Supplemental Table 1

Genes th	nat function in biofilm de	velopment		
Gene	Molecular function of gene product ^a	Mutant phenotype ^b	Filamentation	Reference
ACE2	Transcription factor	ace2-: severe biofilm defect; aberrant hyphae formation	Aberrant	118
ADH1	Alcohol dehydro- genase	adh1-: increased biofilm biomass	Normal	30
ADH5	Alcohol dehydro- genase	ADH5-oe: increased biofilm matrix	Normal	127
ALS1	Cell wall protein	als1- als3-: severe biofilm defect. ALS1-oe: restores defect in bcr1-biofilm	Normal	22, 28
ALS2	Cell wall protein	als2+/-: defect in biofilm formation and hyphae formation. ALS2- oe: partially restores als1- als3- biofilm defect	Aberrant	22, 123
ALS3	Cell wall protein	als3-: reduced biofilm formation. als1- als3-: severe biofilm defect in vitro. ALS3-oe: restores biofilm in bcr1- and in efg1-	Normal	22, 28, 71
ALS4	Cell wall protein	ALS4-oe: partially restores defects in als1- als3-biofilm	Normal	22
ALS5	Cell wall protein	ALS5-oe: partially restores defects in als1- als3-biofilm	Normal	22
ALS7	Cell wall protein	ALS7-oe: partially restores defects in als1- als3-biofilm	Normal	22

ALS9	Cell wall protein	ALS9-oe: partially restores defects in als1- als3-biofilm	Normal	22
BCR1	Transcription factor	bcr1-: severe biofilm defect. BCR1-oe: partially restores biofilm in tec1-	Normal	27, 28
CAT2	Carnitine acetyltransferase	cat2-: reduced biofilm formation and biofilm thickness	Normal	131
CBK1	Protein Kinase	cbk1-: severe biofilm defect and defective hyphae formation	Defective	78
CDR1	Drug efflux pump	cdr1-: inhibited biofilm growth in the presence of azoles	Normal	89
CDR2	Drug efflux pump	cdr2-: inhibited biofilm growth in the presence of azoles	Normal	89
CHK1	Histidine kinase	chk1-: forms farnesol-resistant biofilm	Normal	129
CPH1	Transcription factor	cph1- efg1-: thin biofilm with reduce number of hyphae	Normal	119
CSA1	Cell wall protein	csa1-: defect in biofilm formation; additive with pga10- and rbt5-	Normal	74
CSH1	Aryl-alcohol dehydro- genase	CSH1-oe: decreased biofilm matrix in zap1-	Normal	29
CZF1	Transcription factor	czf1-: defect in biofilm formation. Aberrant hyphae	Aberrant	120
EAP1	Cell wall protein	eap1-: severe defect in biofilm formation	Normal	56

ECE1	Putative trans- membrane protein	ECE1-oe: restores defect in bcr1-biofilm	Normal	28
EFG1	Transcription factor	efg1-: severe biofilm defect and hyphae formation	Defective	14, 121
FKS1	Beta-1,3 glucan synthase	fks1/FKS1: reduced matrix production, reduce biofilm resistance to fluconazole	Normal	97
FLO8	Transcription factor	czf1-: defect in biofilm formation. Defective hyphae formation	Defective	122
GCA1	Gluco-amylase	GCA1-oe: increased biofilm matrix	Normal	29
GCA2	Gluco-amylase	GCA2-oe: increased biofilm matrix	Normal	29
GCN4	Transcription factor	gcn4-: decreased biofilm biomass	Normal	90
GIN4	Protein Kinase	gin4-: severe biofilm defect; defective hyphae	Defective	78
HWP1	Cell wall protein	hwp1-: defect in biofilm formation and hyphal formation. HWP1-oe: restores biofilm in bcr1-	Defective	23, 28
HWP2	Cell wall protein	hwp2-: decreased biomass	Defective	67
IFD6	Aryl-alcohol dehydro- genase	IFD6-oe: decreased biofilm matrix in zap1-	Normal	29
IRE1	Protein Kinase	ire1-: severe biofilm defect and hyphae formation	Defective	78
KEM1	Exo-RNAse	kem1-: severe medium- dependent defect in biofilm formation	Defective	132

		and hyphal formation		
MDR1	Drug efflux pump	mdr1-: inhibited biofilm growth in the presence of azoles	Normal	89
MDS3	Unknown	mds3-: severe medium-dependent defect in biofilm formation and hyphal formation	Defective	132
MKC1	MAP Kinase	mkc1-: defective biofilm, with reduced filamentation	Normal	64
NDH51	Subunit of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide dehydrogenase complex I	ndh51-: decreased biofilm mass	Normal	133
NRG1	Transcription factor	nrg1-:decreased release of dispersal cells	Aberrant	99
NUP85	Nuclear pore protein	nup85-: severe medium- dependent defect in biofilm formation and hyphal formation	Defective	132
OCH1	Alpha-1,6- mannosyltransferase	och1-: defect in biofilm formation. Cellular aggregation, cell wall defects	Normal	38
PBR1	Unknown	pbr1-: forms a thin biofilm with reduced matrix production	Normal	68
PES1	Pescadillo homolog	pes1-: reduced cell dispersion PES1-oe: increased cell dispersion	Normal	98
PDX1	Pyruvate dehydrogenase	pdx1-: biofilm with reduced density	Normal	133

PGA1	Cell wall protein	pga1-: reduced metabolic activity	Normal	124
PGA10	Cell wall protein	pga10-: defect in biofilm formation; additive with rbt5-and csa1-	Aberrant	74
PMT1	Mannosyltransferase	pmt1-: biofilm with reduced biomass. Defective hyphae	Defective	125
PMT2	mannosyltransferase	pmt2-/+: biofilm with reduced biomass. Defective hyphae	Defective	125
PMT4	Mannosyltransferase	pmt4-: moderate defect in biofilm formation	Normal	125
PMT6	Mannosyltransferase	pmt6-: moderate defect in biofilm formation	Normal	125
RBT1	Cell wall protein	rbt1-: reduced biomass	Normal	67
RBT5	Cell wall protein	rbt5-: defect in biofilm formation; additive with pga10- and csa1-RBT5-oe: restores biofilm in bcr1-	Normal	28, 74
RIX7	AAA ATPase	rix7+/-: defect in biofilm formation	Normal	134
SUN41	Cell wall protein	sun41-: severe biofilm defect; aberrant hyphae	Aberrant	75
SUV3	Mito-chondrial RNA helicase	suv3-: severe medium- dependent defect in biofilm formation and hyphae formation	Defective	132
TEC1	Transcription factor	tec1-: severe biofilm defect and hyphae formation	Defective	27
TOR1	Phosphatidylinositol kinases	Rapamycin treatment inhibits <i>TOR1</i> resulting in decreased	Defective	130

		adhesion of cells and loss of filamentation		
UME6	Transcription factor	ume6-: reduced biomass biofilm and defective hyphae formation. Increased cell release from biofilm.	Defective	98
VAM3	Vacuolar trafficking	vam3-: biofilm defect, fragile biofilm, reduced biomass and abnormal hyphae	Aberrant	135
VPS1	Dynamin-family GTPase-related protein	vps1-: rudimentary biofilm composed primarily of yeast and pseudohyphal	Aberrant	136
YAK1	Protein Kinase	yak1-: severe biofilm defect and hyphal formation	Defective	128
YWP1	Cell wall protein	ywp1-: increased adhesion. Biofilm formation by only yeast-form cells	Normal	126
ZAP1	Transcription factor	zap1-: increased production of biofilm matrix	Normal	29
Footnotes:				

Footnotes:

a. Molecular functions have been inferred from protein sequence homology in most cases.

b. Mutant phenotype was observed with either homozygous loss-of-function alleles (e.g., *als1-* refers to an *als1/als1* homozygous mutant) or over-expression alleles (e.g., *ALS1-*oe refers to a strain in which one *ALS1* allele has been fused to a strong promoter). The strains which have -/+ after the gene indicate a heterozygous genotype. The "*als2+/-*" is a heterozygous strain which has reduced but not abolished *ALS2* expression. Negative results (absence of a phenotype) are omitted.

c. The ability to filament was record as "Normal" for those mutants able to form hyphae, "Defective" for those unable to form hyphae, or "Aberrant" for those with an intermediate phenotype.