

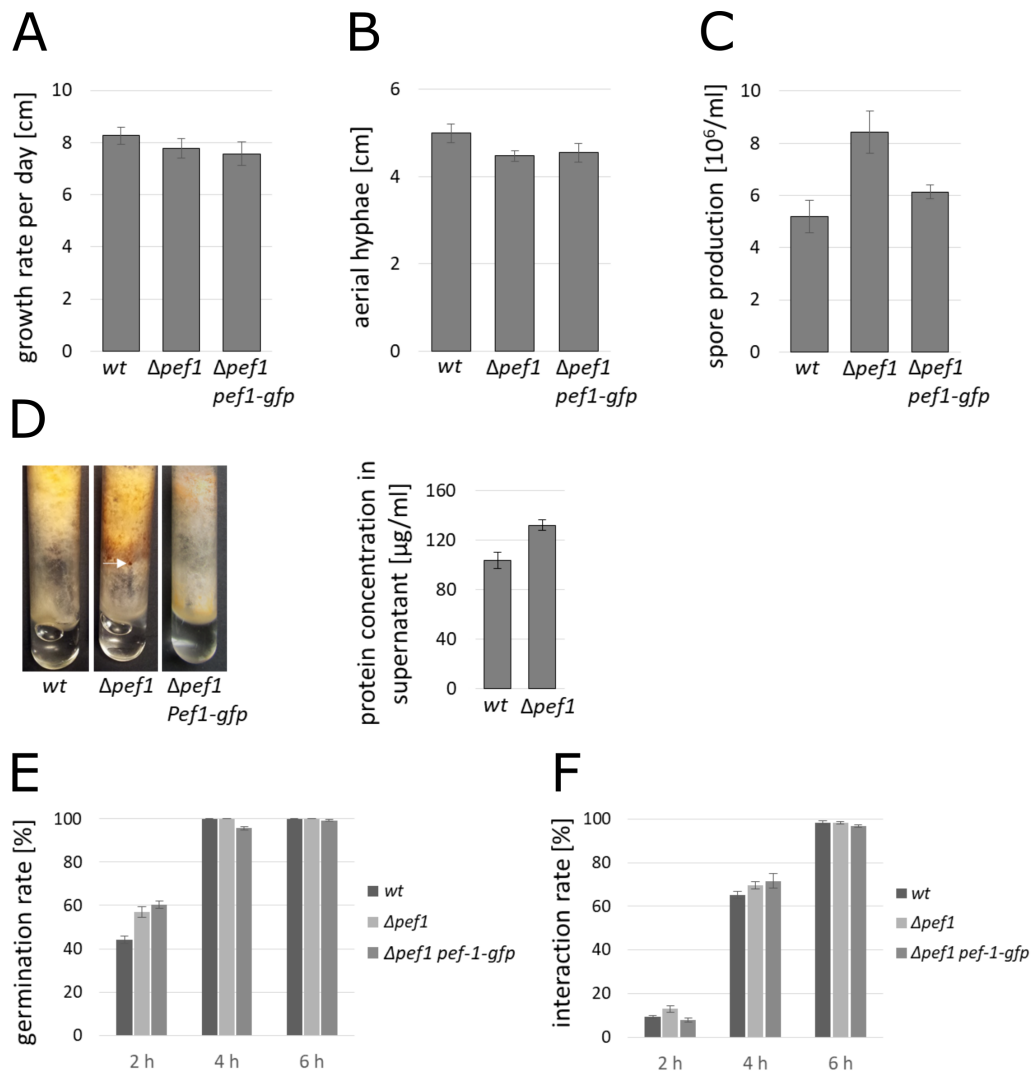


Fig. S1. PEF1 is dispensable for general growth and development of *N. crassa*

Phenotypal characterization of the *pef1* gene deletion strain (NCU02738).

Quantification of the colony's linear extension rate per day (**A**), the formation of aerial hyphae (**B**) and the amount of produced spores (**C**) of the wild type (strain FGSC 988), the $\Delta pef1$ mutant (strain FGSC 15890) and the $\Delta pef1$, *pef1-gfp* complemented strain (strain GN3-17). Error bars indicate the standard deviation calculated from four independent experiments. **D**: Macroscopic phenotype of the wild type (FGSC 988) (left), the $\Delta pef1$ mutant (FGSC 15890) (middle) and the complemented strain (GN3-17). The mutant exhibits a characteristic brown pigmentation at the glass/hyphal interphase (arrow). Measurement of the amount of extracellular protein recovered from the culture tubes. **E**, **F**: Comparison of the spore germination rate (**E**) and germling interaction rate (**F**) of wild type (FGSC 988), $\Delta pef1$ (FGSC 15890) and the complemented strain (GN3-17). Error bars indicate the standard deviation calculated from three independent experiments (n=100 each).

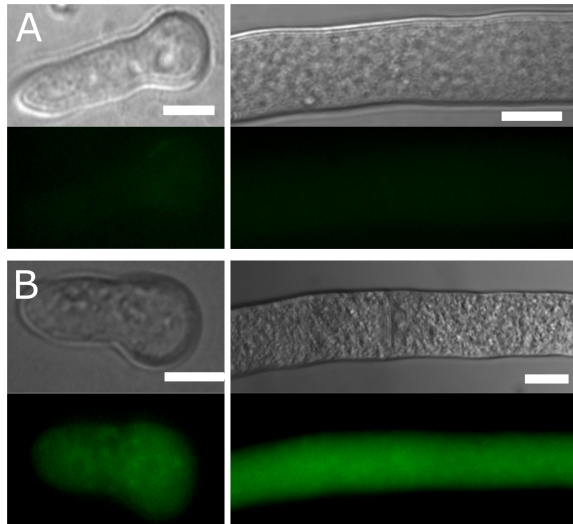


Fig. S2. PEF1-GFP localization in strains expressing the *pef1-gfp* construct under control of the native and the over expression promoters. A: Strain GN9-3 expressing *pef1-gfp* under control of the native promoter. Top: DIC image; bottom: GFP fluorescence. Left: germling; right: mature hypha. **B:** Strain GN3-17 expressing *pef1-gfp* under control of the *ccg-1* promoter. Top: DIC image; bottom: GFP fluorescence. Left: germling; right: mature hypha. A, B: Scale bar = 10 μ m in hyphae, 5 μ m in germlings.

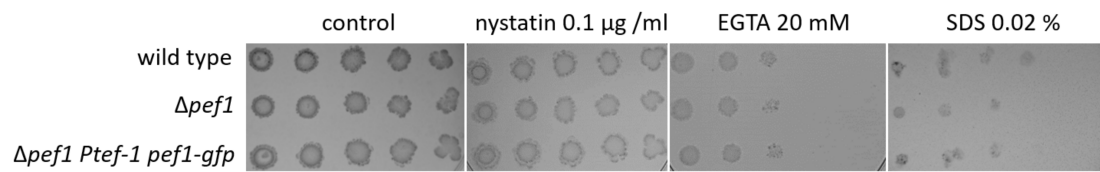


Fig. S3. Lack of PEF1 does not result in growth defects in the presence of nystatin, EGTA, or SDS.

Fivefold serial dilutions of wild type (FGSC 988), Δpef1 (FGSC 15890) and the complemented strain $\Delta\text{pef1, Ptef-1-pef1-gfp}$ (GN9-22) were spotted on BDES medium (control) and BDES media containing nystatin, EGTA, or SDS. Plates were incubated at 30 °C and growth was recorded after four days.

Tab. S1: Oligonucleotide primers used in this study.

No.	Nucleotide sequence (5'–3')
317	TCGTCCGAGGGCAAAGGAATAGAG
356	GATTATTATCTAGAATGCAGCAAGGACCACCAGACCG
357	GAATATATTAATTAACCTCAACTGGCGCAGAATTTCCG
374	CAAAATGAATTCTGAGGGTTAGGG
595	TCAGCTTGGACGCGTTCAACAACGCAC
596	GTGCGTTGTTGAACGCGTCCAAGCTGA
597	GTAACGCCAGGGTTTTCCAGTCACGACGTCTAGATGGCCTACAACAGATCC
598	GCGGATAACAATTTACACAGGAAACAGCTTAATTAACCTCAACTGGCGCAGAATTTCC
633	GATTATTAGCGGCCCGCCTTCACGAAACGTAGAGTTC
944	CAGCTCTCCGCACGAGCACTCTCCGCGGCG
945	CGCCGCGGAGAGTGCTCGTGCGGAGAGCTG
1106	AATGTATCTAGAATGGCGAACCGACAGCTTGC
1107	AATGTATTAATTAAAGCCCGCAAAGCCCGCAAAC
1110	AATGTATCTAGAATGGTCCGGTTGAGAGAGATC
1111	AATGTATTAATTAAAGGAGTGGCCTTGCTCATGC