

729 **Supporting data**

730 **Supporting text**

731 **CBM50 (LysM) genes in *L. maculans* ‘brassicae’ and *L. biglobosa* ‘canadensis’.**

732 Three LysM genes were identified in each Leptosphaeria genome, Lema_P070100.1,
733 Lema_P025400.1 and Lema_P102640.1 in Lmb, and Lbj154_P004290, Lbj154_P000691 and
734 Lbj154_P003458 in Lbc (Figure S1). Individual LysM domains were identified within each protein
735 after alignment with CfECP6 from *Cladosporium fulvum*. Signal peptide sequences were identified
736 using SignalP. The predicted proteins contained multiple cysteine residues. Genes with several LysM
737 domains are hereafter referred to as 2LysM for a 2-domain gene, 3LysM for a 3-domain gene, etc.
738 LysM domains were of a consistent length, with four residues conserved in all sequences, two
739 flanking cysteines, an asparagine at position 33, and a proline at position 49. The LysM domain
740 sequences were aligned using ClustalW and a BLOSUM cost matrix (Gap open 10, gap extend 0.1),
741 then trimmed to the flanking cysteine residues.

742 A neighbour-joining phylogram was constructed from the alignment using Jules-Cantor
743 genetic distance model and 50,000 bootstrap replicates (Figure S1 B). It revealed three broad
744 groupings of domains, with sequence conservation primarily according to domain position in the
745 mature protein rather than by the taxonomy of the organism. Lema_P070100.1 contained 5 LysM
746 domains, which included three copies of the Position A type LysM domain. All other proteins
747 contained one of each domain types A, B, and C. Lbc contained a gene with three LysM domains,
748 similar to the CfECP6 gene, rather than to the Lmb gene, which had five LysM domains.

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750 The RNA-seq data verified the manual annotation of these LysM genes. The expression of
751 Lm5LysM (Lema_P070100.1), Lm2LysM (Lema_P102640.1) and Lm4LysM (Lema_P025400.1)
752 during infection of cotyledons was determined independently by qRT-PCR (Figure S2) at 3, 7 and 14
753 dpi. Expression of all three Lmb genes was low at 3 dpi, but still higher than the expression *in vitro*.
754 Lm5LysM and Lm2LysM were more highly expressed at 7 dpi than at 14 dpi, and had lower
755 expression during growth *in vitro*. Lm4LysM was not as highly expressed *in planta*, but had low
756 expression during growth *in vitro*. Lm2LysM had the highest expression *in vitro*.

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760 **Supplementary bibliography**

761 Marshall R, Kombrink A, Motteram J, Loza-Reyes E, Lucas J, et al. (2011) Analysis of two *in planta*
762 expressed LysM effector homologs from the fungus *Mycosphaerella graminicola* reveals novel
763 functional properties and varying contributions to virulence on wheat. *Plant Physiol.* 2011
764 Jun;156(2):756-69.

Figure S1:

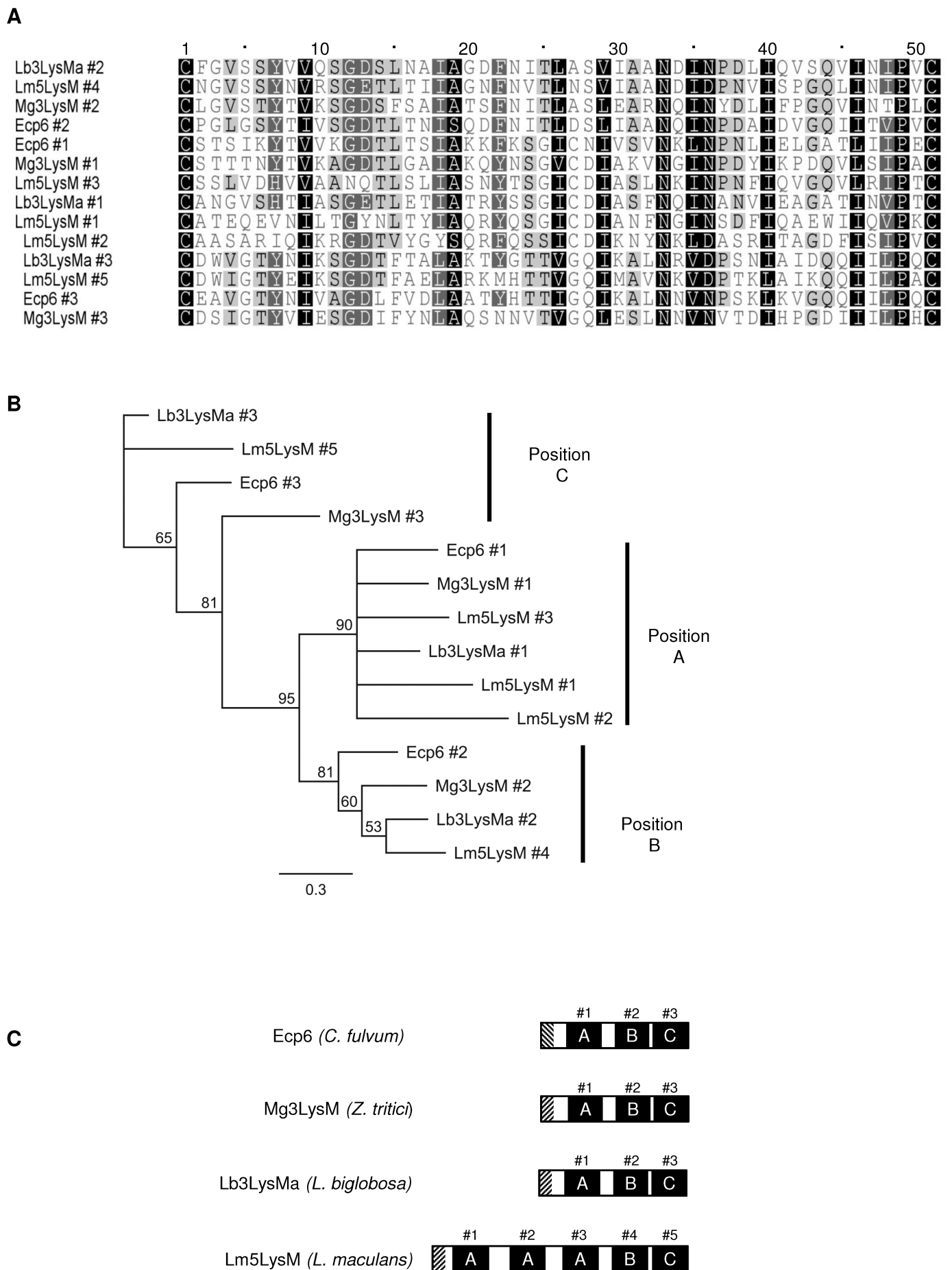
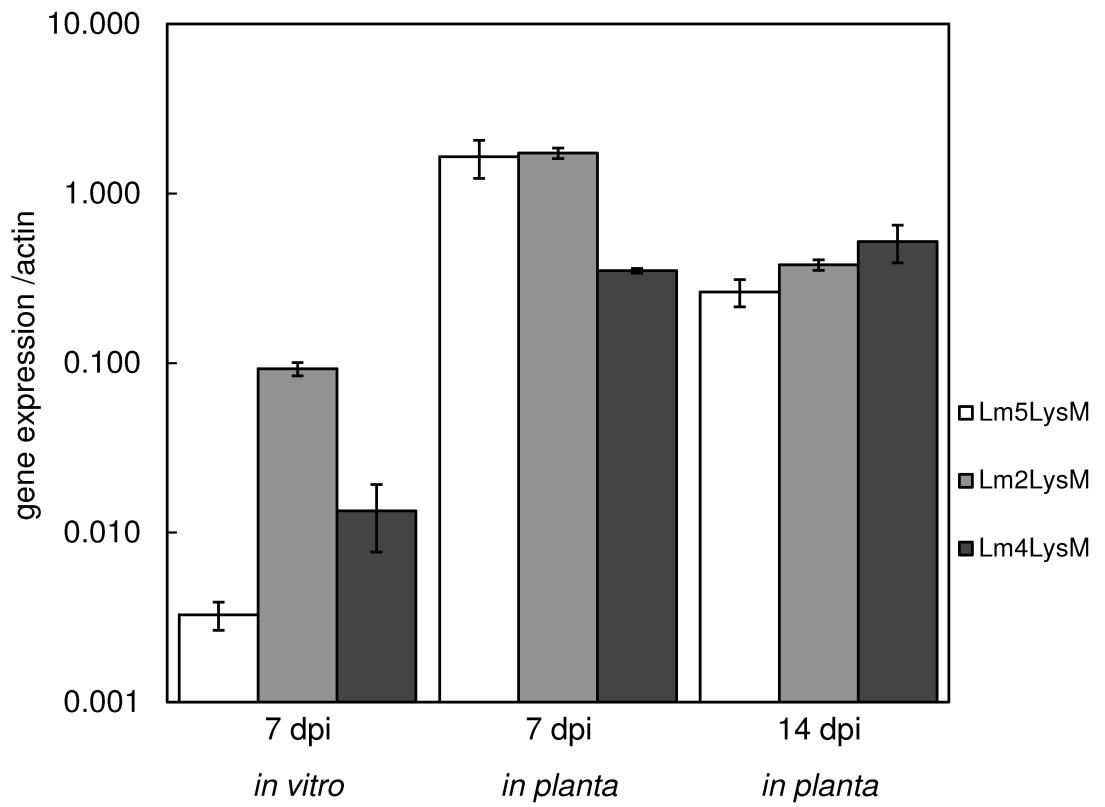


Figure S2:

A



B

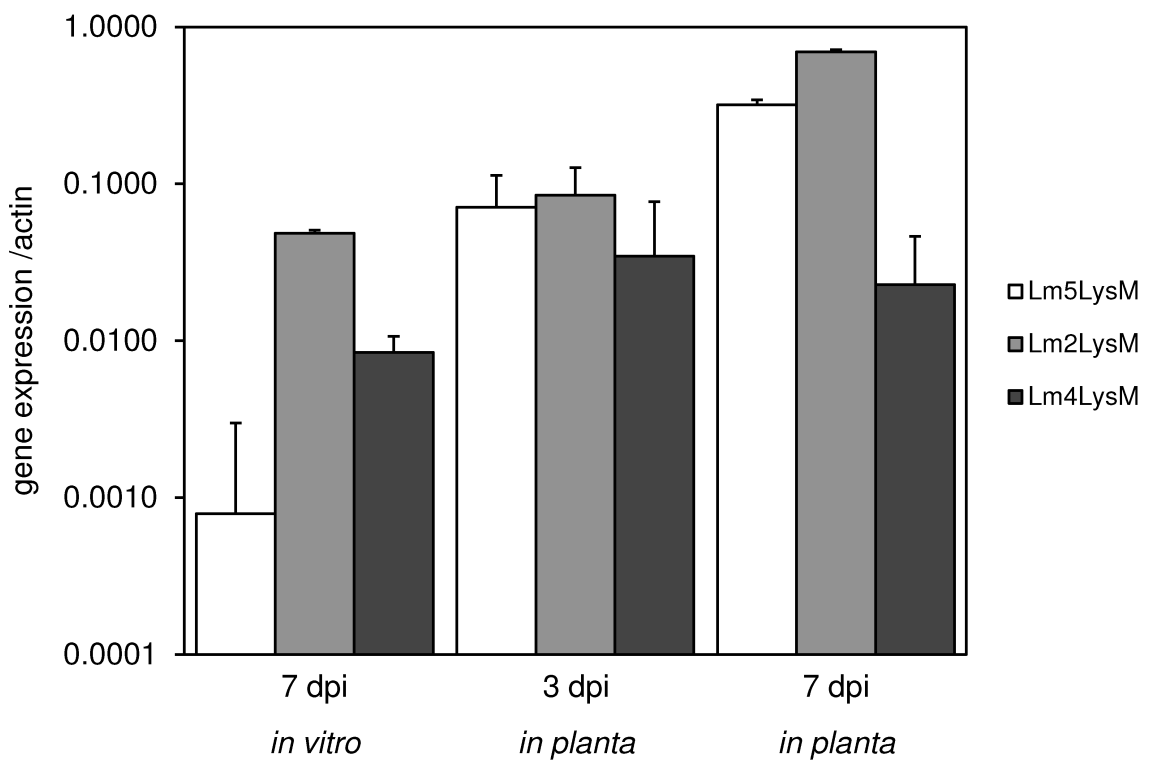
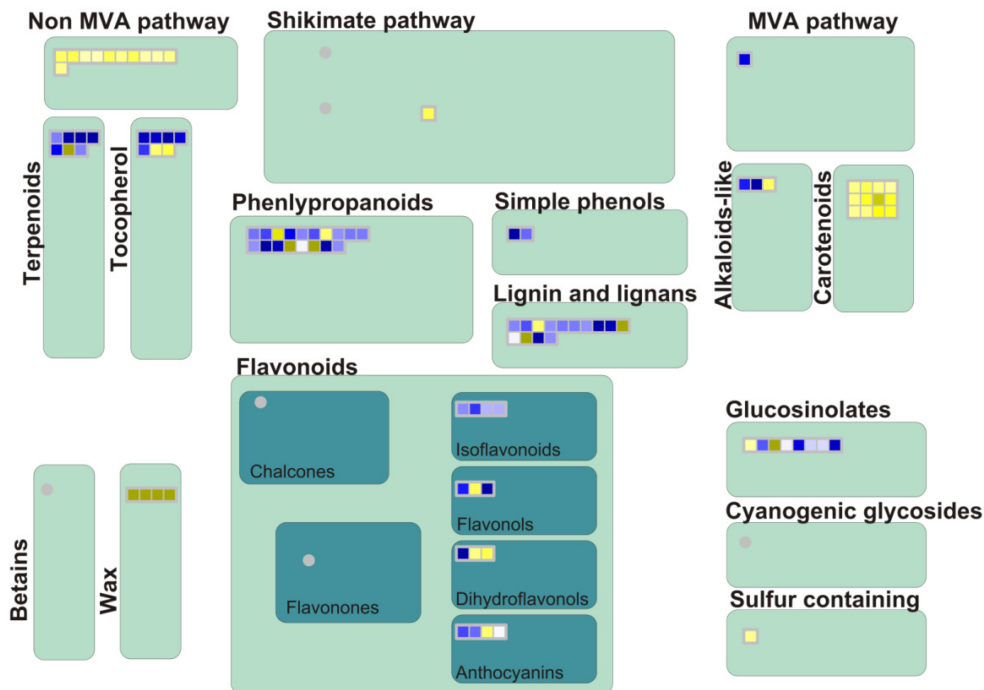


Figure S3: Response of *B. napus* secondary metabolism and large enzyme families to infection by *L. maculans* 'brassicae' or *L. biglobosa* 'canadensis'

Secondary Metabolism



Large enzyme families

