

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistical parameters

When statistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section).

n/a | Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistics including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
- Clearly defined error bars
State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) may be useful.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Genomic DNA was extracted using the Quick-DNA™ (ZR) Fungal/Bacterial Miniprep Kit (Zymo Research, Irvine, CA, USA)
Genomic libraries were constructed and barcoded using the NEBNext Ultra DNA Library Prep kit (New England Biolabs, Ipswich, MA, USA)
Genome sequencing with Illumina HiSeq 2500 (HiSeq Rapid SBS Kit v2), Illumina MiSeq (MiSeq Reagent Kit v2), and PacBio (MasterPure™ Yeast DNA Purification Kit; PacBio RS II SMRT DNA sequencing system)
Optical maps were generated using the OpGen optical mapping platform (OpGen)

RNA was isolated using RiboPure™-Yeast rapid RNA isolation kit (Life technologies, Carlsbad, CA).

RNA was adapted for sequencing using the RNAtag-Seq approach, with the yeast RiboZero reagent used for rRNA depletion

Data analysis

Genome assembly: Canu v1.6, Circlator v1.5, Quiver, part of SmrtAnalysis suite v2.3, SPAdes v3.1.137, Pilon v1.16, GAEMR package (<http://software.broadinstitute.org/software/gaemr/>)

Gene annotation: Tophat2 v2.0.8, BRAKER1, GeneMark-ET, AUGUSTUS, HMMER3, Blast2GO, BLAST

Phylogenomics: OrthoMCL v1.4, MUSCLE v3.8.31, RAxML v7.7.8, iTOL (<https://itol.embl.de/login.cgi>)

Transcriptional analysis: Bowtie2 v.1.2.21, Rsem v1.2.21, edgeR v3.10.5 Trinity v2.1.1, R Studio v1.0.143

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All genome assemblies and gene annotations have been deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under the following accession numbers: *C. auris* B8441 PEKT00000000; *C. auris* B11221 PGLS00000000, *C. auris* B11220 PYFR00000000, *C. auris* B11243 PYGM00000000, *C. haemulonii* B11899 PKFO00000000, *C. duobushaemulonii* B09383 PKFP00000000, *C. pseudoaemulonii* B12108 PYFQ00000000. The RNA-Seq data from *C. auris* has been deposited at GenBank under Bioproject PRJNA445471.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Seven whole genome sequences were fully assembled and annotated. Four for *Candida auris* and one each for *C. haemulonii*, *C. duobushaemulonii*, *C. pseudoaemulonii*.

Two *C. auris* strains were used for RNA-Seq and transcriptional analysis during drug treatment.

Fifty *C. auris* isolates previously sequenced, encompassing 4 included in this study, were used for population genomics analysis.

Data exclusions

No data was excluded

Replication

For RNA-Seq analysis we performed two biological replicates for each of the conditions

Randomization

For protein family expansion analysis we determined two groups 1) Emerging multidrug-resistant species and 2) Other species from the order Saccharomycetales

Blinding

We were blinded during data collection and analysis

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unique biological materials
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants

Methods

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Unique biological materials

Policy information about [availability of materials](#)

Obtaining unique materials

All the strains sequenced and analyzed in this study are available at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In addition, all raw sequenced data from whole genome sequencing and RNA-Seq data had been deposited in GenBank.