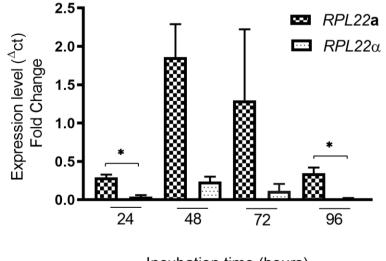
Α _{RPL22α}	ATGGTGCGTTTTATTTTTTCTTTTGATTTTCTCGTATCCCATGTAATCCTGATTGCAAA	60
RPL22a RPL22 a	ATGGTGCGTTTCCTTTTCTCATATCCCATGTAACCCTCATTGCAAC	46
RPL22α RPL22 a	CGTTTGCAACATTGGGTTGACTGGCTCTTGTCCTAATCTTACCCATTTCCGCTAATATGA TTCTTGCAATTTTGGGTTGTGGATGCTGCGCTAAATTTAGCCATTTCCGCTAACGTGT ***** :******: **.* ** ***: *** ********	120 104
RPL22α RPL22 a	CTCGTTTTCAAACAGCCGAAAGCTCCCTCCACTACCAAGAACGCAGCCGCTGGCAAGCCT CTTGTGTTCAAACAGCCGAAAGCTCCCTCCGCCGCTAAGAACGCTGCCTCCGGCAAGCCT ** ** ******************************	180 164
RPL22α RPL22 a	CTCCACAAGTTCTTCGTTGACTGCTCCGTCCCCGTGAACGATTCTGTCTTCGACCTTGCC CTTCACAAGTTCTACGTCGACTGCTCCGTTCCCGTGAACGATTCTGTCTTCGACCTCGCC ** ********************************	240 224
RPL22α RPL22 a	GCGTTTGAGAAGTTCCTCCACGACCGCATCAAGGTCGACGGCAAGCCTGGCCAGCTCGGC GCTTTTGAGAAGTTTCTCCACGACCGCGTCAAGGTTGACGGCAAGCCCGGCCAGCTCGGC ** ********** *********************	300 284
RPL22α RPL22 a	GACGTTGTCGCTGTCCAGAAGGAGG <mark>GTGAGTGTGCCCAAAAAATCACTATTTGAATAATG</mark> GATGTCGTCGCTGTCCAGAAGGAGG <mark>GTCAGTACGCCCGAAAAGTTAGTAGATGAGTTGTG</mark> ** ** **********************	360 344
RPL22α RPL22 a	TTCTGATGGTCGTTGCACAG GTGCCAAGATCGTCCTCACTTCCCAAATCCCATTCTCCAA TTCTGATGGTTGTTTCACAG GTGCCAAGATTGTCCTTACCTCTCAAATCCCCTTCTCCAA	420 404
RPL22α RPL22 a	GAGGTACCTCAAGTACCTTACGAAGAAGCACTTGAAGAAGAACTCTTTTGAAAAACTTCCT GAGGTATCTTAAGTACCTTACCAAGAAACACTTGAAAAAGAACTCTTTCGAGAACTTCCT ****** ** ********** ************	480 464
RPL22α RPL22 a	CCGGTTAGTCATGTGTAACACCGCTGATATTATATATATA	540 524
<i>RPL22</i> α <i>RPL22</i> a	CACTTCCAAGGACACCTATTCCCTCAAGTACTTCAAGGTTGATCAGGATGAAGCTGAGGA CACTTCCAAGGACACTTATTCCCTCAAATACTTCAAGGTTGACCAAGATGAAGCTGAGGA *********************************	600 584
RPL22α RPL22 a	GGATGAACTCGCTTAA 616 GGATGAACTCGCCTAA 600 *********	
B Rpl22α Rpl22a	1 10 20 30 40 50 60 MPKAPSTTKNAAAGKPLHKFFVDCSVPVNDSVFDLAAFEKFLHDRTKVDGKPGQLGDVVA MPKAPSAAKNAASGKPLHKFYVDCSVPVNDSVFDLAAFEKFLHDRVKVDGKPGQLGDVVA ******	

Figure S1. Alignment between *C. neoformans RPL22* α and *RPL22***a.** DNA sequence (A), and Rpl22 α and Rpl22**a** proteins (B). In A introns are highlighted in red, and nucleotide changes that result in different amino acids between the Rpl22 α and Rpl22**a** proteins are color coded with the corresponding amino acids boxed and highlighted in the same color in B. In B only the initial 60 amino acids are shown. Both in A and B, an asterisk (*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, a colon (:) indicates conservation between groups of strongly similar properties - scoring > 0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix, and a period (.) indicates conservation between groups of weakly similar properties - scoring =< 0.5 in the Gonnet PAM 250 matrix.



Incubation time (hours)

Figure S2 Expression of *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** during vegetative growth of *C. neoformans.* WT strains H99 α and KN99**a** were grown in YPD media for 24, 48, 72 and 96 h. Ct values were converted to expression level (fold change) through comparison with the endogenous reference *GDP1* (^{Δ}ct analysis). The data presented in this supplemental figure were used as comparative condition to calculate the expression levels of *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** during H99 α x KN99**a** mating of Figure 4A. Asterisk indicates p<0.05 for each *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** comparison for the same day of incubation.

30°C Static growth			
Intron retention			
Splice junctions			
30°C Exponential growth	h		
Intron retention			
Splice junctions			
37°C Static growth			
Intron retention			
Splice junctions	for a second sec		
37°C Exponential growt	h		
Intron retention			
Splice junctions			
Mating			
Intron retention			
Splice junctions			
RPL22a			

Figure S3. Intron retention and splice junction analysis for $RPL22\alpha$ following growth in several conditions. High retention of intron 1 at 30°C static growth. Detected alternative splicing at intron 1 and 2 at 37°C static growth.

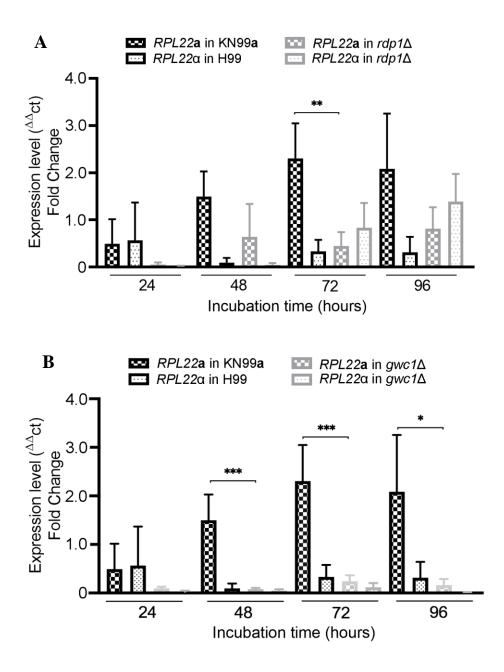
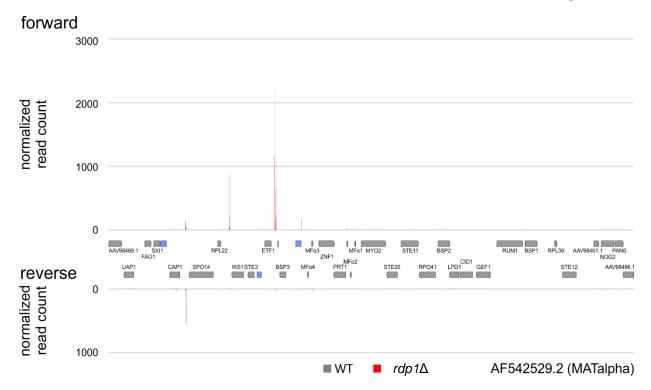
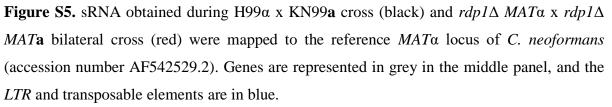


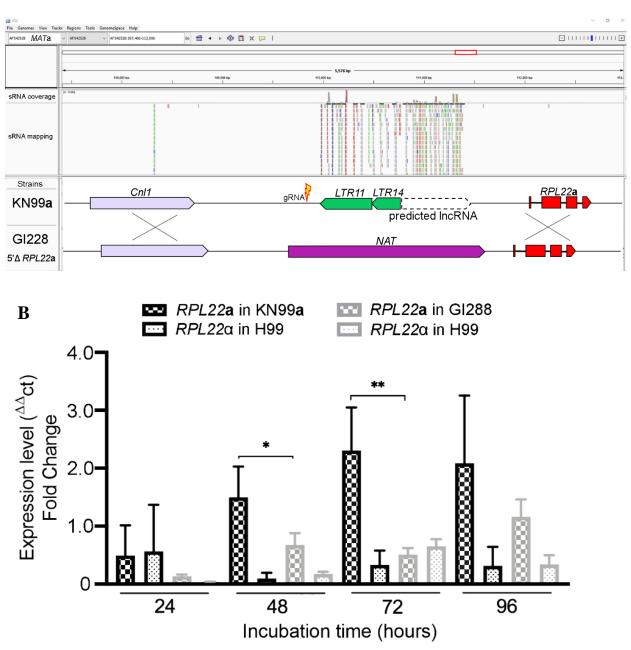
Figure S4. Comparison of the expression levels of *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** in WT and RNAi mutants. RT-qPCR data from Figures 4A, 4C and 4D, were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during WT H99 α x KN99**a** cross compared to *rdp1* Δ (A) and *gwc1* Δ (B) bilateral crosses for 24, 48, 72 and 96 h of incubation. Statistical analysis was carried out using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. Because on these comparisons we were interested in monitoring the changes in gene

expression following genetic manipulation, we display only statistically significant differences (* for p<0.05, ** for p<0.01, and *** for p<0.001) of the expression levels of the same gene for the same day of incubation in separate mating reactions.





A



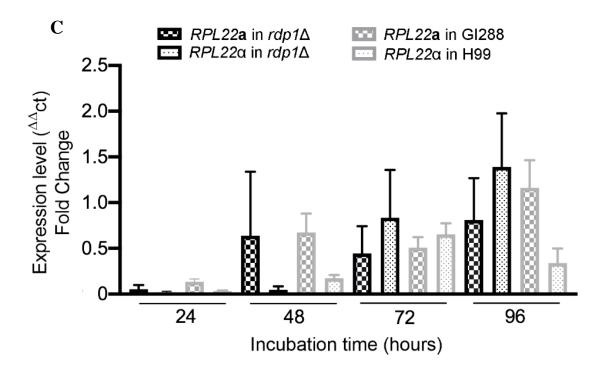


Figure S6. Analysis of 5' control element of *RPL22a* gene during sexual reproduction. (A) Schematic representation of the CRISPR/Cas9 strategy used to generate strain *C. neoformans* GI288 (5' Δ *RPL22a*) through deletion of the region targeted by sRNA upstream *RPL22a* during H99a x KN99a cross. (B) RT-qPCR data from Figures 4A and 4D were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22a* and *RPL22a* expression levels during WT H99a x KN99a cross compared to GI288a (5' Δ *RPL22a*) x H99a cross for 24, 48, 72, and 96 h of incubation. (C) RT-qPCR data from Figures 4C and 4D were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22a* expression levels during *rdp1* Δ bilateral cross compared to GI288 x H99 cross for 24, 48, 72 and 96 h of incubation. For both B and C, statistical analysis was carried out using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. These comparisons were to monitor the changes in gene expression levels of the same gene in the same day of incubation in separate mating reactions are displayed (* for p<0.05, and ** for p<0.01).

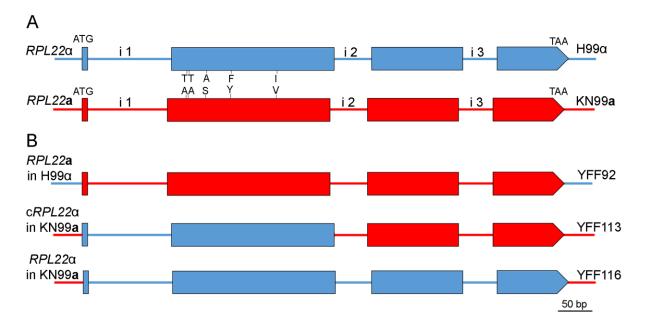


Figure S7. Features of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** genes in *C. neoformans* WT H99 α and KN99**a** (A), respectively, and in the *RPL22* exchange strains YFF92, YFF113, and YFF116 (B). Boxes represent exons. The start and stop codons, the different amino acids between the Rpl22 α and Rpl22**a** proteins, and the introns (" i ") are indicated. The chimeric *RPL22* α is indicated as c*RPL22* α (c = chimera).

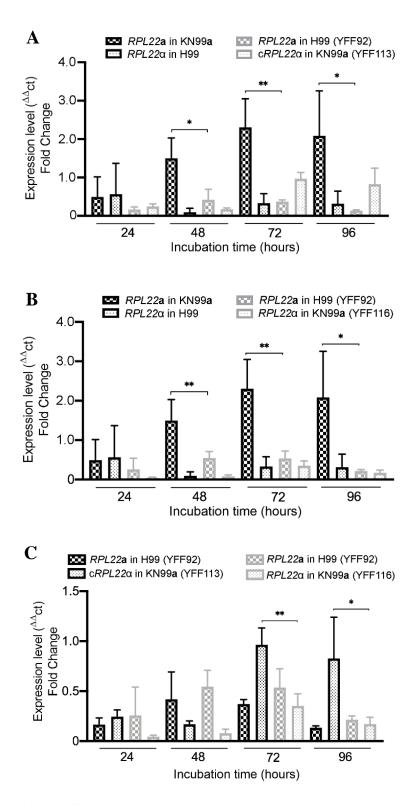


Figure S8. Comparison of the expression levels of *RPL22α*, *cRPL22α*, and *RPL22***a** during mating in the *RPL22* exchange strains. (A) RT-qPCR data from Figure 4A and Figure 5D were

replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during WT H99 α x KN99**a** cross compared to *cRPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during YFF92 α x YFF113**a** cross for 24, 48, 72, and 96 h of incubation. (B) RT-qPCR data from Figure 4A and Figure 6B were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during WT H99 α x KN99**a** cross compared to YFF92 α x YFF116**a** cross for 24, 48, 72, and 96 h of incubation. (C) RT-qPCR data from Figure 5D and Figure 6B were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during YFF92 α x YFF116**a** cross compared to *cRPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during YFF92 α x YFF116**a** cross for 24, 48, 72, and 96 h of incubation. (C) RT-qPCR data from Figure 5D and Figure 6B were replotted to allow direct comparison of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22***a** expression levels during YFF92 α x YFF116**a** cross for 24, 48, 72, and 96 h of incubation. Statistical analysis was carried out using one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. Because in these comparisons we were interested in monitoring the changes in gene expression following genetic manipulation, we display only statistically significant differences (* for p<0.05, and ** for p<0.01) of the expression levels of the same gene in the same day of incubation in separate mating reactions.

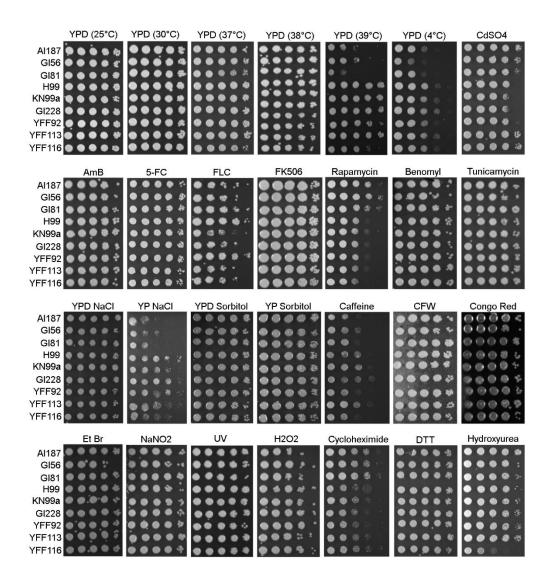


Figure S9. Phenotypic analysis of the *C. neoformans* heterozygous and mutant strains generated in this study (Table S1) on several stressors. For details see materials and methods.

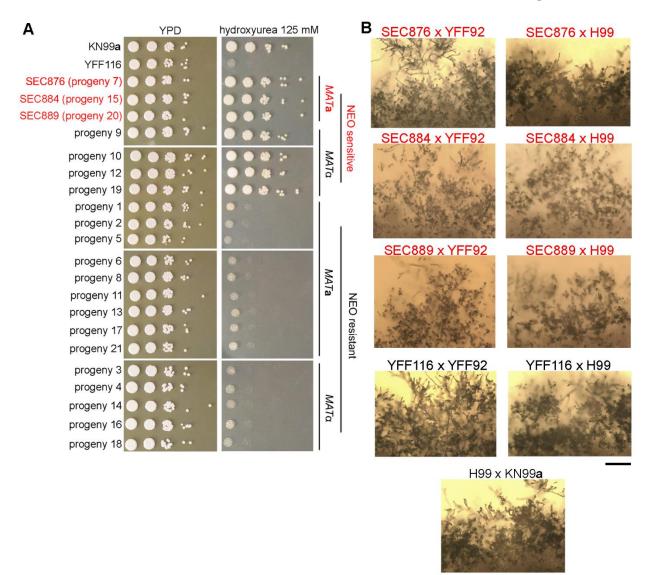


Figure S10. Genetic analysis of the markers segregating following the cross H99 x YFF116. 21 progeny that germinated after microdissection were 10-fold serially diluted and spotted on 125 mM hydroxyurea. NEO^S *MATa* progeny 7 (SEC876), progeny 15 (SEC884), and progeny 20 (SEC889) were crossed with H99 and YFF92; control crosses were YFF116 x YFF92, YFF116 x H99 α , and H99 α x KN99a. Mating structures were photographed after 3 weeks on MS medium. The scale bar is 100 µm.

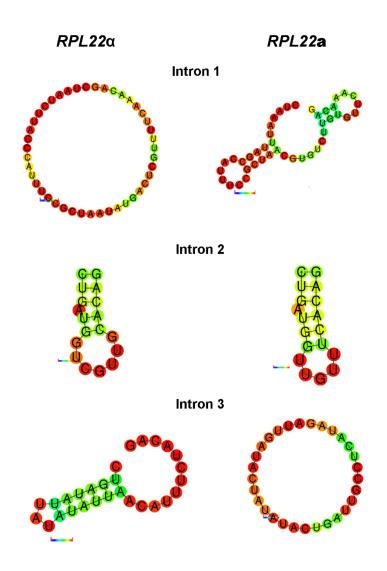


Figure S11. RNAfold secondary structure prediction of the regions including the branch sites and the acceptor sites of introns 1, 2, and 3 of the *RPL22* α and *RPL22*a genes.