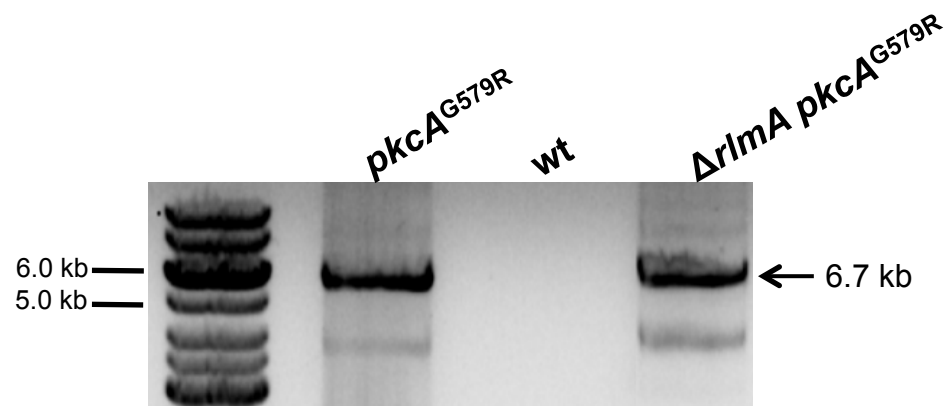
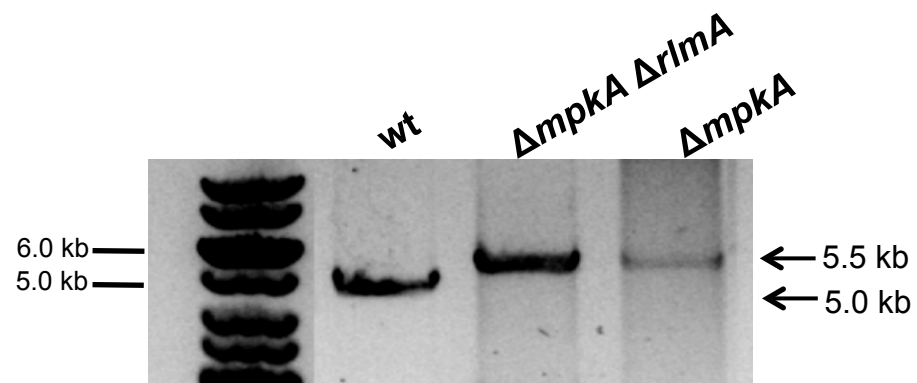


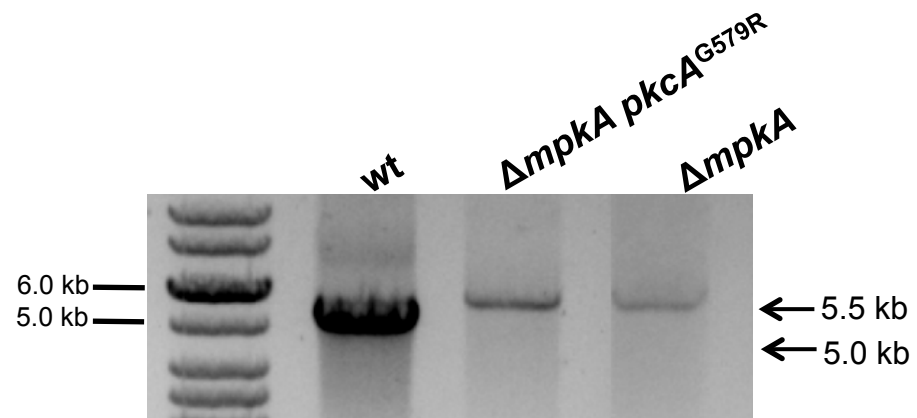
D.



E.



F.



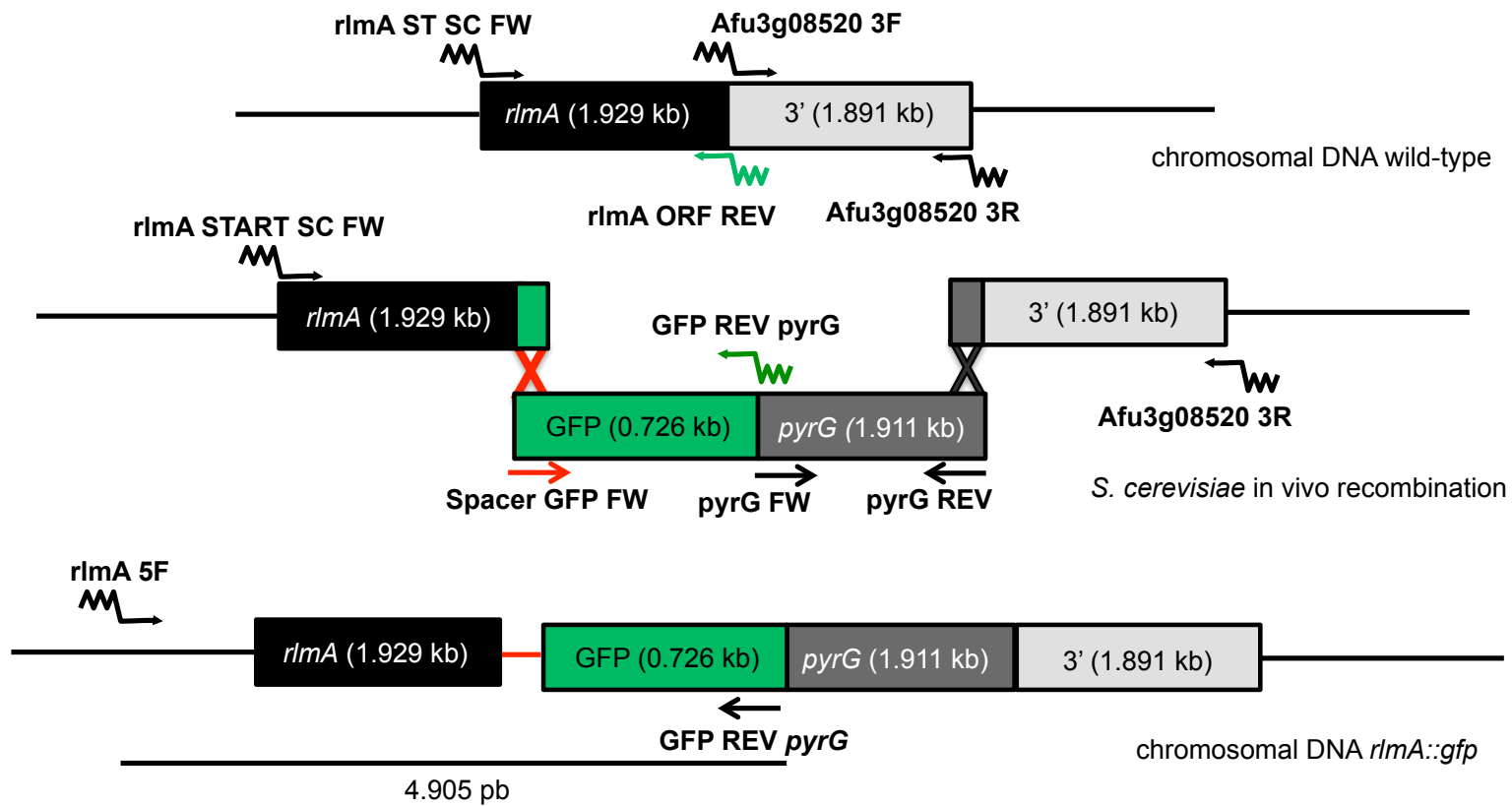
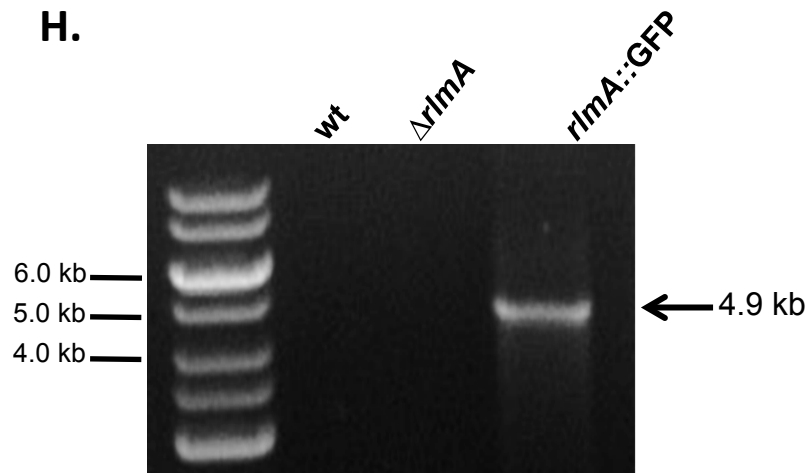
G.**H.**

Figure S1 Generation of the $\Delta rlmA$ mutant, complemented and RlmA::GFP strain. (A) The gene replacement strategy for the *rlmA* gene. The *pyrG* gene was used as a selection marker. The primer names and binding sites are indicated by arrows (see Table S2 for the primer sequences). The deletion cassette was constructed by *in vivo* recombination in *S. cerevisiae*. (B) A Southern blot analysis of *Bam*HI- and *Xho*I-digested genomic DNA with a probe that binds specifically to the *rlmA* 5'-region indicating the predicted 4.81 and 4.63 Kb bands in the $\Delta rlmA$ mutant for *Bam*HI and *Xho*I DNA digestion, respectively. (C) The successful complementation of the *rlmA* gene was confirmed in CFW- and CR-resistant monoconidial transformants by PCR using primer sets *rlmA* 600 ups / *pyrG* REV and *rlmA* ST SC 5F / *rlmA* ORF REV (upper and lower panel). (D) PCR for the validation of the CWI pathway double mutants. See text for the details and primers. (E) Gene replacement strategy for *rlmA*::*gfp* strain construction. The *rlmA* genomic sequence with no stop codon was cloned in-frame with the green fluorescent protein (GFP) gene in a C-terminal fusion separated by a Gly-Thr-Arg-Gly linker. The *pyrG* gene was also used as a prototrophy marker. *S. cerevisiae in vivo* recombination assay was performed as previously described. The PCR-amplified *rlmA*::*gfp* cassette was transformed into the *A. fumigatus* wild-type strain. Transformants were carefully tested by PCR with primer set *rlmA* 5F and GFP REV *pyrG* to confirm the *rlmA* locus replacement.