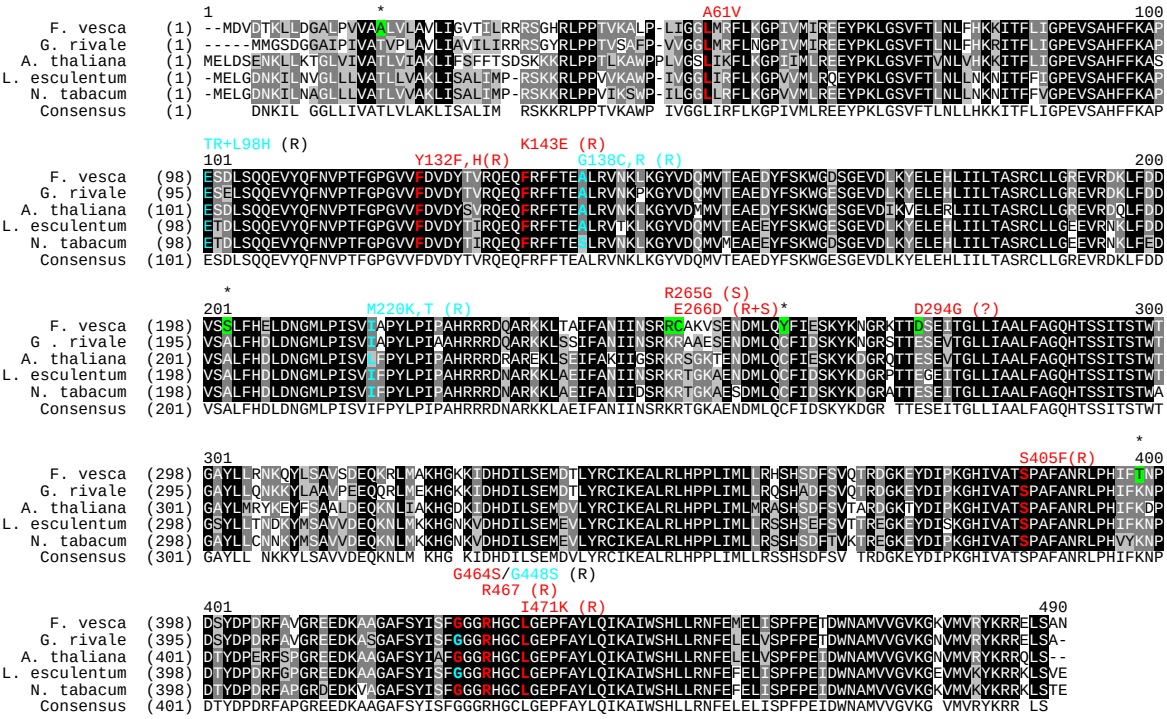

Figure S5. Alignment of CYP51 amino acid sequences. Woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) is voriconazole resistant while *Geum rivale*, *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Lycopersicon esculentum* (tomato) and *Nicotiana tabacum* (tobacco) are sensitive to this drug. Identical amino acids are shown with black background, conserved residues with dark grey background and amino acids with similar physico-chemical properties are shown with a light grey background. Residues found only in woodland strawberry are marked green. Mutations of these sites in *Candida albicans* are marked above the sequence with the following codes: (R), resistant; (S), sensitive; (?) unknown. An asterisk indicates that neither in *C. albicans* nor in *Aspergillus fumigatus* a mutation of the corresponding site has been described. Positions corresponding to sites in *Candida albicans* and *Aspergillus fumigatus* that have been clearly associated with voriconazole resistance are marked red and blue, respectively. Please note that the only resistance site discribed for both of these species is the conserved Gly at position 464 in *C. albicans* and 448 in *A. fumigatus*. Accession numbers of the CYP51 protein sequences: HE802702, *F. vesca*; HE802703, *G. rivale*; NP_172633, *A. thaliana*; ADJ37071, *L. esculentum*; AAL54888, *N. tabacum*.