Supporting Information S10 Fig. Morphology of $_{Tg}$OE*hfb2*::*mrfp* and immunochemical characterization of HFB2 secreted by aerial hyphae.

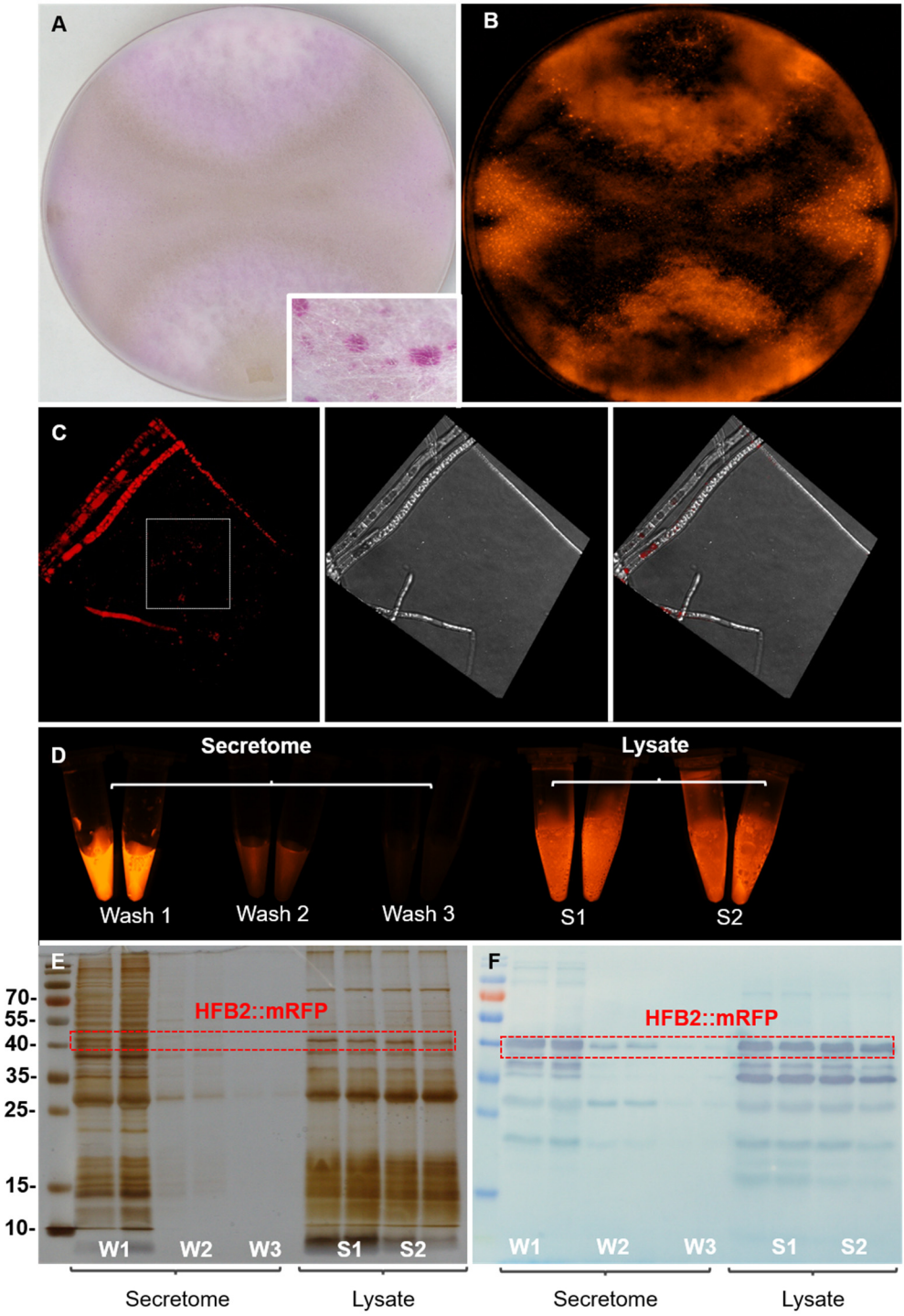


**Fig S10** Immunochemical characterization of HFB2 secreted by aerial hyphae of the "pink strain" $_{Tg}$OE*hfb2*::*mrfp*. **(A)** Morphology of the strain after three weeks of incubation at 25 °C in darkness. The

insert in (**A)** shows a close-up view of the aerial hyphae. Note: the aerial mycelium of the wild-type *T. guizhouense* strain lives up to 10-14 days and then becomes autolyzed. **(B)** The same plate was imaged by a Bio-Rad ChemiDoc MP (Bio-Rad, USA) equipped with multiplex fluorescent channels. Bright dots correspond to guttation droplets filled with HFB2::mRFP fusion protein seen in the insert in **A**. **(C)** Intra- and extracellular HFB-enriched vesicles. Extracellular vesicles are abundantly observed if the hyphae of $_{Tg}$OE*hfb2*::*mrfp* mechanically disrupted on the microscopy slide. **(D)** Qualitative detection of fluorescence (of HFB2::mRFP) in samples collected from the secretome and the lysate of culture shown in **(A)**. The secretome samples (W1-W3) were collected by washing the 21-d-old PDA culture three times with HPLC water. The lysate samples (S1-S2) were prepared by lysing the water-washed aerial hyphae two times by 1% SDS (dissolved in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.1). **(E)** and **(F)**, SDS-PAGE and immune blotting (WB) confirmation of the protein samples shown in **(A) – (D)**.