

Supplemental Table 1 – *Aspergillus fumigatus* strains used in this study

Strain	Description	Purpose	Reference
<i>akuBKU80</i>	<i>akuBKU80::pyrG</i> , in CEA17	Parental strain	*Da Silva Ferreira <i>et al.</i> 2006
<i>AfchoAΔ::HPH</i>	<i>akuBKU80::pyrG AfchoAΔ::HPH</i>	Deletion of <i>AfCHOA</i>	This study
<i>AfbadAΔ::HPH</i>	<i>akuBKU80::pyrG AfbadAΔ::HPH</i>	Deletion of <i>AfBADA</i>	This study
<i>AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::HPH</i>	<i>akuBKU80::pyrG AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::HPH</i>	Double deletion of <i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i>	This study
<i>Dal::eGFP::promoter::RFP</i>	<i>Dal::eGFP::promoter::RFP</i>	Transcriptional fusion	This study
<i>AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::AfCHOA-eGFP + AfBADA-RFP</i>	<i>AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::eGFP::AfCHOA::promoter::AfBADA::RFP</i>	Revertant strain and translational fusion	This study

*da Silva Ferreira ME, Kress MR, Savoldi M, Goldman MH, Hartl A, Heinekamp T, Brakhage AA, Goldman GH. 2006. The *akuB(KU80)* mutant deficient for nonhomologous end joining is a powerful tool for analyzing pathogenicity in *Aspergillus fumigatus*. *Eukaryot Cell* 5:207-211.

Supplementary Table 2. Culture media and various stresses tested on the viability of mutants

rich complex media	
Sabouraud medium.	2% glucose 1% peptone 2 % agar pH 5.6
Malt medium	2 % malt extract 2 % agar
YPD medium	1% yeast extract 2% peptone 2% dextrose 2% agar
YE medium	1% yeast extract 2% agar

synthetic media	
RPMI medium	see RPMI-1640 Media Formulation (sigma-aldrich)
Minimal medium (MM)	1 % glucose 0.92 g/L ammonium tartrate 0.5 g KCl, 0.5 g MgSO ₄ , 7H ₂ O and 2 g KH ₂ PO ₄ 1 mL of trace element solution at pH 6.5 2% agar
MM w/o nitrogen	1 % glucose 0.5 g KCl, 0.5 g MgSO ₄ , 7H ₂ O and 2 g KH ₂ PO ₄ 1 mL of trace element solution at pH 6.5 2% agar
MM w/o carbon	0.92 g/L ammonium tartrate 0.5 g KCl, 0.5 g MgSO ₄ , 7H ₂ O and 2 g KH ₂ PO ₄ 1 mL of trace element solution at pH 6.5 2% agar
MM w/o nitrogen and carbon	0.5 g KCl, 0.5 g MgSO ₄ , 7H ₂ O and 2 g KH ₂ PO ₄ 1 mL of trace element solution at pH 6.5 2% agar

stresses tested on the viability of mutants	
osmotic stresses	solid MM (or solid rich medium) + 1 - 2.5 M NaCl solid MM (or solid rich medium)+ 1.2 M Mannitol solid MM (or solid rich medium)+ 1,2 M Sorbitol
oxidative stresses	solid MM (or solid rich medium) + 1 -5 mM H ₂ O ₂ solid MM (or solid rich medium) + 5 -80 μM ménadione
pH stresses	solid MM at pH 2 (MES buffer) solid MM at pH 9 (Tris buffer)
Thermic stresses	solid MM (or rich medium) at 4°C solid MM (or rich medium) at 50°C
freezing shock	conidial viability after 24h at -20°C and growth on MM
heat shock	conidial viability after 5min at 75°C and growth on MM

Supplemental Table 3. List of oligonucleotides using during this study.

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose in this study	PCR
55- <i>CHOA</i>	CACAGCTACTCCTGAGTACGACTTCCTCCA	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR1
53- <i>CHOA</i>	CTCGTGAATCTTTTACCAGATCGGAAGCAATTCCAGCACCTCTGAAGATTGGTAAGTGAG	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR1
5- <i>CHOA-HPH</i>	CTCACTTACCAATCTTCAGAGGTGCTGGAATTGCTTCCGATCTGGTAAAAGATTACAGAG	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR3
3- <i>CHOA-HPH</i>	AATAAGCCAGCATCTGTACACAAGAAGCCAATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCA	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR3
35- <i>CHOA</i>	TGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATTGGCTTCTGTGTACAGATGCTGGCTTATT	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR2
33- <i>CHOA</i>	ATACCTCCAGTAAACCTCTGGGGTTGAGC	<i>AfCHOA</i> disruption cassette	PCR2
55- <i>BADA</i>	CACAGCTTCATGTACAAGCACTTTTTCTCG	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
53- <i>BADA</i>	TCGTGAATCTTTTACCAGATCGGAAGCAATTGAATGTGTACAACCTATCCGCCAAAGGAG	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
5- <i>BADA-HPH</i>	CTCCTTTGGCGGATAAGTTGTACACATTCAATTGCTTCCGATCTGGTAAAAGATTACCGA	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
3- <i>BADA-HPH</i>	TACCTCTTAGTACTCTGACCGACCTGCCATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCA	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
35- <i>BADA</i>	TGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGGGCAGGTCGGTCAGAGTACTAGAGAGGTA	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
33- <i>BADA</i>	ATGGCTAATCCACCGCACCTAAGAGGTAAT	<i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
55- <i>CHOABADA</i>	CACAGCTTCATGTACAAGCACTTTTTCTCG	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
53- <i>CHOABADA</i>	TCGTGAATCTTTTACCAGATCGGAAGCAATTGAATGTGTACAACCTATCCGCCAAAGGAG	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
5- <i>CHOABADA-HPH</i>	CTCCTTTGGCGGATAAGTTGTACACATTCAATTGCTTCCGATCTGGTAAAAGATTACCGA	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
3- <i>CHOABADA-HPH</i>	TTATGGATTATTTATCATGGGCGAAGACGGATCAGAGCAGATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCA	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
35- <i>CHOABADA</i>	TGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATCCGTCTTCGCCATGATAAATAATCCATAA	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
33- <i>CHOABADA</i>	GGAAGCTCCAAGTCAGTCAAATGATCACA	<i>AfCHOA</i> and <i>AfBADA</i> disruption cassette	
<i>CHOA</i> -KL1-F	GGCTGTGTCATTGCTAGTCG	RT-PCR	
<i>CHOA</i> -KL1-R	AGCCTGCACCCAGTCCTT	RT-PCR	
<i>BADA</i> -KL2-F	CCACTAGCGGAAATCCATGT	RT-PCR	
<i>BADA</i> -KL2-R	TGAAATCTACCGGAAGCTG	RT-PCR	
EF1a-F	CCATGTGTGTCGAGTCCTTC	RT-PCR	
EF1a-R	GAACGTACAGCAACAGTCTGG	RT-PCR	
<i>Nde</i> I-PCR1-transcript-F	GGGAATTCATATGTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAG	Transcriptional fusion	PCR1
PCR1-transcript-R	AATCATATAACATTCCATTCTATCACTATCATTGACATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCT	Transcriptional fusion	PCR1
PCR2-transcript-F	AGCTCCTCGCCCTTGCTCACCATGTCGAATGATAGTGATAGAATGGAATGTTATGATGATT	Transcriptional fusion	PCR2
PCR2-transcript-R	CTTAATCAGCTCTTCGCCCTTAGACACCATCTCTTTCAGCTTGAAGGGGCCCC	Transcriptional fusion	PCR2
PCR3-transcript-F	GGGGCCCCCTCAAGCTGAAAGAGAATGGTGTCTAAGGGCGAAGAGCTGATTAAG	Transcriptional fusion	PCR3
PCR3-transcript- <i>Nde</i> I-R	GGGAATTCATATGTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCATTAAGTT	Transcriptional fusion	PCR3
<i>Nde</i> I-PCR1-translational-F	GGGAATTCATATGTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGAG	Translational fusion	PCR1

PCR1-translational-R	GGA	CTCGGGAACAGCCCAAGCTGATGGT	GAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGCT	Translational fusion	PCR1
PCR2-translational-F	AGCTCCTCGCCCTTGCTCACCATCAGCTTGGGCTGTTCCCGAGTCC			Translational fusion	PCR2
PCR2-translational-R	CTTAATCAGCTCTTCGCCCTTAGACACCATCAATTTTGAAAGACAGTAGCAACCCGT			Translational fusion	PCR2
PCR3-translational-F	ACGGGTTGCTACTGTCTTTGCAAAATTGATGGTGTCTAAGGGCGAAGAGCTGATTAAG			Translational fusion	PCR3
PCR3-translational-NdeI-R	GGGAATCCATATGTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCCATTAAGTT			Translational fusion	PCR3
NdeI-ATG- <i>AfCHOA</i>	GGGAATCCATATGGCCACCACAAACGATTTCC			Production of recombinant <i>AfChoAp</i>	
<i>AfCHOA</i> -stop-BamHI	CGCGGATCCCTACAGCTTGGGCTGTTCCCG			Production of recombinant <i>AfChoAp</i>	
NdeI-ATG- <i>AfBADA</i>	GGGAATCCATATGGCGGACCTACCTTTGCTC			Production of recombinant <i>AfBadAp</i>	
<i>AfBADA</i> -stop-BamHI	CGCGGATCCCTACAATTTTGAAAGACAGTAGCAACCC			Production of recombinant <i>AfBadAp</i>	
CHOA forward	GCTATGACGCCGCAACCATC			Expression in vivo	
CHOA reverse	CACGCTTAATCCAATCCTTGAAC			Expression in vivo	
BADA forward	CTTCGGACCCTTGAGTTCTGC			Expression in vivo	
BADA reverse	GCCATAGAGGAGCGTTGCC			Expression in vivo	
GEL4 forward	ATACGCCACCGAGCAGGAC			Expression in vivo	
GEL4 reverse	GGAAGAATCACCGCACCCTC			Expression in vivo	
GAPDH forward	CCACTCACGGCAAATTCAAC			Expression in vivo	
GAPDH reverse	GTAGACTCCACGACATACTCA			Expression in vivo	
TPS1 forward	CACCCAAAACGAGGCGAGAC			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TPS1 reverse	GCCACTAAGACCGCTGACC			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TPS2 forward	ACCAATGCCTCAAATGCCACTC			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TPS2reverse	GGTAGAGCGGTATCGGAGACG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TPS3forward	TGACGCCAGCACCCAATG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TPS3reverse	CAGCCTTTGTGATGTCCGATGTG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TSL1forward	CGCCAGAGACGCCACAATAAG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
TSL1reverse	CCGCTGACCGAGAGACATACG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
CLOCK9forward	CGGATGTGTTGGACGGGATTAAC			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
CLOCK9reverse	TGGCACCACTTATTGAACAGTCG			Expression of trehalose metabolism enzymes	
M1PDHforward	GAAGAGGGCGAGAAAACCAAGAC			Expression of mannitol metabolism enzymes	
M1PDHreverse	CGACGGCACAAGTGACAACG			Expression of mannitol metabolism enzymes	
M2DHforward	GGGTAAACGACTACGCCATTTGC			Expression of mannitol metabolism enzymes	
M2DHreverse	AGGAGTTGATGCTGCCGATGAC			Expression of mannitol metabolism enzymes	

Supplementary figures

Fig S1. (A) Purification of recombinant *AfCodAp* and *AfBadAp* heterologously expressed in *E. coli* Rosetta (DE3)pLysS as analyzed by SDS-PAGE . Lane 1: cell free extract. Lane 2: after 65% ammonium sulfate precipitation and dialysis. Lane 3: after DEAE-Sepharose column chromatography. Lane 4: purified choline oxidase. Lane 5: Molecular mass markers: choline oxidase from *A. globiformis* (60 kDa) and nitronate monooxygenase from *Neurospora crassa* (40 kDa). Lane 6; BADA cell free extract. Lane 7 purified BADA. (B) UV-visible absorbance spectra of choline oxidase in 100 mM imidazole, pH 7.0, containing 10% glycerol. Oxidized enzyme (thick line) reduced enzyme (dotted line) after anaerobic substrate reduction with choline. (C) . Determination of betaine aldehyde produced during catalytic turnover of *AfChoAp* with choline as substrate. *AfChoAp* at a concentration of 0.5 μ M was incubated with saturating choline (50 mM) and 1.1 mM oxygen in 20 mM Tris-Cl at 25 °C. At the indicated times, aliquots of the reaction mixture were withdrawn and the concentration of betaine aldehyde was determined colorimetrically using 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine as dye. (●) Experimental data; (○) expected values based on the kinetic parameters of the enzyme if all the betaine aldehyde produced under the experimental conditions used accumulates in the reaction mixture without being further oxidized to GB.

Fig. S2. A. Deletion of *AfCHOA* gene by targeted gene replacement using the *HPH* gene. Restriction maps of genomic fragments containing the *AfCHOA* wild-type (A1), the *AfchoA Δ ::HPH* deletion allele (A2). The black boxes indicate the *AfCHOA* 5'- and 3'-flanking sequences used for homologous recombination. (A3) Southern hybridization of *AfCHOA* wild-type strain (*akuB_{ku80}*) and deletion mutant strain (*AfchoA Δ ::HPH*). Genomic DNA of each strain was digested with *EcoRI* or *NcoI* and hybridized and probed with RBDNA fragments. B. Deletion of *AfBADA* gene by targeted gene replacement using the *HPH* gene. Restriction maps of genomic fragments containing the *AfBADA* wild-type (B1), the *AfbadA Δ ::HPH* deletion allele (B2). Southern hybridization of *AfBADA* wild-type strain (*akuB_{ku80}*) and deletion mutant strain (*AfbadA Δ ::HPH*). Genomic DNA of each strain was digested with *NcoI* or *HindIII* hybridized and probed with LB DNA fragments (B3). C. Deletion of *AfCHOA* and *AfBADA* gene cluster by targeted gene replacement using the *HPH* gene. Restriction maps of genomic fragments containing the *AfCHOA* and *AfBADA* wild-type (C1), the *AfchoA Δ AfbadA Δ ::HPH* deletion allele (C2). The black boxes indicate the *AfCHOA* and *AfBADA* cluster 5'- and 3'-flanking sequences used for homologous recombination. (C3) Southern hybridization of *AfCHOA* and *AfBADA* wild-type strain (*akuB_{ku80}*) and deletion mutant strain (*AfchoA Δ AfbadA Δ ::HPH*). Genomic DNA of each strain was digested with *NcoI* or *EcoRI* hybridized and probed with LB and RB DNA fragments, respectively. (C4) Construction of translational fusion proteins. Translational fusion was performed by fusion of three PCR fragments: the PCR1 fragment encoding for eGFP, the PCR2 fragment containing the *AfCHOA* ORF, the intergenic region (1.650 kb) of the *AfCHOA* and *AfBADA* genes and the *AfBADA* ORF and the PCR3 fragment encoding for RFP-T. This construction was used for the complementation of the double mutant *AfchoA Δ AfbadA Δ ::HPH*. LB (Left border flanking 5' sequences of the target gene), RB (Right border flanking 3' sequences of the target gene) used for homologous recombination.

Fig. S3. A. Use of choline as a carbon source. The *akuBku80* parental and the *AfchoAΔ::HPH*, *AfbadAΔ::HPH* and *AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::HPH* mutants were grown on agar plates with MM without carbon source, MM with choline chloride (100 mM) or with GB (100 mM) as sole carbon source. B. Use of choline as both carbon and nitrogen sources.

Fig.S4. ¹H, ¹³C-HSQC (upper spectrum; CH₁ and CH₃ peaks plotted in blue, CH₂ peaks plotted in red) and ¹H, ¹³C-HMBC (lower spectrum) of the intracellular fraction from *A. fumigatus akuBku80* strain cultured in MM (right panel) and that from *A. fumigatus AfchoAΔ::HPH* strain (left panel). GB signals are circled in green. Two signals ($\delta_H/\delta_C=3.219/56.06$ for NCH₃ and 3.857/68.83 ppm for CH₂) in the ¹H,¹³C-HSQC spectrum and ¹H-¹³C long range correlations between NCH₃ proton and CH₂ carbon ($\delta_H/\delta_C=3.219/68.83$ ppm), CH₂ proton and NCH₃ carbon ($\delta_H/\delta_C=3.857/56.06$ ppm), and CH₂ proton and CO carbon ($\delta_H/\delta_C=3.857/171.97$ ppm) in the ¹H,¹³C-HMBC spectrum were identified in the intracellular fraction of *A. fumigatus akuBku80* strain corresponding to those of the GB standard, but not in that of *A. fumigatus AfchoAΔ::HPH* strain.

Fig. S5. Analysis of *akuBku80*; $\Delta choA$, $\Delta badA$ and $\Delta choA/\Delta badA$ strains under an osmotic shock. (A) Note the absence of growth differences between the parental strain and the mutants when grown in MM medium containing 0, 0.6 or 1.2 M of NaCl (B). RT-PCR data showing the lack of difference in the expression of *BADA* and *CHOA* genes in mycelium of *akuBku80*; $\Delta badA$, $\Delta choA$ and $\Delta choA/\Delta badA$ strains grown for 16 hrs in Sabouraud medium with 0 or 0.6 M NaCl. *Gel4* gene was used as a control of constitutive expression.

Fig. S6 Kinetics of the concentrations of trehalose and polyols during the conidial germination of *A. fumigatus*. Concentrations are expressed in $\mu\text{g}/2.5 \times 10^7$ conidia

Fig. S7. Expression of trehalose and mannitol biosynthesis enzymes during conidial germination determined by RT-PCR in *akuBku80* and *AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::HPH* mutant in resting conidia (0 h) and germinated conidia incubated in YPD broth at 37 °C for 3 h. Specific primer pairs designed to include an intron in the PCR product to verify the lack of genomic DNA amplification (Table S2) were used for cDNA amplification. The sizes of amplified products are indicated. *EF1α* gene (TEF) was constitutively expressed and used as a control of constitutive expression. Genes tested: trehalose phosphate synthase/phosphatase complex (*TPS1*, *TPS2*, *TPS3*, *TS11*); *CLOCK9* enzyme; Mannitol 1 phosphate 5 dehydrogenase (*MIPDH*) and Mannitol2 dehydrogenase (*M2DH*).

Fig. S8 A. Expression of *CHOA* and *BADA* in the lung of mice infected by *A. fumigatus*. *GEL4* was used as a fungal positive control gene. Lungs from immune-suppressed non infected mice (lanes 5, 6, 7 and 8) were used as a negative control for fungal genes but as a positive control for the mouse gene *GAPDH*. B. Growth of the *AfchoAΔ::HPH*, *AfbadAΔ::HPH* and *AfchoAΔAfbadAΔ::HPH* mutants is not ore affected in the lung of immunocompetent mice than the parental strain. CFUs of conidia in BALs 36 hours after inoculation to mice.

Fig. S1

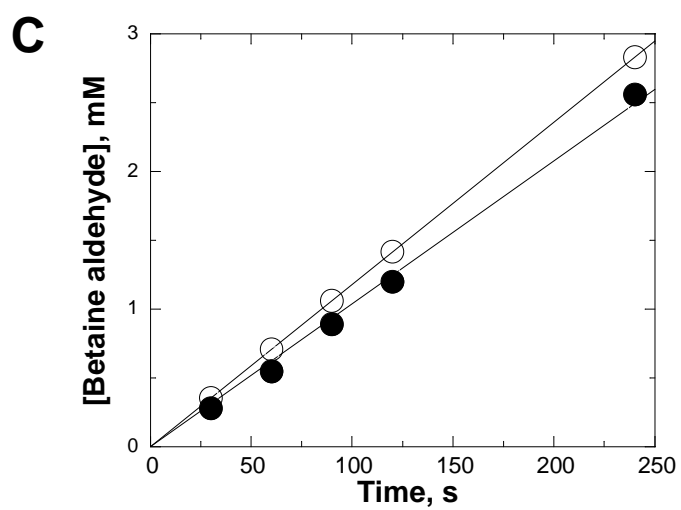
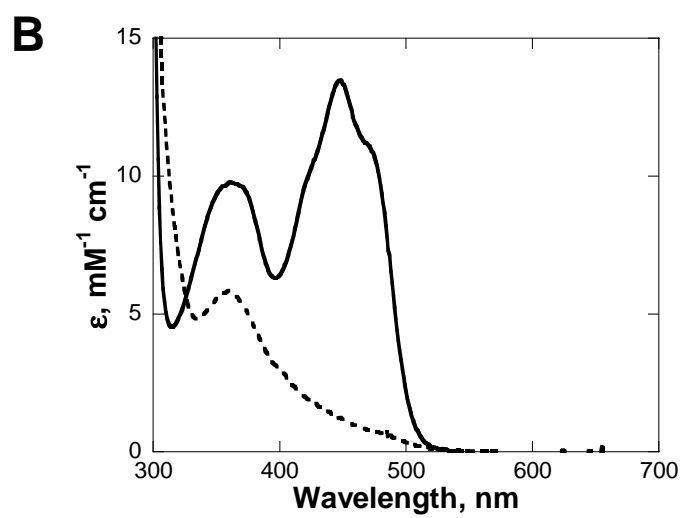
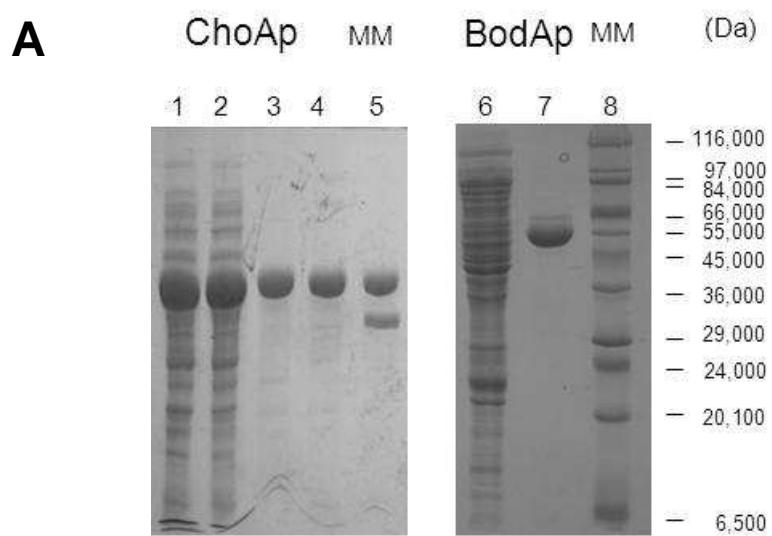


Fig. S2

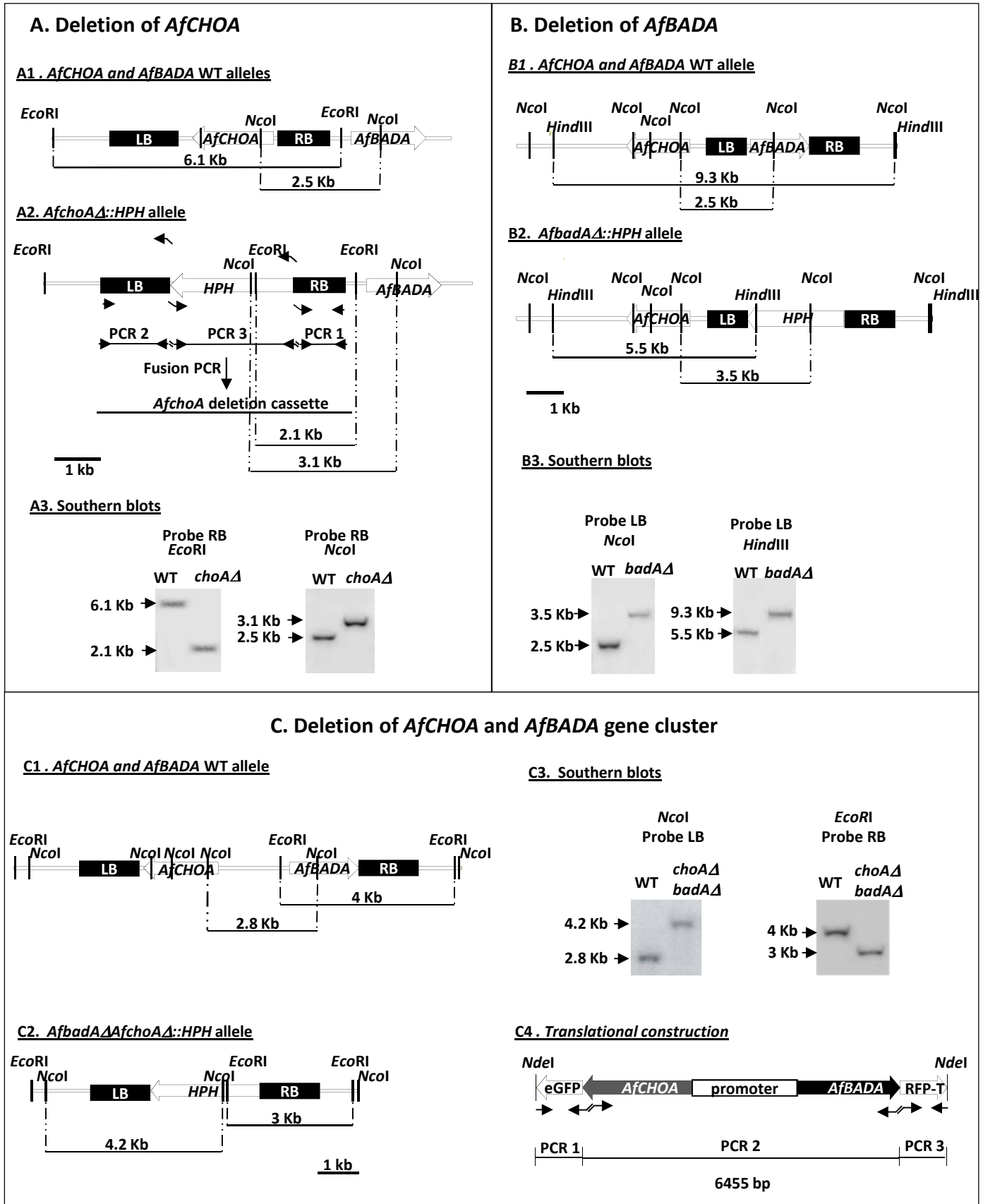


Fig. S3

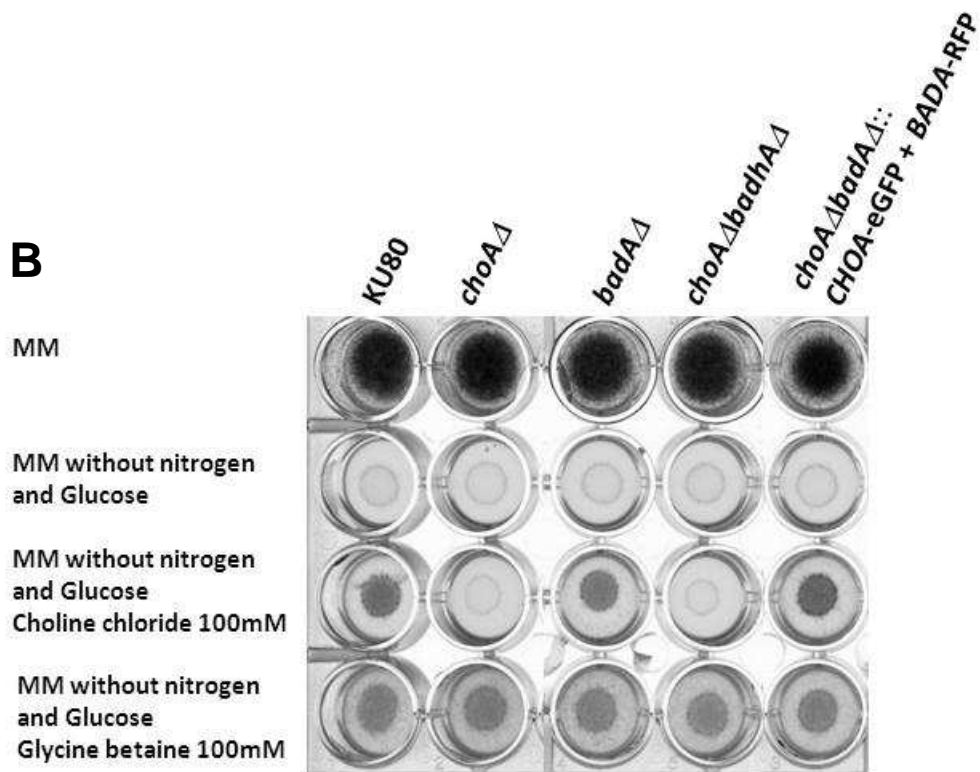
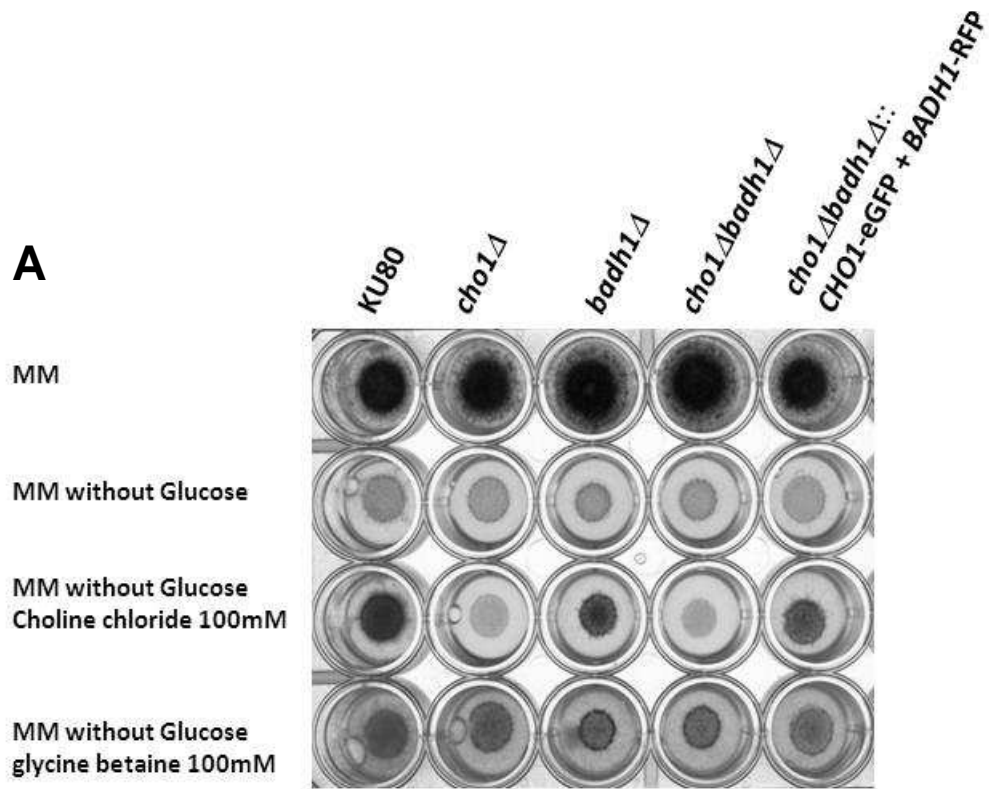


Fig. S4

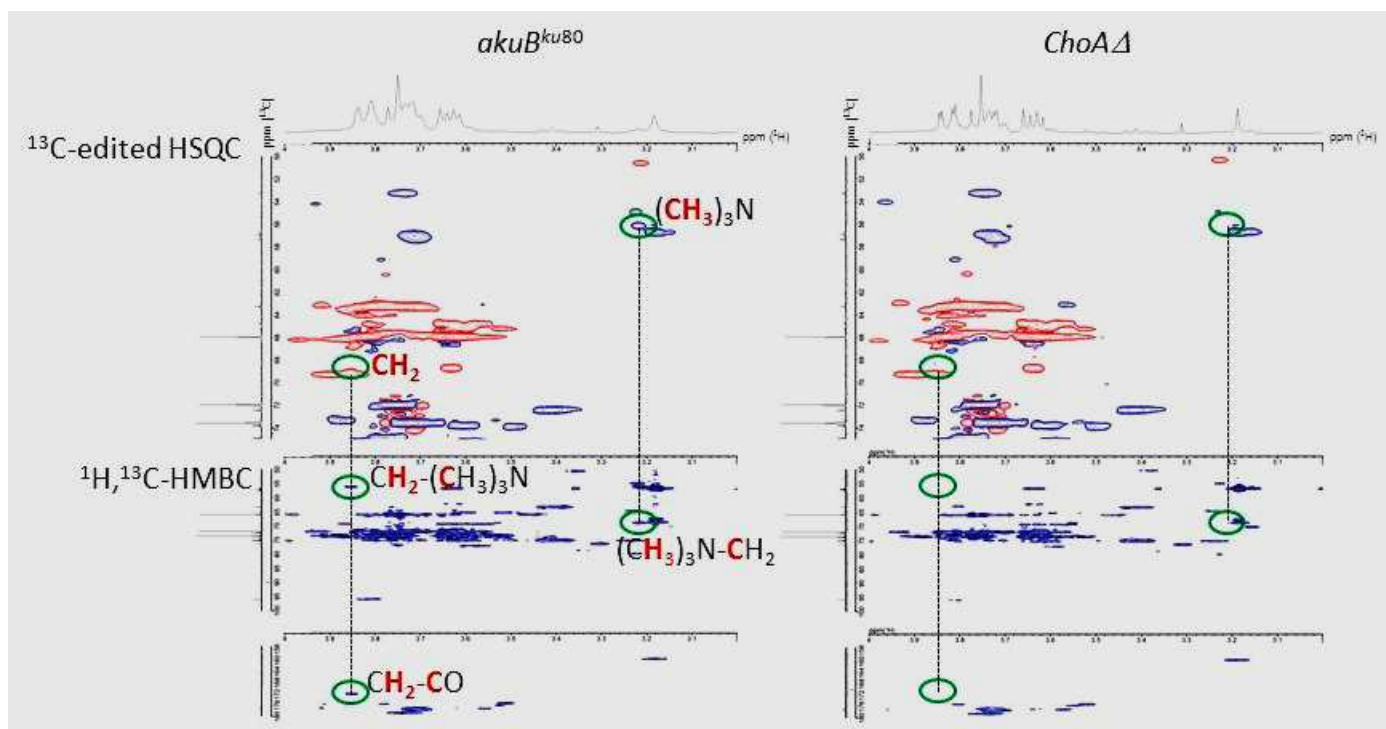
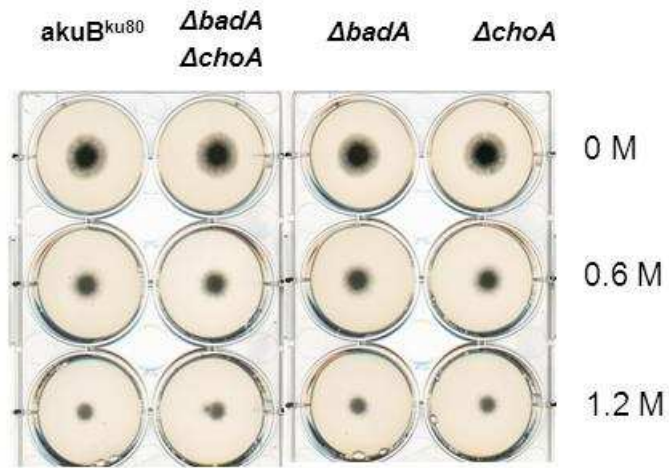


Fig. S5

(A) NaCl



(B) RT-PCR

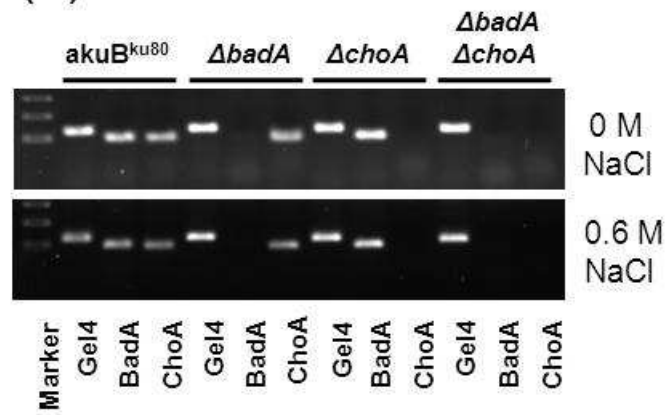


Fig. S6

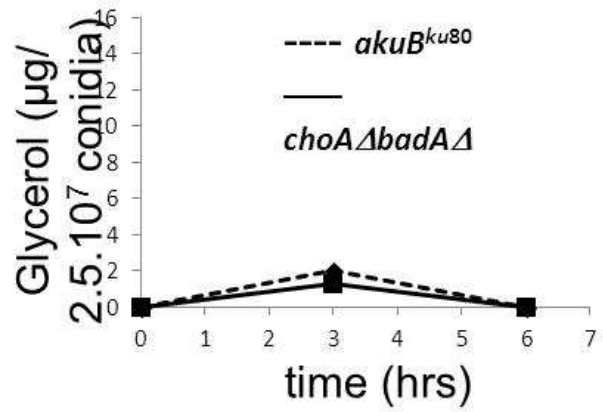
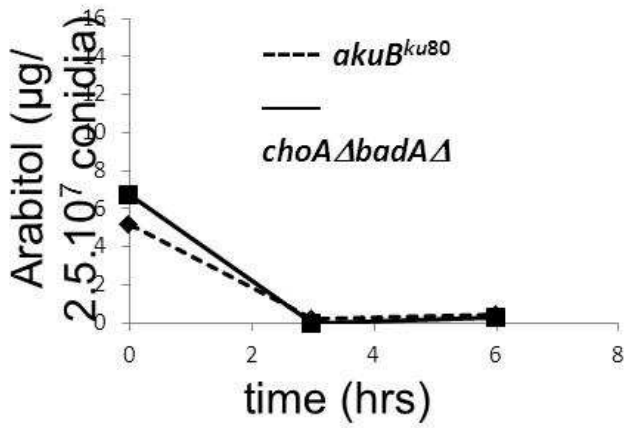
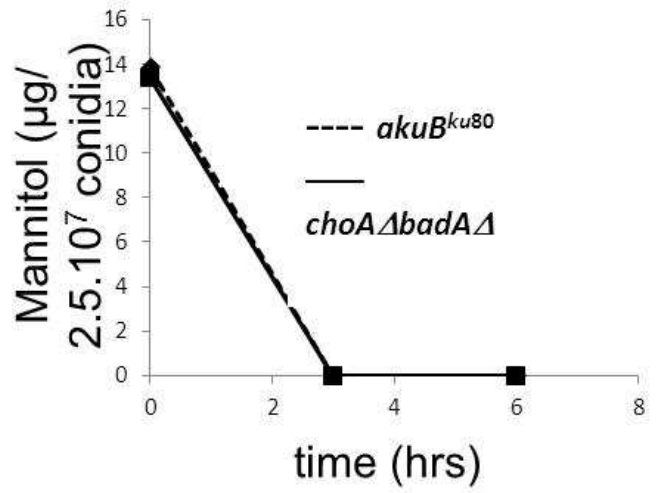
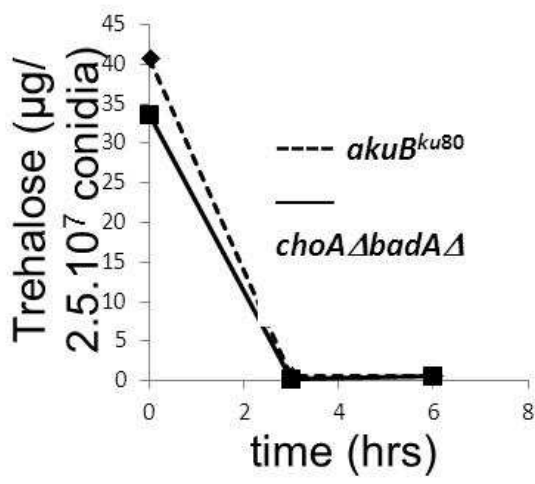


Fig. S7

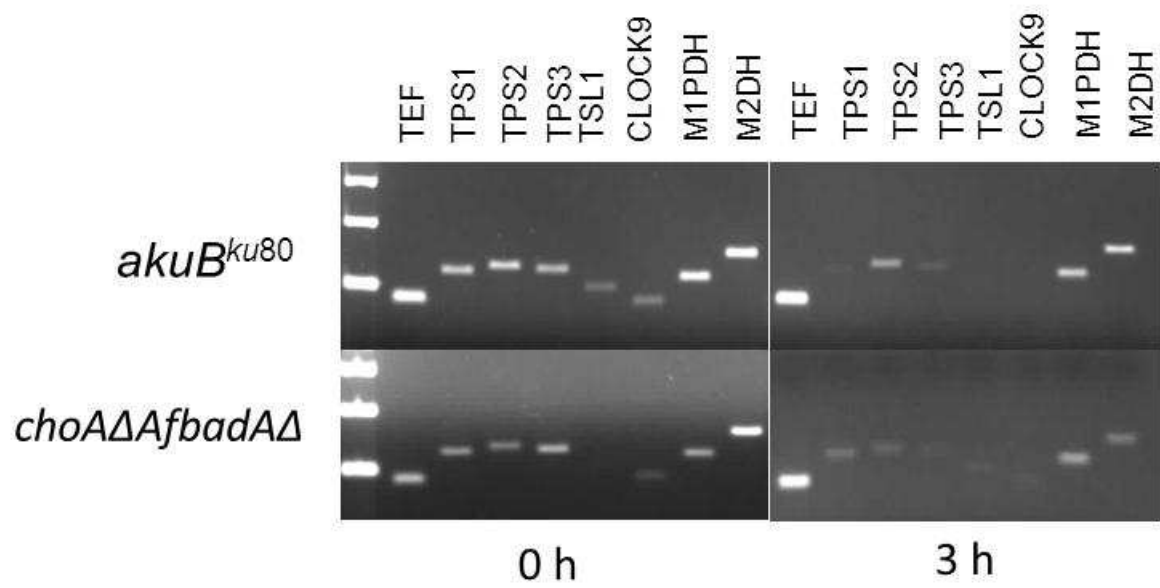


Fig. S8

