Supporting Information S7 Fig. Morphology and ultrastructure of *Komagataella pastoris* (Saccharomycetales, syn. *Pichia pastoris*) expressing *Trichoderma* HFB-encoding genes.





Fig A (A) Stereo confocal microscopy *of P. pastoris* producing fluorescently labeled HFBs from *Trichoderma* using the signal peptide of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* α -mating factor (S α) under the control of the AOX1 promoter (P_{AOX1}). *P. pastoris* were cultivated on BMM agar plates for four days, and HFB expression was induced by methanol. Scale bar = 5 mm. **(B)** Intracellular accumulation of HFBs in the same strains as in **(A)** fermented in BMM liquid medium. Scale bar = 10 µm. **(C)** TEM micrographs of the *P. pastoris* mutants overexpressing HFBs shown in **(B)**. The control corresponds to the strain transformed with the HFB-free vector (pPICZ α A); see the Materials and Methods for the details. P – peroxisome, V – vacuole, N – nucleus. Arrows point to putative HFB vesicles in VMSs that correspond to HFB-rich organelles in **(B)**. Representative images were selected from total 139 images. Samples for TEM were prepared with at least two mutants and 15 images studied per each haplotype.



Fig B 3D visualization of HFB intracellular accumulation in the *P. pastoris* strain $P_{aox1}S_{\alpha}$::_{Tg}hfb2::mrfp overexpressing _{Tg}hfb2 was imaged using a Leica DMi8 microscope (Leica, Germany). The strain was cultivated in BMM medium for HFB induction by 0.5% methanol (see the detailed procedure in Material & Method). mRFP was fused to the C-terminus of _{Tg}HFB2 for protein localization.