



Figure S5. Graphical representation of the mutated loci for the analyzed *A. fumigatus* mutants and their respective Southern blots. The genes of interest are shown in blue, their flanking genes are in gray. The cassettes for resistance to pyrithiamine (*ptrA*) and hygromycin (*hph*) are labeled in green and pink, respectively. The probes used for Southern blot analyses are marked as red stripes. The DNA ladder used is indicated (Hyperladder 1Kb, Bioline). (A) The *mpkB* gene was deleted, and the mutant strain complemented with the native gene by ectopic integration. (B) The $\Delta mpkB$ strain was complemented by homologous recombination with the native *mpkB* gene fused with a *gfp* sequence (in yellow), and a *nos* terminator sequence (in black). (C) Deletion of the *mpkA* gene in the *mpkB-gfp* background and in the $\Delta mpkB$ strain. The Southern blots were performed separately. The probe also anneals an additional ~2 Kb band. (D) Deletion and complementation of the *gprM* locus; the complementation was obtained by homologous recombination. (E) Deletion and complementation of the *gpaA* locus. The complementation was performed by ectopic integration of the *gpaA* wild-type gene. (F) Disruption of the *gpaC* gene. (G) Disruption of the *pksP* gene in the wild-type, the $\Delta mpkB$, the $\Delta gpaA$ and the $\Delta gprM$ strains. (H) The dicistronic genes including the *gpaA-gfp/gprM-3HA* and the *gfp/gprM-3HA* sequences were ectopically integrated in the *A. fumigatus* CEA10 strain. Positive transformants have been validated by western-blot using anti-GFP antibodies (left panel) and anti-HA antibodies (right panel). The predicted molecular weights of the gene products are also reported.