



Figure S8 *snxA1* and *snxA2* are allelic with a *snxA* deletion. A. *snxA* mutations are fully recessive. Heterozygous diploids containing $\Delta snxA$, *snxA1*, or *snxA2* were synthesized, streaked three times to clonal purity, and tested for dominance or recessiveness by toothpicking conidia onto minimal medium and growing at a range of temperatures. Strains used are as follows: Haploid (1N) controls: Wild-type (+), SWJ 4050; $\Delta snxA$, tSWJ 4394; *snxA1*, SWJ 2862; *snxA2*, SWJ 5581. Diploids (2N): Wild-type (+/+), dSWJ 3799; $\Delta snxA/+$, dSWJ 5972; *snxA1/+*, dSWJ 3653; *snxA2/+*, dSWJ 5975; *snxA1/snxA1*, dSWJ 3923. Days of growth: 20°, 7 days; 29°, 2.5 days; 33°, 37°, and 43°, 2 days. B. *snxA1* and *snxA2* fail to complement a *snxA* null allele in heterokaryons. Balanced heterokaryons containing $\Delta snxA/snxA1$, or $\Delta snxA/snxA2$ were established, then agar chunks from the perimeter of three independently derived heterokaryons were transferred to minimal media and grown at a range of temperatures. Strains used: $\Delta snxA/snxA1$, tSWJ 4394 x SWJ 4030; $\Delta snxA/snxA2$, tSWJ 4394 x SWJ 5562. Days of growth: 20°, 8 days; 29°, 6 days; 33°, 37°, and 43°, 5 days.