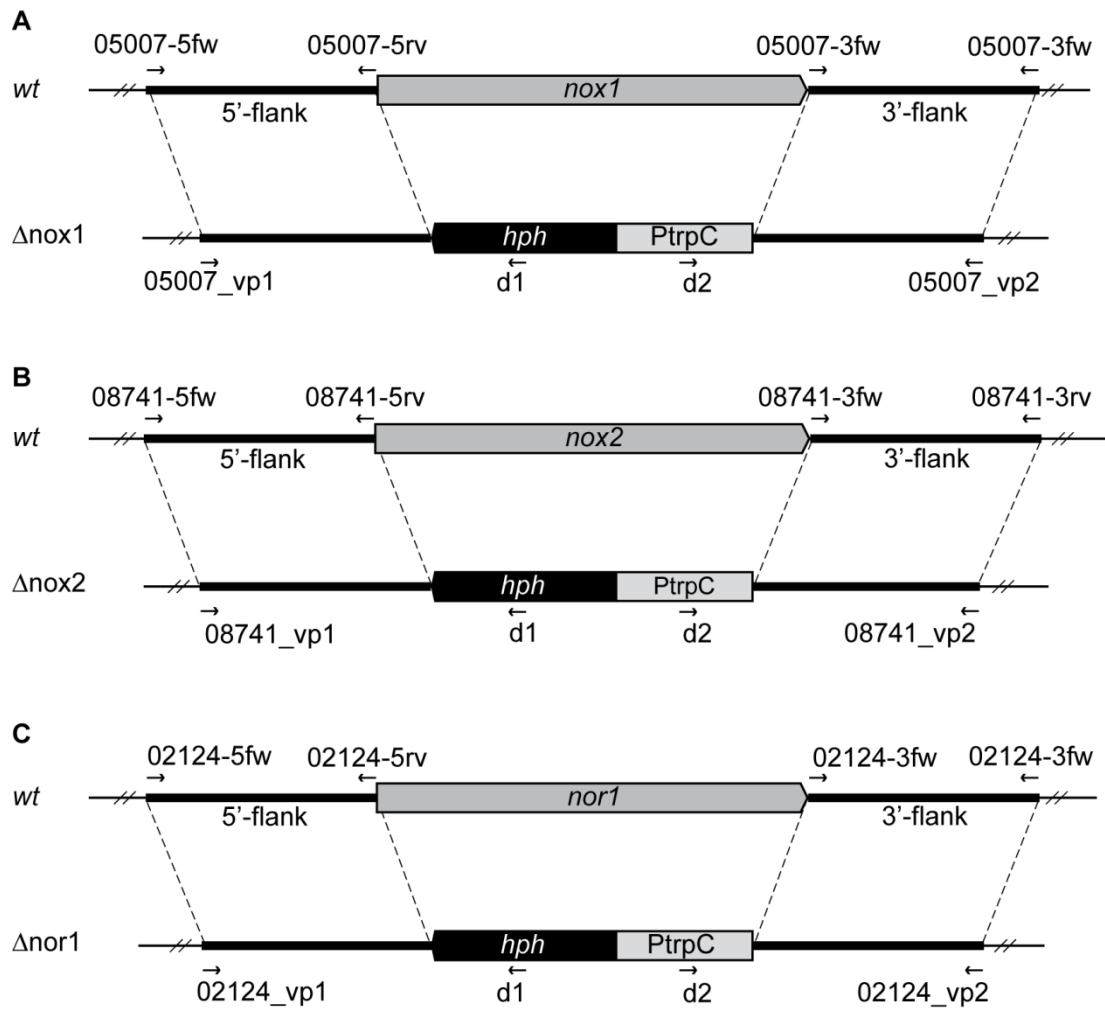
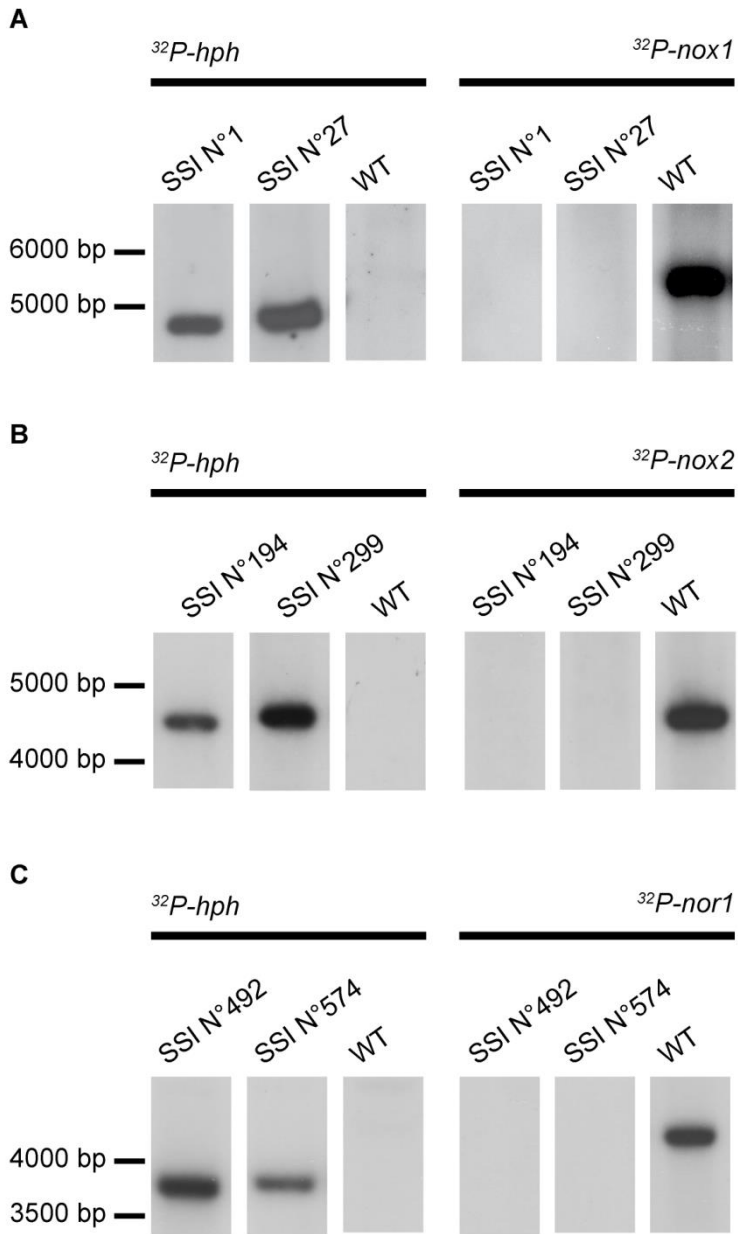


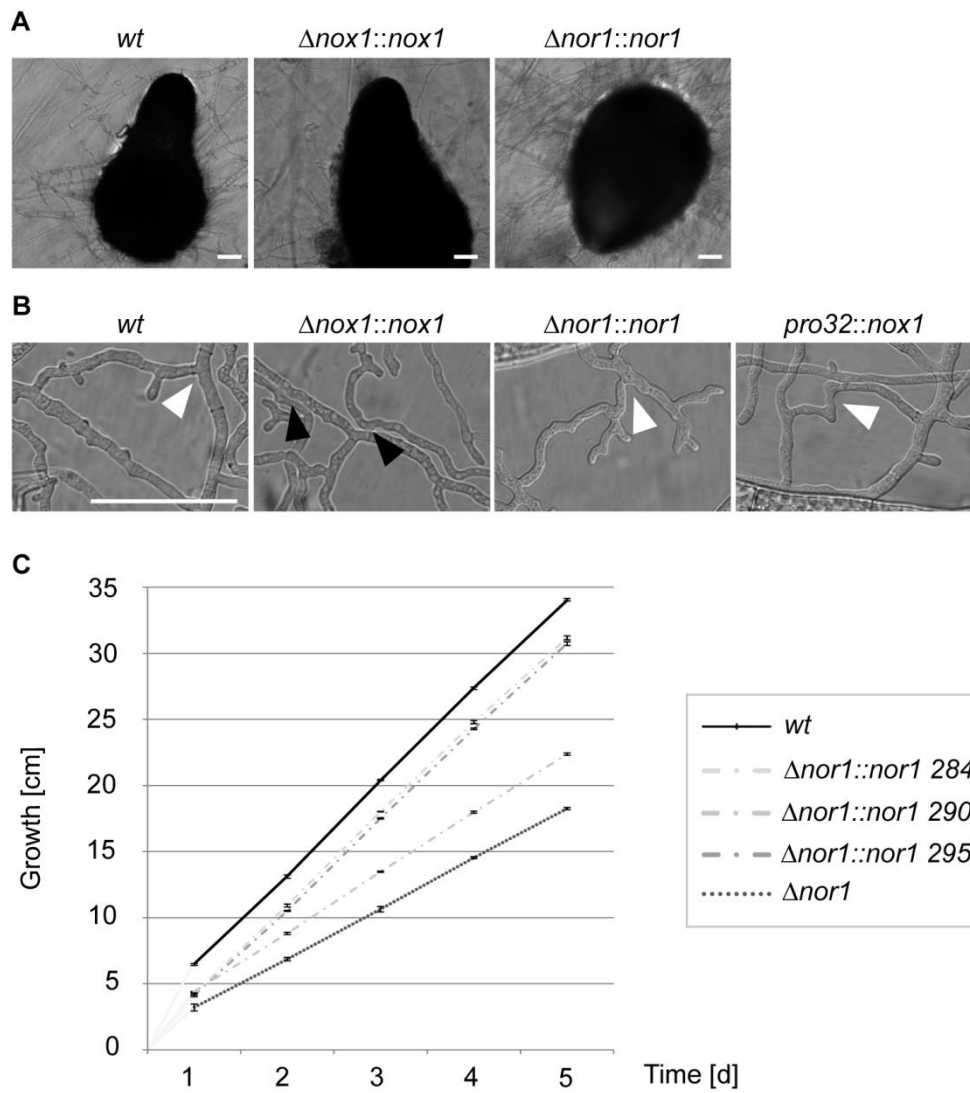
**Figure S1** Structure of the *nox1* gene and derived protein. The 1874 bp gene contains three introns (light grey boxes) and the predicted mature mRNA encodes a protein of 645 aa, containing a highly conserved ferric reductase-like domain at the N-terminus (dark grey boxes), a ferredoxin reductase like domain (striped dark grey boxes) and six predicted transmembrane domains (light grey boxes). A G810A mutation in sterile mutant pro32 leads to a translational stop at position 222 of the NOX1 protein, resulting in a severely truncated NOX1 lacking the ferredoxin reductase-like domain.



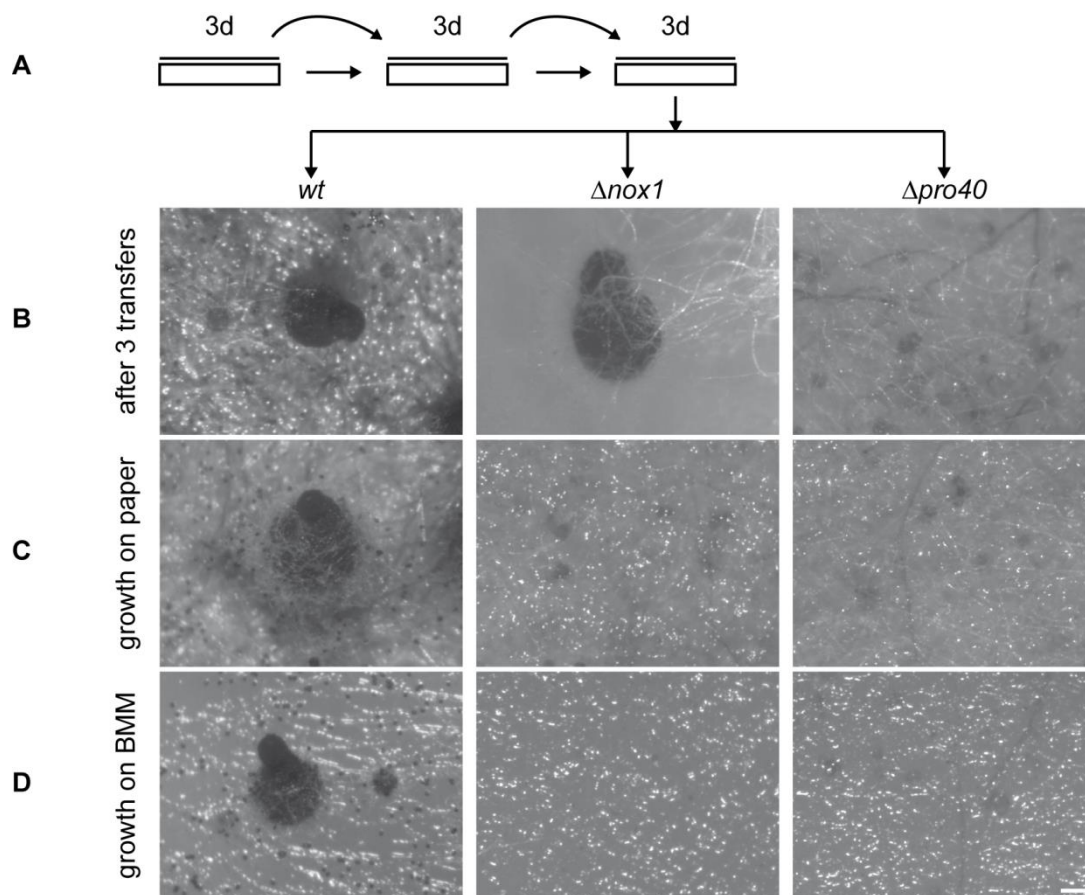
**Figure S2** Genomic organization of *nox1* (A), *nox2* (B) and *nor1* (C) loci in wild type and deletion mutants. Primers used for PCR (Table 2) are indicated with small arrows.



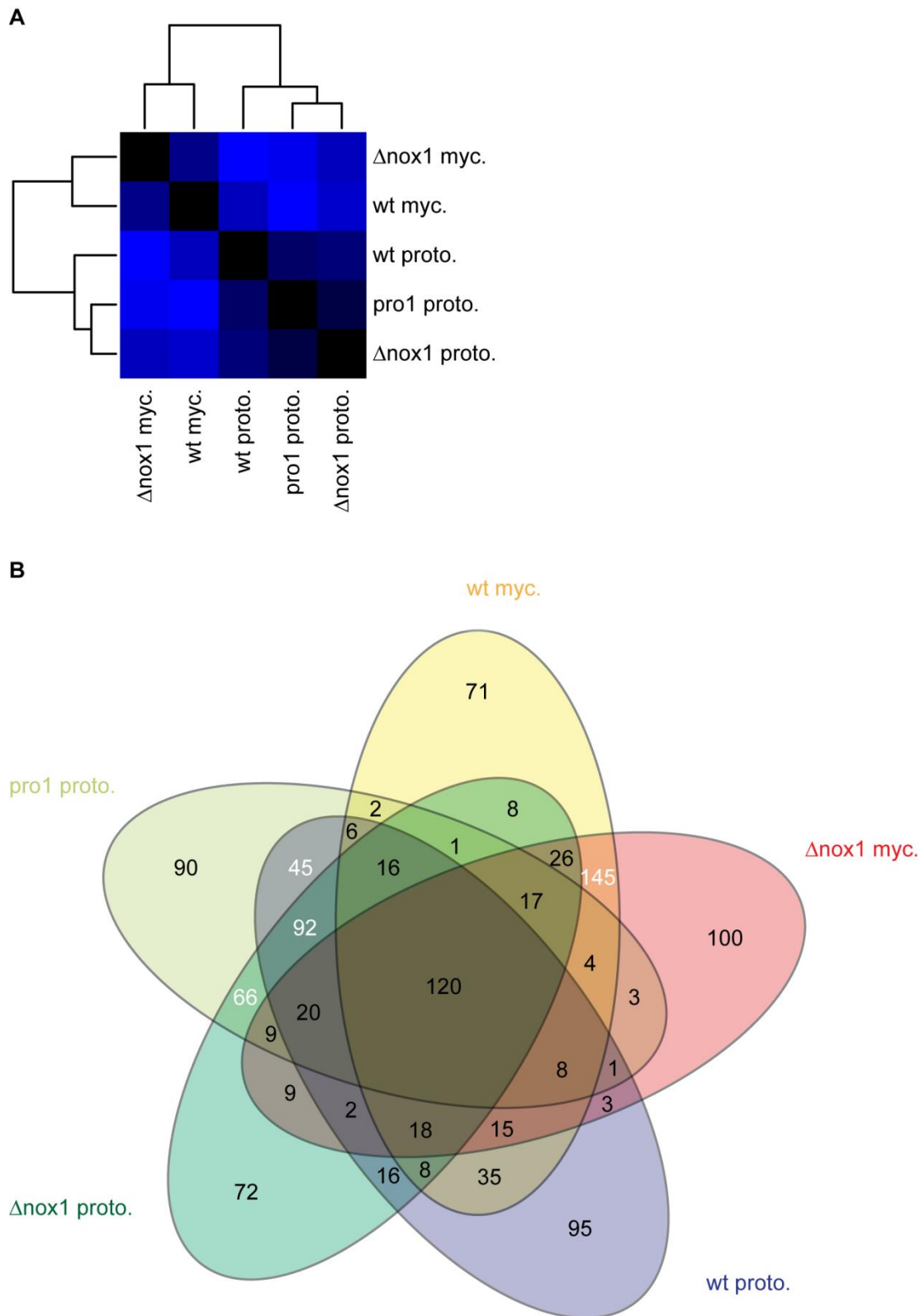
**Figure S3** Southern hybridisation of single spore isolates (SSI) to verify the deletion of *nox1* (A), *nox2* (B) and *nor1* (C) mutants. Samples were hybridized with *hph* or gene-specific probes as indicated.



**Figure S4** Phenotypes of complemented  $\Delta nox1$ , *pro32* and  $\Delta nor1$  mutants. (A) Complementation of  $\Delta nox1$  and  $\Delta nor1$  with the corresponding genes results in normal sexual development. The bar is 50  $\mu$ m. (B) Hyphal fusion ability of *pro32* and  $\Delta nor1$  mutants was restored in  $\Delta nor1::nor1$  and *pro32::nox1* but not in fertile  $\Delta nox1::nox1$  complemented strains. Hyphal fusion is indicated by white arrowheads; the lack of hyphal fusion is marked by black arrowheads. The bar is 50  $\mu$ m. (C) Normal growth was restored in  $\Delta nor1::nor1$  as it was in  $\Delta nox1::nox1$  complemented strains. Growth was followed in race tubes for 6 days in three replicates.



**Figure S5** Restoration of  $\Delta nox1$  fertility by a serial transfer to BMM medium. (A) Scheme to demonstrate the serial transfer of surface cultures on BMM medium. Strains were grown for 3 d on filter papers and subsequently transferred to fresh BMM media; (B) Growth of strains as indicated after 9 d. Serial transfers were done as depicted in (A); (C) Strains were grown for 9 d on filter papers layered on BMM medium; (D) Same as (C) without filter papers



**Figure S6** Expression patterns of protoperithecia are distinct from total mycelial samples. (A) Heatmap of correlation coefficients (Spearman) calculated from normalized read counts for classical analysis from protoperithelial (proto.) and mycelial (myc.) samples. Clustering and heatmap were done in R. (B) Venn diagrams of top 500 genes in different samples. Numbers of genes that are in the top 500 group for one or more or the five samples are given. In this analysis, only reads that map within 100 to 400 bases from the 3' end of the mRNA were used to account for the 3' bias in the microdissection samples and different mRNA lengths. Numbers for the four intersections containing the highest numbers of genes are indicated in white (not counting fields that represent genes occurring in all or only in one group). These intersections are wt mycelia and  $\Delta$ nox1 mycelia (145), wt protoperithecia and  $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia and pro1 protoperithecia (92),  $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia and pro1 protoperithecia (66), and wt protoperithecia and pro1 protoperithecia (45).

#### Files S1-S4

Available for download at <http://www.genetics.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1534/genetics.113.159368/-/DC1>

**File S1** Analysis of raw read counts of *S. macrospora* genes obtained from RNA-seq analysis of mycelia and protoperithecia of  $\Delta$ nox1, pro1 and wild type.

**File S2** Movie 1 Germination of fus spores. Ascospores were inoculated on BMM-Ac at 27°C. Ascospore germination was imaged with 5 min intervals for 60 min and analyzed with MetaMorph (version 7.7.5.0, Universal Imaging) software. Display rate, 1 frame /12 s. Related to Figure 5C.

**File S3** Movie 2 Germination of  $\Delta$ nox2/fus spores. Ascospores were inoculated on BMM-Ac at 27°C. Ascospore germination was imaged with 5 min intervals for 60 min and analyzed with MetaMorph (version 7.7.5.0, Universal Imaging) software. Display rate, 1 frame /12 s. Related to Figure 5C.

**File S4** Movie 3 Germination of  $\Delta$ gsa3 $\Delta$ nox2/fus spores. Ascospores were inoculated on BMM-Ac at 27°C. Ascospore germination was imaged with 5 min intervals for 60 min and analyzed with MetaMorph (version 7.7.5.0, Universal Imaging) software. Display rate, 1 frame /12 s. Related to Figure 5C.

**Table S1 Summary of sequence reads generated from mutant and wild type samples**

Sample	Total no. of reads	Read length in bases	Total MB	Coverage	No. of reads mapped to reference genome	% of reads mapped to reference genome
wt_3	108,513,967	51	5534	134x	105,047,645	96.8
pro32/fus	91,404,127	51	4662	114x	89,264,279	97.7



**Table S2 Summary of sequence reads generated with RNA-seq analysis in this study**

Condition	Sample	No. of reads	No. of reads mapped to reference genome	% of reads mapped to reference genome
wild type sexual mycelium	SM10	43,457,800	40,739,279	93.7
$\Delta$ nox1 sexual mycelium	SM12	48,567,244	46,076,199	95.1
	SM15	58,330,616	55,736,653	95.6
$\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia	SM16	71,689,682	65,226,730	91.0
	SM17	65,178,132	60,057,518	92.1

**Table S3 Cellular functions of differentially regulated genes in  $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia compared to wild type protoperithecia**

Direction of regulation	<i>S. macrospora</i> locus tag	Gene designation	Cellular function of the corresponding protein in several organisms	
Genes involved in cytoskeleton remodeling and hyphal fusion				
Upregulated	SMAC_00609	<i>ham-10</i>	Hyphal fusion <sup>a</sup>	
	SMAC_00958	<i>profilin</i>	Profilin binds actin monomers <sup>b</sup>	
	SMAC_02216	<i>cdc42</i>	Regulation of septin <sup>c</sup> , STE20 <sup>d</sup> , NoxA localization <sup>e</sup> , leads to actin assembly and polarized growth in response to pheromones <sup>f</sup>	
	SMAC_02227	<i>crn-1</i>	Establishment of polarity, growth and stable Spitzenkörper <sup>g</sup>	
	SMAC_02633	<i>rts-1</i>	Bud growth, accumulation of G1 cyclin <sup>h</sup>	
	SMAC_04679	<i>rdi1</i>	Recycling of CDC42 <sup>i</sup>	
	SMAC_05207	<i>las17</i>	Stabilization of actin patches (endocytosis) <sup>b</sup>	
	SMAC_07118	<i>dynactin 6</i>	Active transport along the microtubules <sup>j</sup>	
	SMAC_04212	<i>kinesin</i>	Active transport along the microtubules <sup>j</sup>	
	SMAC_06372	<i>kinesin</i>	Active transport along the microtubules <sup>j</sup>	
	SMAC_07150	<i>kinesin</i>	Active transport along the microtubules <sup>j</sup>	
	SMAC_07711	<i>kinesin</i>	Active transport along the microtubules <sup>j</sup>	
	Downregulated	SMAC_01612	<i>rax1</i>	Bipolar budding of diploid cells <sup>k</sup>
		SMAC_02720	<i>rsr1/bud1</i>	Localization <sup>l</sup> and regulation <sup>m</sup> CDC42
SMAC_02963		<i>cbk1</i>	Septum disruption after cell division <sup>n</sup>	
SMAC_05949		<i>bem3</i>	GAP of CDC42 <sup>o</sup>	
SMAC_09273		<i>cofilin</i>	De-polymerization of actin filaments <sup>p</sup>	
Genes involved in ubiquitin mediated protein degradation or autophagy				
Upregulated	SMAC_01774	<i>ubiquitin-activating E1 1</i>	Ubiquitin binding <sup>q</sup>	
	SMAC_03099	<i>ubiquitin-conjugating E</i>	Ubiquitin binding <sup>q</sup>	
	SMAC_05013	<i>ubiquitin-conjugating E2 13</i>	Ubiquitin binding <sup>q</sup>	
	SMAC_05407	<i>apc5</i>	Protein degradation <sup>r</sup>	
	SMAC_05726	<i>pex4</i>	Ubiquitin binding <sup>q</sup>	
	SMAC_06684	<i>cul-4</i>	Protein degradation <sup>r</sup>	
	SMAC_06747	<i>ubiquitin-protein ligase gene</i>	Ubiquitin binding <sup>q</sup>	
Downregulated	SMAC_06998	<i>atg12</i>	Autophagosome formation <sup>s</sup>	
Genes involved in sexual development				
Upregulated	SMAC_00047	<i>fl</i>	Transcription factor <sup>t</sup>	
	SMAC_02283	<i>pre-1</i>	Pheromone receptor <sup>u</sup>	
	SMAC_05401	<i>SmtA-1</i>	Mating type factor <sup>v</sup>	

	SMAC_05403	<i>SmtA-3</i>	Mating type factor <sup>v</sup>
Downregulated	SMAC_06479	<i>ste12</i>	Ascospore germination <sup>w</sup>
Genes involved in mitochondrial respiratory chain			
Upregulated	SMAC_01349	<i>nuo9.5</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_02450	<i>nuo78</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_04043	<i>nuo11.5</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_04093	<i>cytochrome-c oxidase chain VIIc</i>	Cytochrome c oxidase of complex III (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>y</sup>
	SMAC_05824	<i>nuo49</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_07036	<i>nuo10.4</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_07180	<i>nuo21</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
	SMAC_08634	<i>nuo14</i>	Subunit of complex I (mitochondrial respiration) <sup>x</sup>
Downregulated	SMAC_12686	<i>ATP synthase subunit 6</i>	Mitochondrial ATPase <sup>z</sup>
	SMAC_12688	<i>ATP synthase subunit 9</i>	Mitochondrial ATPase <sup>z</sup>

<sup>a</sup>(Fu *et al.* 2011); <sup>b</sup>(Berepiki *et al.* 2011); <sup>c</sup>(Dagdas *et al.* 2012); <sup>d</sup>(Chen and Thorner 2007); <sup>e</sup>(Semighini and Harris 2008); <sup>f</sup>(Jones and Bennett 2011); <sup>g</sup>(Echauri-Espinosa *et al.* 2012); <sup>h</sup>(Artiles *et al.* 2009); <sup>i</sup>(Das *et al.* 2013); <sup>j</sup>(Rank and Rayment 2013); <sup>k</sup>(Krappmann *et al.* 2007); <sup>l</sup>(Pulver *et al.* 2013); <sup>m</sup>(Park *et al.* 1997); <sup>n</sup>(Brace *et al.* 2011); <sup>o</sup>(Knaus *et al.* 2007); <sup>p</sup>(Berepiki and Read 2013); <sup>q</sup>(Strieter and Korasick 2012); <sup>r</sup>(van der Veen and Ploegh 2012); <sup>s</sup>(Iino and Noji 2013); <sup>t</sup>(Bailey and Ebbole 1998); <sup>u</sup>(Mayrhofer *et al.* 2006); <sup>v</sup>(Klix *et al.* 2010); <sup>w</sup>(Nolting and Pöggeler 2006); <sup>x</sup>(Tanida 2011); <sup>y</sup>(Duarte and Videira 2000); <sup>z</sup>(Mavridou *et al.* 2013)

**Table S4 Differentially regulated genes in  $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia compared to wild type protoperithecia with an impact on sexual development in *N. crassa***

<i>S. macrospora</i> locus tag	<i>N. crassa</i> locus tag	Gene designation	Gene product	Phenotype of <i>N. crassa</i> deletion mutant
upregulated in $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia compared to wild type protoperithecia				
SMAC_00047	NCU_08726	<i>fl</i>	transcription factor fluffy	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_00190	NCU00911	<i>cps1</i>	Polysaccharide synthase Cps1p	sterile, reduced growth <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_00609	NCU02833	<i>ham-10</i>	Hyphal anastomosis-10	sterile, reduced growth, cell fusion deficient <sup>b</sup>
SMAC_02227	NCU00202	<i>crn</i>	Coronin-1	sterile, reduced growth, no polarity during germination <sup>c</sup>
SMAC_02283	NCU00138	<i>pre-1</i>	Pheromone receptor-1	female sterile <sup>d</sup>
SMAC_02450	NCU01765	<i>nuo78</i>	NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase 78	Reduced perithecia formation, no ascospore production <sup>e</sup>
SMAC_04395	NCU04198	<i>cac-1</i>	Chromatin assembly-1	Sterile, reduced growth <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_05401	NCU01958	<i>matA-1</i>	Mating type protein A-1	sterile, heterokaryon compatible <sup>f</sup>
SMAC_05403	NCU01960	<i>matA-3</i>	Mating type protein A-3	few ascospores formed <sup>g</sup>
SMAC_05824	NCU02534	<i>nuo49</i>	NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase 49	Sterile, reduced growth <sup>e</sup>
SMAC_06177	NCU04001	<i>ff-7</i>	Transcription factor female fertility-7	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_06684	NCU00272	<i>cul-4</i>	Cullin-4	sterile, reduced growth <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_07314	NCU07622		Putative GTPase activating protein	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_08994	NCU05758	<i>pre-2</i>	Pheromone receptor-2	sterile, no ascospore formation <sup>a</sup>
downregulated in $\Delta$ nox1 protoperithecia compared to wild type protoperithecia				
SMAC_00010	NCU10142		Putative heterokaryon incompatibility protein	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_00177	NCU09211	<i>sad-3</i>	Suppressor of ascus dominance-3	no ascospore production <sup>h</sup>
SMAC_01666	NCU09915	<i>fsd-1</i>	Female sexual development-1	sterile, defect in ascospore

SMAC_02093	NCU07816		Putative magnesium and cobalt transporter CorA	maturation <sup>a</sup> sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_02094	NCU07817	<i>ncw-3</i>	Non-anchored cell wall protein-3	sterile, reduced growth <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_06479	NCU00340	<i>pp-1</i>	protoperithecium-1	sterile, reduced growth, ascospore germination defect <sup>i</sup>
SMAC_07309	NCU07617	<i>acon-3</i>	Aconidiate-3	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_07994	NCU08227		Putative glycosyl hydrolase	sterile <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_08793	NCU08739		endothiapepsin	sterile, reduced growth <sup>a</sup>
SMAC_12613	NCU07172	<i>stk-8</i>	Serine/threonine protein kinase-8	sterile, reduced growth, defective in conidia development <sup>j</sup>

---

<sup>a</sup>*Neurospora crassa* Sequencing Project, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT (<http://www.broadinstitute.org/>); <sup>b</sup>(Fu *et al.* 2011); <sup>c</sup>(Echauri-Espinosa *et al.* 2012); <sup>d</sup>(Kim and Borkovich 2004); <sup>e</sup>(Tanida 2011); <sup>f</sup>(Glass and Lee 1992); <sup>g</sup>(Ferreira *et al.* 1998); <sup>h</sup>(Hammond *et al.* 2012); <sup>i</sup>(Li *et al.* 2005); <sup>j</sup>(Park *et al.* 2011)

- Artiles, K., S. Anastasia, D. McCusker, and D. R. Kellogg, 2009 The Rts1 regulatory subunit of protein phosphatase 2A is required for control of G1 cyclin transcription and nutrient modulation of cell size. *PLoS Genet.* 5: e1000727.
- Bailey, L. A., and D. J. Ebbole, 1998 The *fluffy* gene of *Neurospora crassa* encodes a Gal4p-type C6 zinc cluster protein required for conidial development. *Genetics* 148: 1813-1820.
- Berepiki, A., A. Lichius, and N. D. Read, 2011 Actin organization and dynamics in filamentous fungi. *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 9: 876-887.
- Berepiki, A., and N. D. Read, 2013 Septins are important for cell polarity, septation and asexual spore formation in *Neurospora crassa* and show different patterns of localisation at germ tube tips. *PLoS One* 8: e63843.
- Brace, J., J. Hsu, and E. L. Weiss, 2011 Mitotic exit control of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Ndr/LATS kinase Cbk1 regulates daughter cell separation after cytokinesis. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 31: 721-735.
- Chen, R. E., and J. Thorner, 2007 Function and regulation in MAPK signaling pathways: lessons learned from the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 1773: 1311-1340.
- Dagdas, Y. F., K. Yoshino, G. Dagdas, L. S. Ryder, E. Bielska *et al.*, 2012 Septin-mediated plant cell invasion by the rice blast fungus, *Magnaporthe oryzae*. *Science* 336: 1590-1595.
- Das, A., B. D. Slaughter, J. R. Unruh, W. D. Bradford, R. Alexander *et al.*, 2013 Flippase-mediated phospholipid asymmetry promotes fast Cdc42 recycling in dynamic maintenance of cell polarity. *Nat. Cell. Biol.* 14: 304-310.
- Duarte, M., and A. Videira, 2000 Respiratory chain complex I is essential for sexual development in *Neurospora* and binding of iron sulfur clusters are required for enzyme assembly. *Genetics* 156: 607-615.
- Echauri-Espinosa, R. O., O. A. Callejas-Negrete, R. W. Roberson, S. Bartnicki-Garcia, and R. R. Mourino-Perez, 2012 Coronin is a component of the endocytic collar of hyphae of *Neurospora crassa* and is necessary for normal growth and morphogenesis. *PLoS One* 7: e38237.
- Ferreira, A. V., Z. An, R. L. Metzberg, and N. L. Glass, 1998 Characterization of *mat A-2*, *mat A-3* and  $\Delta$ *matA* mating-type mutants of *Neurospora crassa*. *Genetics* 148: 1069-1079.
- Fu, C., P. Iyer, A. Herkal, J. Abdullah, A. Stout *et al.*, 2011 Identification and characterization of genes required for cell-to-cell fusion in *Neurospora crassa*. *Eukaryot. Cell* 10: 1100-1109.
- Glass, N. L., and L. Lee, 1992 Isolation of *Neurospora crassa* A mating type mutants by repeat induced point (RIP) mutation. *Genetics* 132: 125-133.
- Hammond, T. M., D. G. Rehard, H. Xiao, and P. K. Shiu, 2012 Molecular dissection of *Neurospora* Spore killer meiotic drive elements. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 109: 12093-12098.
- Iino, R., and H. Noji, 2013 Operation mechanism of F(o) F(1)-adenosine triphosphate synthase revealed by its structure and dynamics. *IUBMB Life* 65: 238-246.
- Jones, S. K., Jr., and R. J. Bennett, 2011 Fungal mating pheromones: choreographing the dating game. *Fungal Genet. Biol.* 48: 668-676.

- Kim, H., and K. A. Borkovich, 2004 A pheromone receptor gene, *pre-1*, is essential for mating type-specific directional growth and fusion of trichogynes and female fertility in *Neurospora crassa*. *Mol. Microbiol.* 52: 1781-1798.
- Klix, V., M. Nowrousian, C. Ringelberg, J. J. Loros, J. C. Dunlap *et al.*, 2010 Functional characterization of *MAT1-1*-specific mating-type genes in the homothallic ascomycete *Sordaria macrospora* provides new insights into essential and nonessential sexual regulators. *Eukaryot. Cell* 9: 894-905.
- Knaus, M., M. P. Pelli-Gulli, F. van Drogen, S. Springer, M. Jaquenoud *et al.*, 2007 Phosphorylation of Bem2p and Bem3p may contribute to local activation of Cdc42p at bud emergence. *Embo J.* 26: 4501-4513.
- Krappmann, A. B., N. Taheri, M. Heinrich, and H. U. Mösch, 2007 Distinct domains of yeast cortical tag proteins Bud8p and Bud9p confer polar localization and functionality. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 18: 3323-3339.
- Li, D., P. Bobrowicz, H. H. Wilkinson, and D. J. Ebbole, 2005 A mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway essential for mating and contributing to vegetative growth in *Neurospora crassa*. *Genetics* 170: 1091-1104.
- Mavridou, D. A., M. N. Clark, C. Choulat, S. J. Ferguson, and J. M. Stevens, 2013 Probing heme delivery processes in Cytochrome c biogenesis system I. *Biochemistry* 52: 7262-7270.
- Mayrhofer, S., J. M. Weber, and S. Pöggeler, 2006 Pheromones and pheromone receptors are required for proper sexual development in the homothallic ascomycete *Sordaria macrospora*. *Genetics* 172: 1521-1533.
- Nolting, N., and S. Pöggeler, 2006 A STE12 homologue of the homothallic ascomycete *Sordaria macrospora* interacts with the MADS box protein MCM1 and is required for ascosporeogenesis. *Mol. Microbiol.* 62: 853-868.
- Park, G., J. A. Servin, G. E. Turner, L. Altamirano, H. V. Colot *et al.*, 2011 Global analysis of serine-threonine protein kinase genes in *Neurospora crassa*. *Eukaryot. Cell* 10: 1553-1564.
- Park, H. O., E. Bi, J. R. Pringle, and I. Herskowitz, 1997 Two active states of the Ras-related Bud1/Rsr1 protein bind to different effectors to determine yeast cell polarity. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 4463-4468.
- Pulver, R., T. Heisel, S. Gonia, R. Robins, J. Norton *et al.*, 2013 Rsr1 focuses Cdc42 activity at hyphal tips and promotes maintenance of hyphal development in *Candida albicans*. *Eukaryot. Cell* 12: 482-495.
- Rank, K. C., and I. Rayment, 2013 Functional asymmetry in kinesin and dynein dimers. *Biol. Cell* 105: 1-13.
- Semighini, C. P., and S. D. Harris, 2008 Regulation of apical dominance in *Aspergillus nidulans* hyphae by reactive oxygen species. *Genetics* 179: 1919-1932.
- Strieter, E. R., and D. A. Korasick, 2012 Unraveling the complexity of ubiquitin signaling. *ACS Chem. Biol.* 7: 52-63.
- Tanida, I., 2011 Autophagosome formation and molecular mechanism of autophagy. *Antioxid. Redox Signal.* 14: 2201-2214.
- van der Veen, A. G., and H. L. Ploegh, 2012 Ubiquitin-like proteins. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 81: 323-357.