

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

### **Supplemental Figure 1. $\beta$ 1,3-glucan exposure on *Af* conidia is induced by swelling.**

Confocal microscopy of *Af* resting conidia (RC), resting heat-killed conidia (RC HK) or swollen conidia (SC) stained for surface  $\beta$ 1,3-glucan (green). The merged DIC/ $\beta$ 1,3-glucan (green) images demonstrate low  $\beta$ 1,3-glucan exposure on resting conidia that is not affected by heat killing and increased  $\beta$ 1,3-glucan exposure on swollen conidia. One focal plane is shown. Scale bar is 5  $\mu$ m.

### **Supplemental Movie S1. Recruitment of TLR9 and CD82 is present throughout the**

***Af* phagosomal membrane.** Confocal microscopy of RAW macrophages expressing TLR9-GFP (green) and CD82-mRFP1 (red). Full z-stack (step-size 0.3  $\mu$ M) covering the entire volume of the *Af* phagosome is shown.

### **Supplemental Movie S2. *Af* conidia reside in intracellular compartments.**

Confocal microscopy of RAW macrophages (DIC) and *Af* resting conidia surface-labeled with Alexa Fluor 647 (blue). Full z-stack (step-size 0.3  $\mu$ M) covering the entire volume of the *Af* phagosome is shown.

### **Supplemental Movie S3. Recruitment of TLR9 is uniform throughout membrane of phagosomes containing *Af* hyphae and conidia.**

Confocal microscopy of RAW macrophages expressing TLR9-GFP (green) that have ingested *Af* hyphae and conidia.

TLR9 recruitment to a phagosome containing an *Af* hyphae and phagosomes containing *Af* conidia are shown across 19 planes in the z-dimension (step-size 0.3  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

# Supplementary Figure 1

