

Supplementary Fig. 1. The HAP2 trimer is sensitive to elevated temperature and high concentrations of reducing agent. a *HAP2-HA minus* gametes were mixed with WT *plus* gametes for 10 *minus*, harvested, and suspended in semi-native SDS-PAGE sample buffer followed by incubation of the cell lysates at the indicated temperatures for 5 min. b *HAP2-HA minus* gametes were mixed with WT *plus* gametes for 10 min and incubated in semi-native SDS-PAGE sample buffer with the indicated concentrations of DTT at 40°C for 5 min. For **a** and **b**, images are representatives of three independent experiments.





minutes were separated by gel filtration and analyzed by semi-native SDS-PAGE immunoblot analysis. Peak gel filtration fractions are indicated for the HAP2 monomer and the oligomer by black arrows. **c** Analysis of HAP2 molecular mass by use of sucrose gradient separation and gel filtration of immunopurified *fh1*-HAP2-HA. The linear equations and R² shown were used for the final estimation of the sedimentation coefficients (S) (left) and Stokes radii of standards (nm) (right) to calculate the molecular masses of HAP2 monomeric and oligomeric forms. Peak fractions of monomer (arrowheads) and trimer (asterisks) are indicated along with the corresponding S values and Stokes radii. Results are representative of one of three independent biological replicates whose peak fraction positions were averaged and used to calculate the monomer and oligomer sedimentation coefficients and Stokes radii.



Supplementary Fig. 3. HAP2-L310E and L448E are present on the cell surface. HA

immunoblotting after trypsin treatment of live cells shows that the upper forms of both the L310E and L448E HAP2 mutants were protease-sensitive, indicating that both forms were present on the cell surface. Results are representatives of five independent experiments.



Supplementary Fig. 4. Mating structure adhesion is required for trimer formation by *fh1fh2fh3 minus* gametes. *fh1fh2fh3-HAP2-HA minus* gametes were mixed with *fus1 plus* gametes or with WT *plus* gametes for 10 minutes and analyzed by semi-native SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting. This experiment was repeated three times with similar result.

	Peptides Run #1 (<i>fh1</i> - x <i>wt</i> +)	Peptides Run #2 (<i>fh1</i> - x <i>wt</i> +)	Peptides (L310E- x <i>wt</i> +)
HAP2HA Cre11 q467650 t	790-816 (1); 159-185 (4)	874-899 (4); 286-302 (2); 914-922 (2);471- 478 (2)	not found
1.1	not found	278-297 (8)	not found
Cre12.g560150 Cre09 g405900 t	not found	28-46 (2)	not found
1.1 Cre06 g263250 t	not found	1212-1222 (2)	not found
1.1 Cre06 g264600 t	not found	258-275 (4); 178-195(2); 156-177 (2)	not found
1.2 Cro02 c080600 t	not found	47-56 (4)	not found
1.2 Cro12 cF77050 t	not found	225-240 (12); 79-89 (2)	not found
1.1 Cro02 c100450 t	605-629 (1)	not found	not found
1.1 Cro08 c262974 t	232-286 (1)	not found	not found
1.1 Cro17 a720482 t	485-496 (1)	not found	not found
1.1 0.0011 a467750 t	(1)	not found	not found
1.1	1-8 (1)	not found	not found
Cre09.g388652.t	388-405 (1)	not found	not found
Cre06.g265000.t	116-128 (2)	not found	not found
Cre02.g104800.t 1.1	74-80 (2)	not found	not found
Cre03.g189150.t 1.1 Cre16.g663350.t	3138-3186 (1)	not found	4158-4168 (1)
1.2 Cre13 g580900 t	not found	346-358 (4)	346-358 (2) 266-274 (2) [,] 266-272
1.1 Cre11 g467644 t	not found	266-274 (7)	(1) 217-226 (4): 204-216
1.1 Cre06 g259150 t	not found	217-226 (3); 255-262 (1)	(1)
1.2	not found	124-138 (1)	124-138 (2)

Supplementary Table 1. Peptides present in HAP2 trimer peak fraction from 2 biological replicates and in an equivalent fraction from 1 negative control (L310E).

*Numbers indicate the start point and the end point of the peptide. Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of times the peptide was detected.