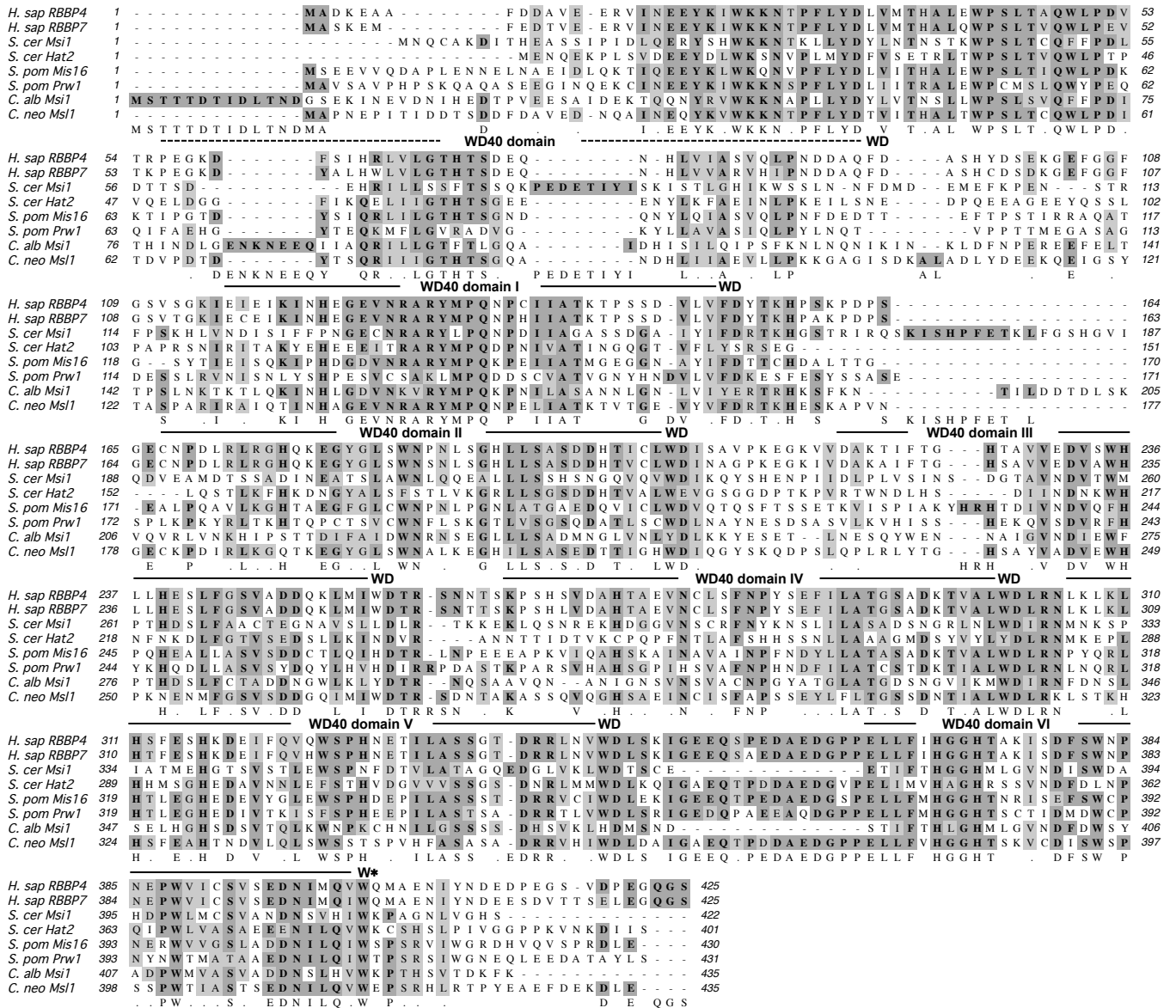


Fig S1. Alignment of MSIL proteins from several fungi and human. Multiple sequence alignment is depicted by Clustal W alignment from MacVector software (versions 7.2.3, Accelrys). The WD40 domains were marked based on the known WD40 domains in human homologs RBBP4 and RBBP7. *H. sap* RBBP4, NP_005601.1; *H. sap* RBBP7, NP_002884.1; *S. cer* Msi1, NP_009754; *S. cer* Hat2, NP_010858.3; *S. pom* Prw1, NP_594864.1; *S. pom* Mis16, NP_587881.1; *C. alb* Msi1, XP_715003; *C. neo* Msi1, CNAG_03297.2.

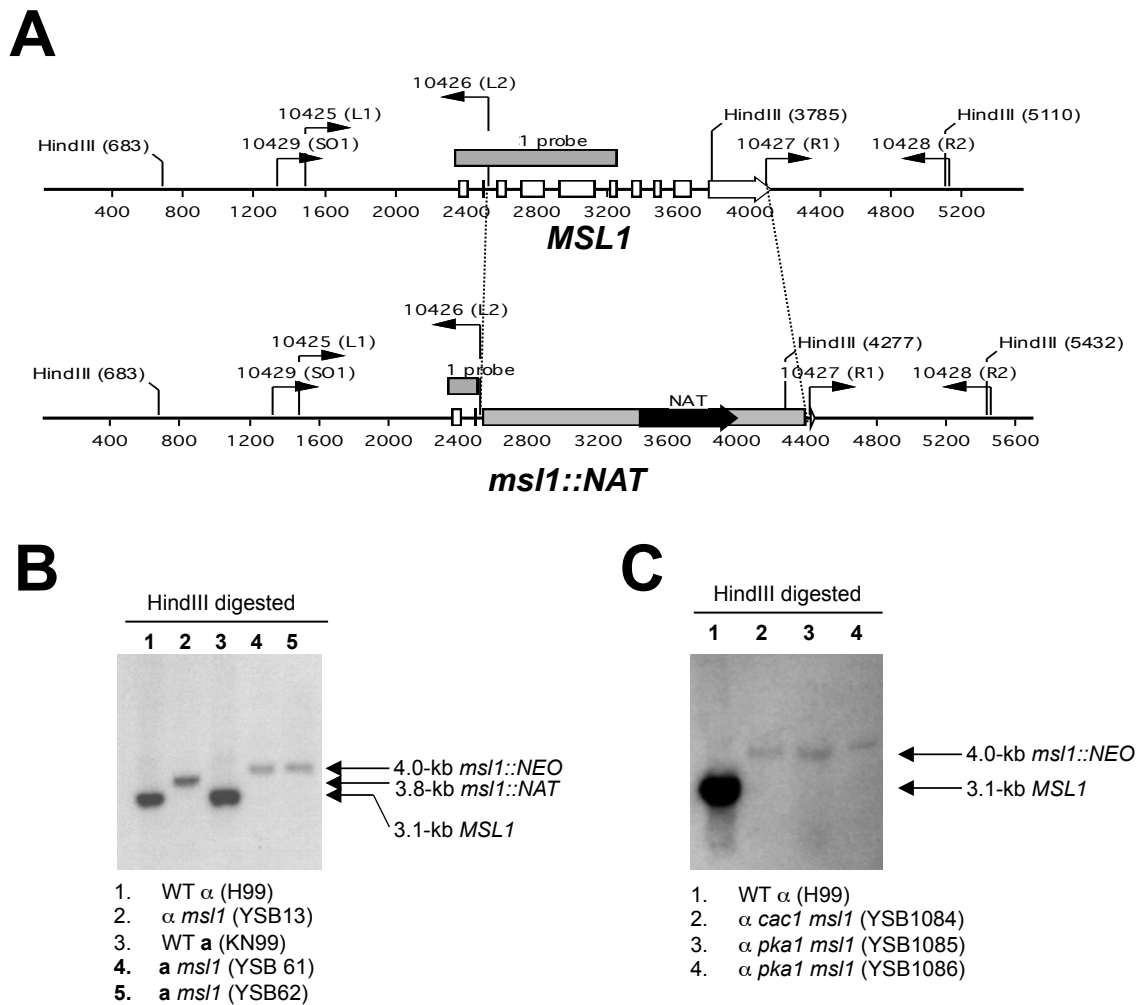


Fig S2. Disruption of the *MSL1* gene. (A) The *MSL1* disruption strategy. The genomic DNA structure of the *MSL1* gene is illustrated as white boxes for the first 9 exons and an arrow for exon 10 indicating the direction of transcription. Primers for overlap PCR and diagnostic PCR are indicated as bent arrows. (B) Southern blot analysis with HindIII-digested genomic DNA of wild-type α (H99, lane 1) and **a** (KN99a, lane 3) strains, α and **a** *msl1*Δ mutants (YSB13, lane 2; YSB61, lane 4; YSB61, lane 5) was performed with the *MSL1*-specific probe. (C) Southern blot analysis of *cac1*Δ *msl1*Δ and *pka1*Δ *msl1*Δ mutants was performed with HindIII-digested genomic DNA of wild type α strain (H99, lane 1), α *cac1*Δ *msl1*Δ mutant (YSB1084, lane 2), α *pka1*Δ *msl1*Δ mutants (YSB1085, lane 3; YSB1086, lane 4).

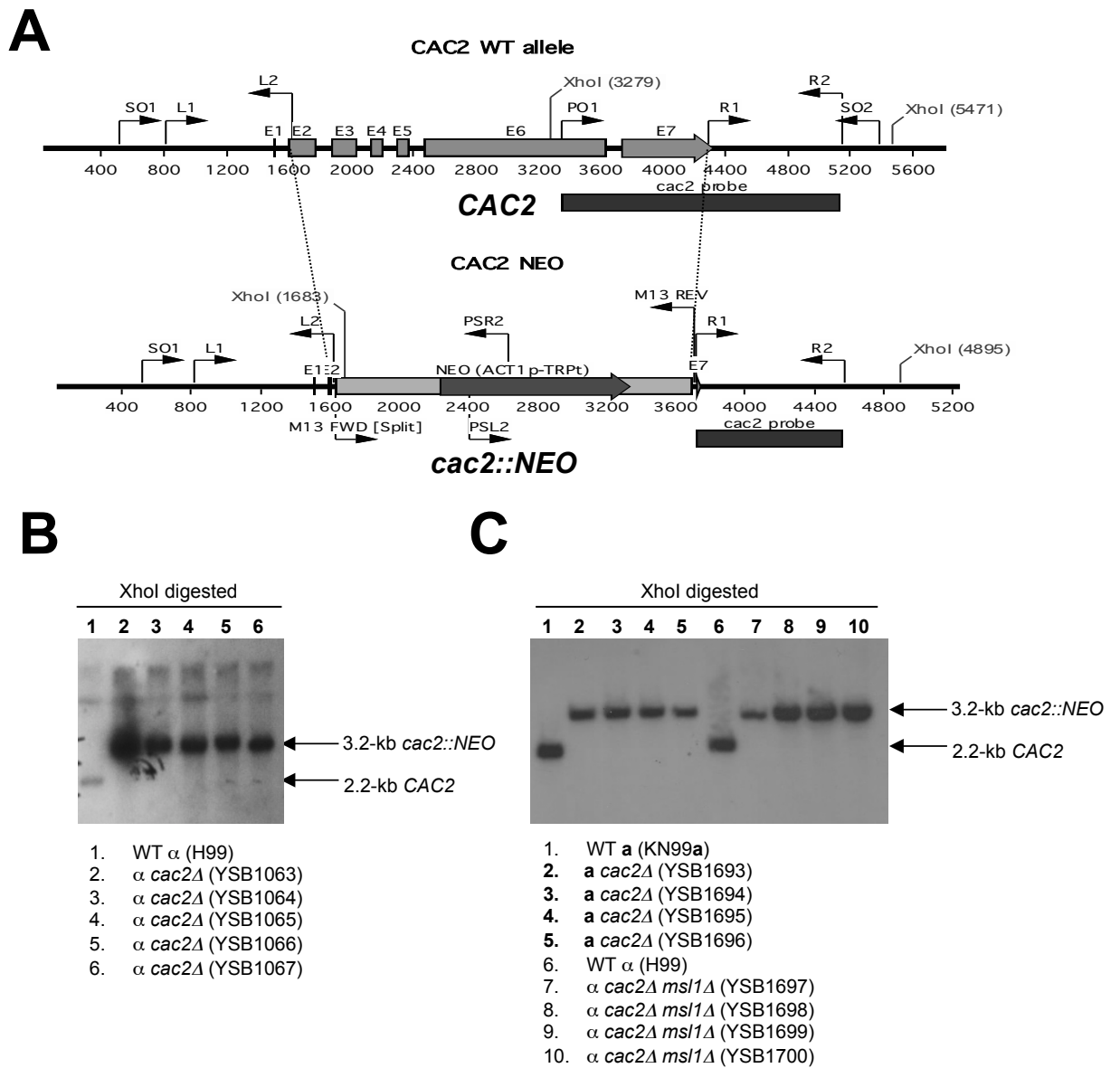


Fig S2. Disruption of the *CAC2* gene. (A) The *CAC2* disruption strategy. The genomic DNA structure of the *CAC2* gene is illustrated as shade boxes for the first 6 exons and an arrow for exon 7 indicating the direction of transcription. Primers for overlap PCR and diagnostic PCR are indicated as bent arrows. (B) Southern blot analysis with XhoI-digested genomic DNA of wild-type α strain (H99, lane 1), α *cac2* Δ mutants (YSB1063, lane 2; YSB1064, lane 3; YSB1065, lane 4; YSB1066, lane 5; YSB1067, lane 6) was performed with the *CAC2*-specific probe. (C) Southern blot analysis of **a** *cac2* Δ and α *cac2* Δ *msl1* Δ was performed with XhoI-digested genomic DNA of wild-type **a** and α (KN99a, lane 1; H99, lane 6), **a** *cac2* Δ mutants (YSB1693, lane 2; YSB1694, lane 3; YSB1695, lane 4; YSB1696, lane 5), α *cac2* Δ *msl1* Δ mutants (YSB1697, lane 7; YSB1698, lane 8; YSB1699, lane 9; YSB1700, lane 10).

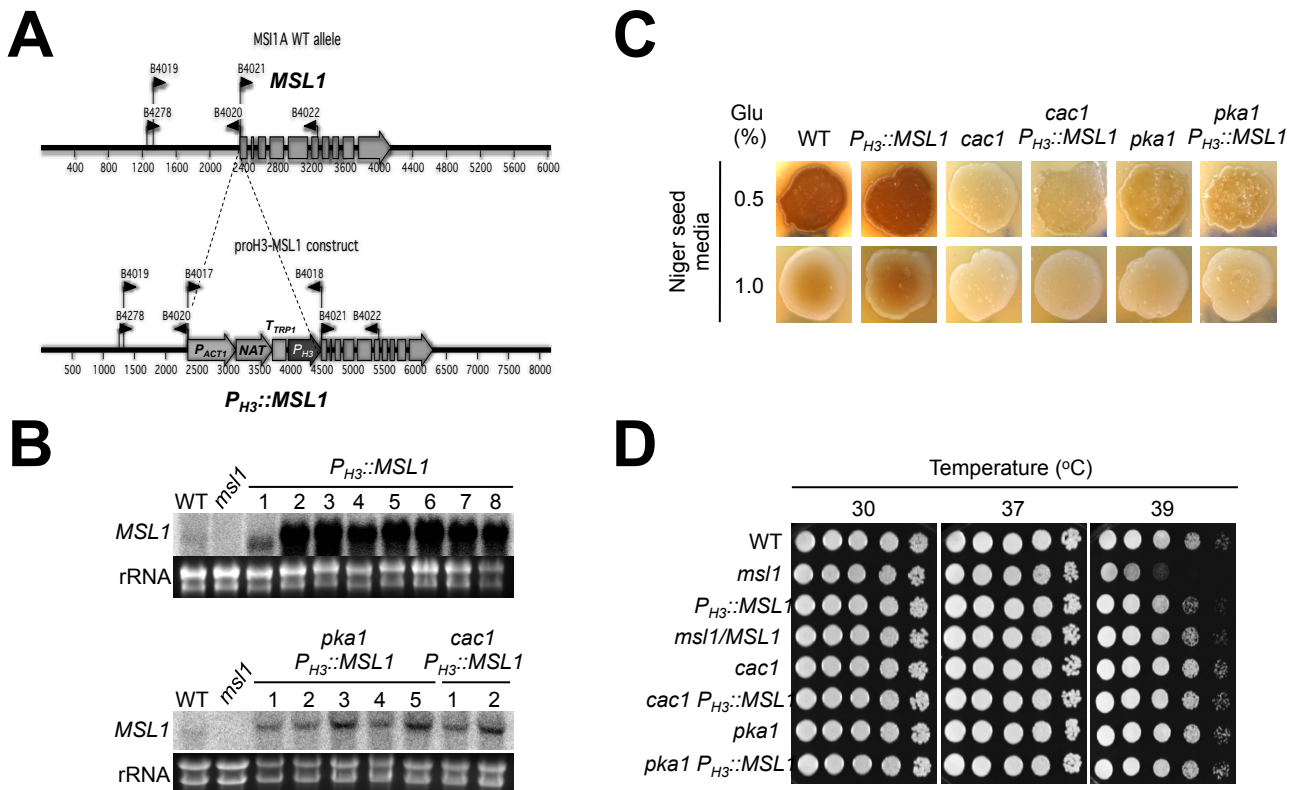


Fig S4. Construction and phenotypic analysis of *MSL1* overexpression strains.

(A) The construction strategy for the *MSL1* overexpression strains. The primers for overlap PCR and diagnostic PCR are indicated as bent arrow. The first arrow box on the *P_{H3}::MSL1* construct indicates the *ACT1* promoter. The shade arrow box named *NAT* indicates the *NAT* (nourseothricin acetyltransferase) gene. The shade box next to the *NAT* gene indicates the *TRP1* terminator. The dark box named H3 indicates the histone H3 promoter. The *P_{H3}::MSL1*, the *pka1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1*, and the *cac1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* strains were confirmed by Southern blot analysis and the overexpression of *MSL1* was verified by Northern blot analysis with RNA extracted from wild-type (H99), *msl1Δ* (YSB13), *P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB1775, lane 1; YSB1776, lane 2; YSB1777, lane 3; YSB1778, lane 4; YSB1779, lane 5; YSB1780, lane 6; YSB1781, lane 7; YSB1782, lane 8), *pka1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2042, lane 1; YSB2043, lane 2; YSB2044, lane 3; YSB2045, lane 4; YSB2046, lane 5), and *cac1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2047, lane 1; YSB2048, lane 2). Note that *MSL1* overexpression levels were lower in the cAMP mutant backgrounds (both *cac1Δ* and *pka1Δ* mutants) than in WT, indicating that the *H3* promoter may be under control of the cAMP pathway. (B) The following strains were spotted and grown on Niger seed agar medium (0.5 % and 1.0 % glucose) at 30°C for 3 days and photographed: WT H99 strain, *P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB1776), *cac1Δ*, *cac1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2047), *pka1Δ*, *pka1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2042). (C) Each *C. neoformans* strain [WT H99 strain, *P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB1776), *cac1Δ*, *cac1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2047), *pka1Δ*, *pka1Δ P_{H3}::MSL1* (YSB2042)] was cultured overnight at 30°C in liquid YPD medium, 10-fold serially diluted (1-10⁻⁴ dilutions) and spotted (3 μl of dilution) on YPD agar medium and then further incubated at 37°C and 39°C for 2 days to monitor thermotolerance.