Fig. S5. FvHex1 and FvPex14 characterization.

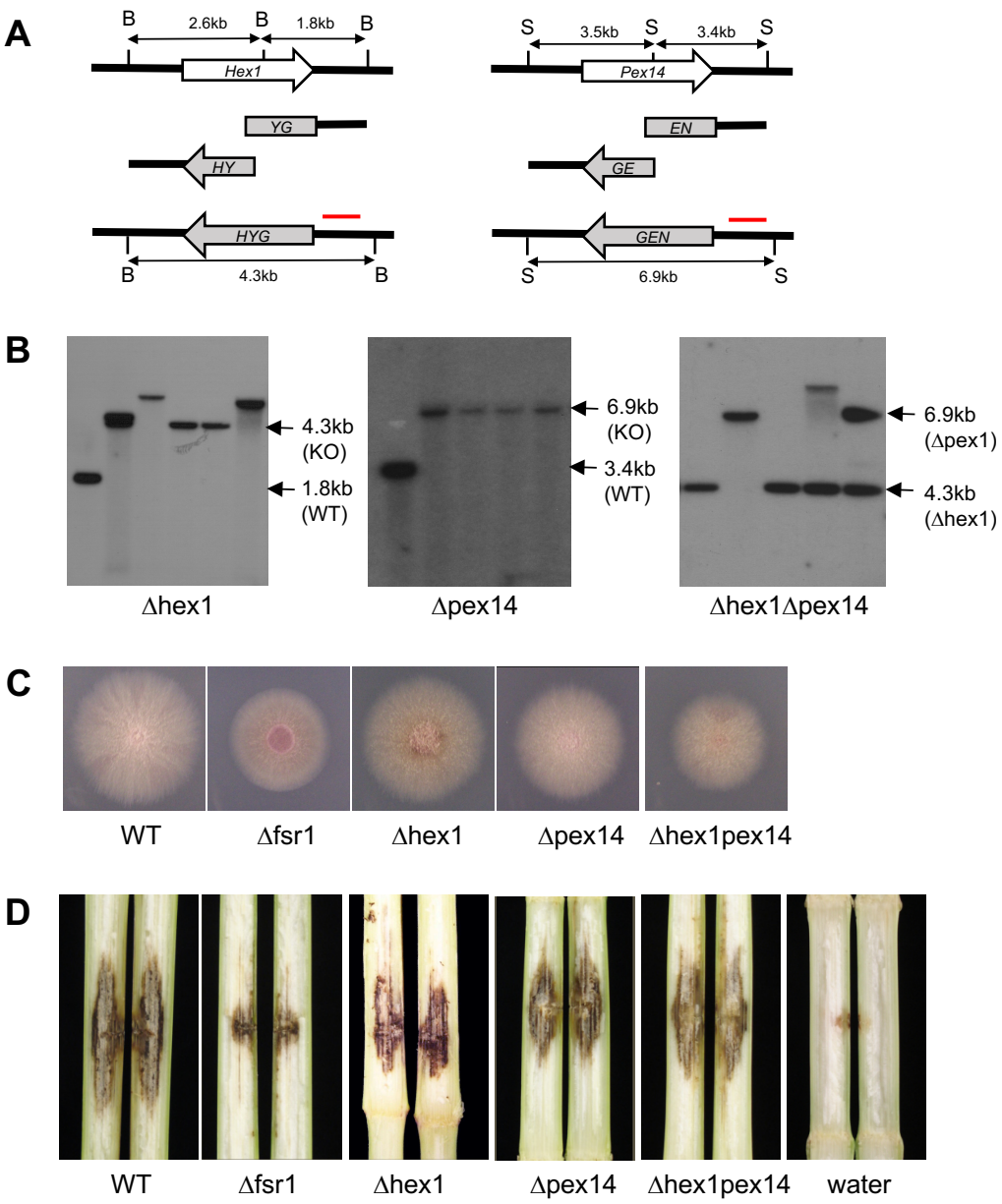

Fig. S5. A) Schematic overview of gene disruption strategy using split-marker approach. Hygromycin marker (*HYG*) and geneticin marker (*GEN*) were used for *HEX1* and *PEX14* replacement, respectively. *Bgl*II (B) and *Sal*I (S) restriction enzymes were used for genomic DNA digestion when preparing Southern blot. Red bars indicate the probe DNA fragments used in each Southern blot. (B) Southern blot results confirming the replacement of target genes in Δhex1, Δpex14, and the double mutant. (C) Vegetative growth of WT, Δfsr1, Δhex1, Δpex14, and Δhex1Δpex14 strains were examined on 0.2X potato dextrose agar. Strains were point inoculated with an agar block (0.5 cm in diameter) and incubated for 6 days at 25 °C under 14 h light/10 h dark cycle. (D) Eight-week-old B73 maize stalks were inoculated with 10^4 spores of fungal strains at the internodal region and incubated in a growth chamber for 10 days at 25C. Subsequently, maize stalks were split longitudinally to observe the extent of the rot. Four independent biological repetitions were performed.