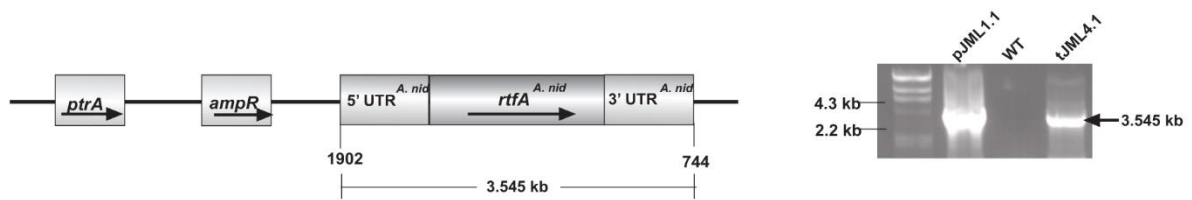


A



B

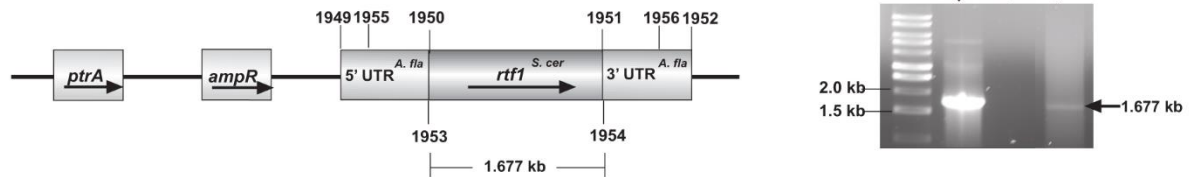


Figure S2. Confirmation of *rtfA* heterologous complementation strains. (A) Linear representation of *A. nidulans* heterologous complementation vector pJML1.1. Confirmation of integration of *A. nidulans* *rtfA* gene into the genome of the *A. flavus* Δ *rtfA* strain was carried out by diagnostic PCR using primers 1902 and 744, obtaining the expected 3.545 kb product. (B) Linear representation of *S. cerevisiae* heterologous complementation vector pJML1.2. Confirmation of integration of *S. cerevisiae* *rtf1* gene into the genome of the *A. flavus* Δ *rtfA* strain was carried out by diagnostic PCR using primers 1953 and 1954, obtaining the expected 1.577 kb product.

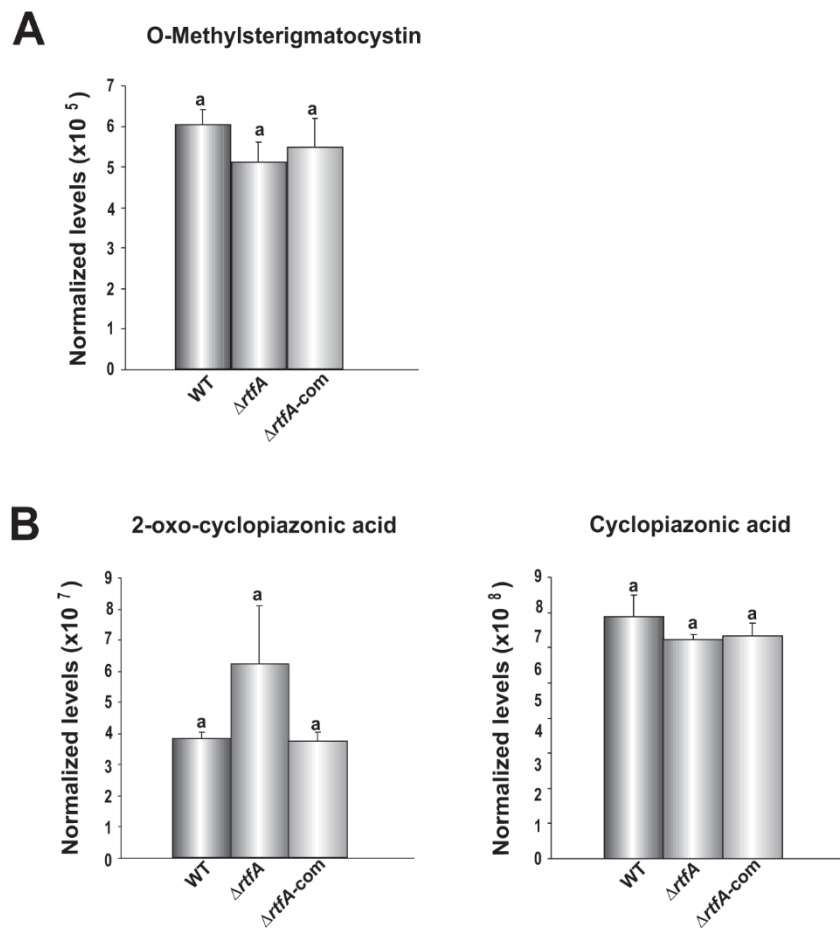


Figure S3. *rtfA* does not affect the production of O-methylsterigmatocystin and metabolites of the CPA biosynthetic pathway. *A. flavus* wild type (WT), $\Delta rtfA$, and $\Delta rtfA$ -com strains were grown in YGT medium for 5 days at 30°C in the dark. Compounds in the culture supernatants were analyzed by LC-MS. (A) Analysis of O-methylsterigmatocystin. (B) Analysis of metabolites in the CPA pathway. Error bars represent standard error. Columns with different letters represent values that are statistically different ($p < 0.050$).

Table S1: *rtfA* putative homologs and amino acid sequence accession numbers utilized in the bioinformatic analysis

Species	Accession Number	Emboss Needle-Pairwise Sequence Alignment (global alignment)		
		Length	% Identity	% Similarity
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	XP_002377748.1	628	100.0	100.0
<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	XP_662174.1	600	70.4	82.1
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	NP_011270.1	558	25.0	44.0
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	NP_176299.1	643	21.3	37.7
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	NP_055953.3	670	20.8	37.9
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	NP_001005068.1	590	19.5	37.4
<i>Danio rerio</i>	NP_001077046.1	681	21.5	36.7
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	NP_611665.1	775	19.5	33.9
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	NP_505473	613	20.1	36.1