



**Figure S5: Rearrangements between the main syntenic blocks of genes common to  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  *Microbotryum lychnidis-dioicae* mating-type chromosomes.** Tracks A to D show the location of different genomic elements, as follows: A – Structure of the chromosomes, with the pseudo-autosomal regions (PARs) in green, the non-recombining regions (NRRs) in blue, and the centromeres in yellow. B – Location of loci shown to be linked (blue circles) or unlinked (white circles) to mating-type by previous segregation analyses in *M. lychnidis-dioicae* {Abbate, 2010 #87; Petit, 2012 #86; Votintseva, 2009 #84}. C – Location of the genes related to the mating-type function: pheromone receptor and homeodomain genes (in red), the other genes likely involved in mating (*STE12*, *STE20*, and the precursors of pheromones, *PhP*) and the genes located around the pheromone receptor gene in the closely related *Sporidiobolus salmonicolor* {Coelho, 2010 #156} (*KAP95*, *RNAPol*, *RIB* and *ABC1*). D – Links between syntenic blocks of shared genes larger than 10 kb.