The conidial mucilage, natural film coatings, is involved in environmental adaptability and pathogenicity of *Hirsutella satumaensis* Aoki

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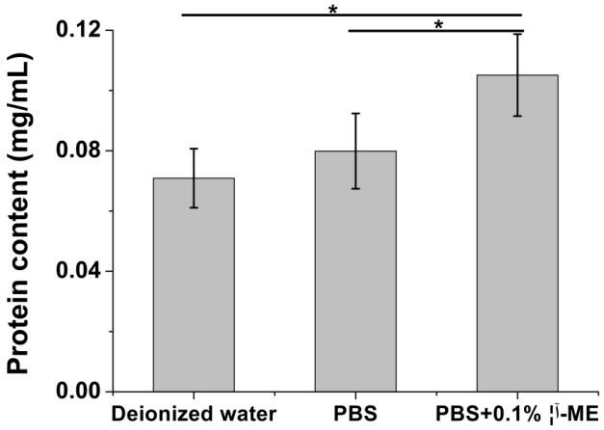
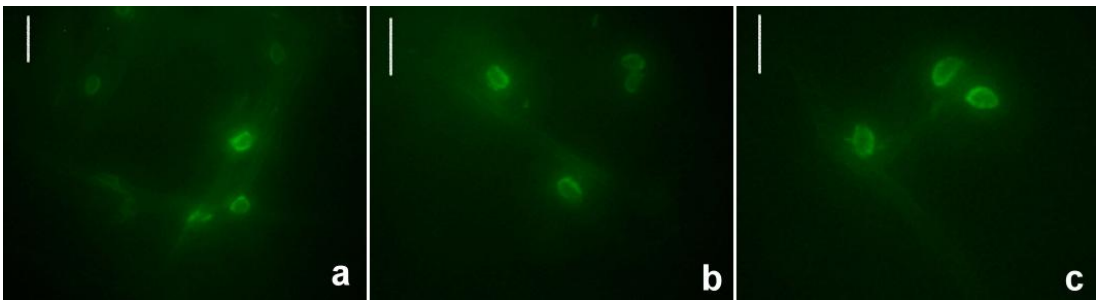


Supplementary Fig.1 Protein content of mucilage from *Hirsutella satumaensis* extraction with three solvents. After adding 0.1% β-mercaptoethanol as a reducing agent, the protein content of mucilage extracted from spores with PBS buffer was highest comparing with deionized water and PBS. It indicating that addition of reducing agent could help the separation of protein from the mucilage. Error bars are standard deviations of three trials. * means $p<0.05$.



Supplementary Fig.2 Fluorescence images of the Alexa Fluor 488-labelled lectins concanavalin A binding profiles of *Hirsutella satumaensis* aerial conidia. From the picture, the bright green fluorescence in mucilage around the spores could be observed clearly, which is indicate that the mucilage containing substances such as α-mannopyranosyl and α-glucopyranosyl residues at least. Bars=10μm.