

Supplementary figures

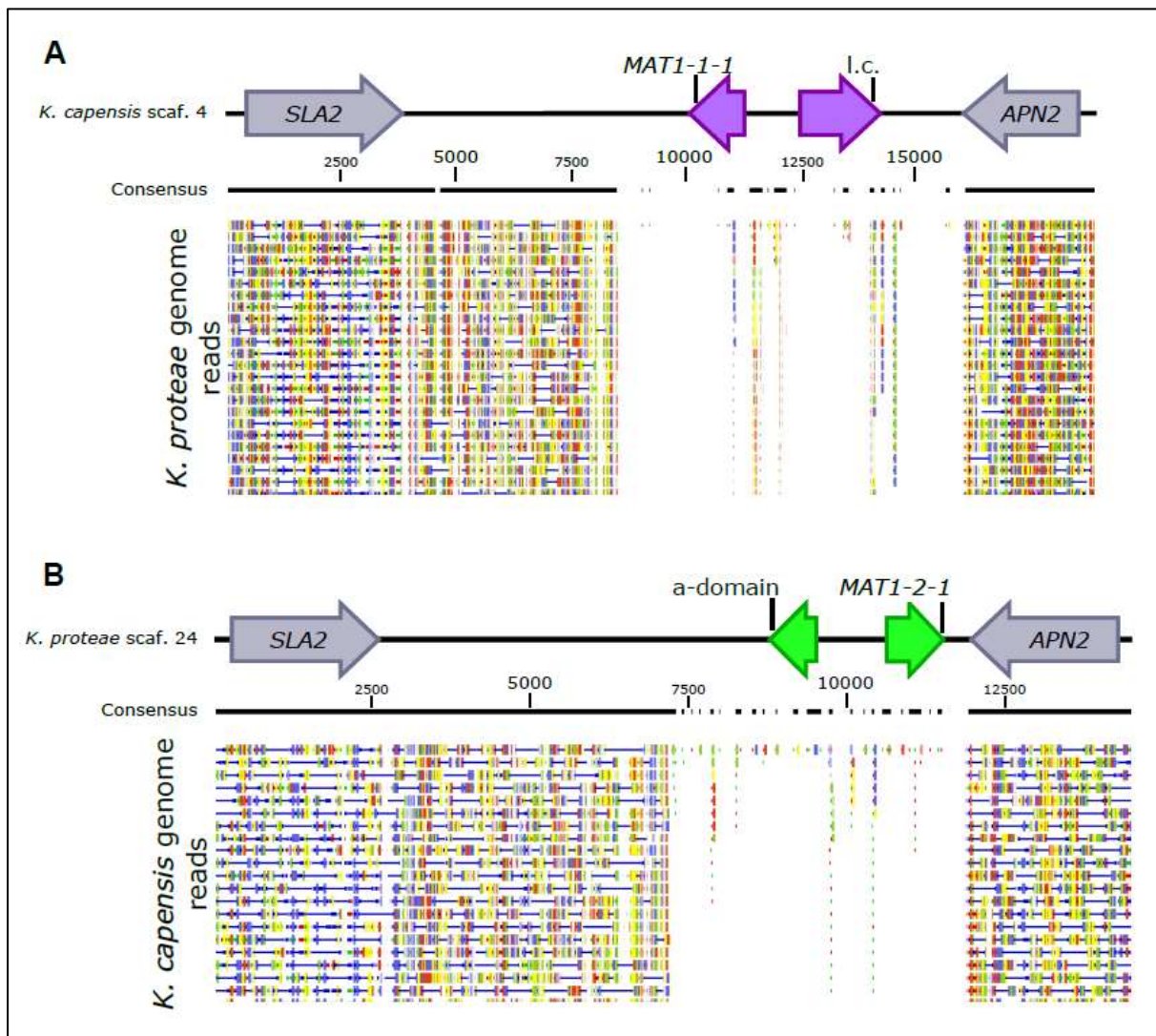


Figure S1. Estimation of *MATI* idiomorph sizes by read mapping. A) The *MATI-2* genome reads of *K. proteae* were mapped to the *MATI-1* idiomorph of *K. capensis* and B) the *MATI-1* genome reads of *K. capensis* were mapped to the *MATI-2* genome of *K. proteae*. The consensus sequence represents the consensus according to the read mappings. l.c. = low complexity region protein, a-domain = alpha domain-containing protein.

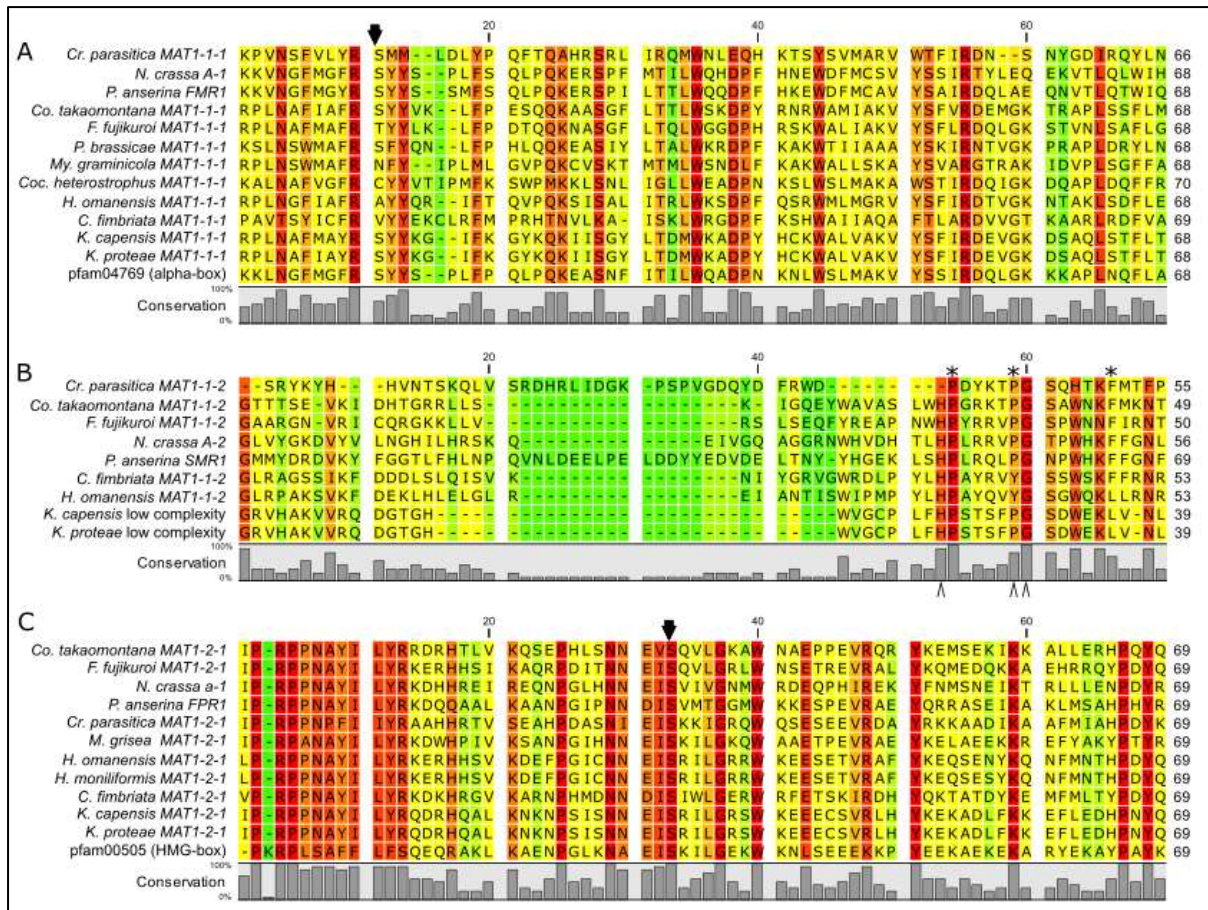


Figure S2. Alignment of *Knoxdavesia* MAT1 proteins to those of other Sordariomycetes. A) Alpha domain of MAT1-1-1, B) proposed PPF (*) and HPG (^) domains of MAT1-1-2 and C) HMG-box domain of MAT1-2-1. As for Fig. 2, the conservation of residues is illustrated with a spectrum from green to red, with green representing <30%, yellow <65%, orange <100% and red 100% amino acid identity. Conserved intron positions are indicated with black arrows. GenBank accession numbers are given in the text.

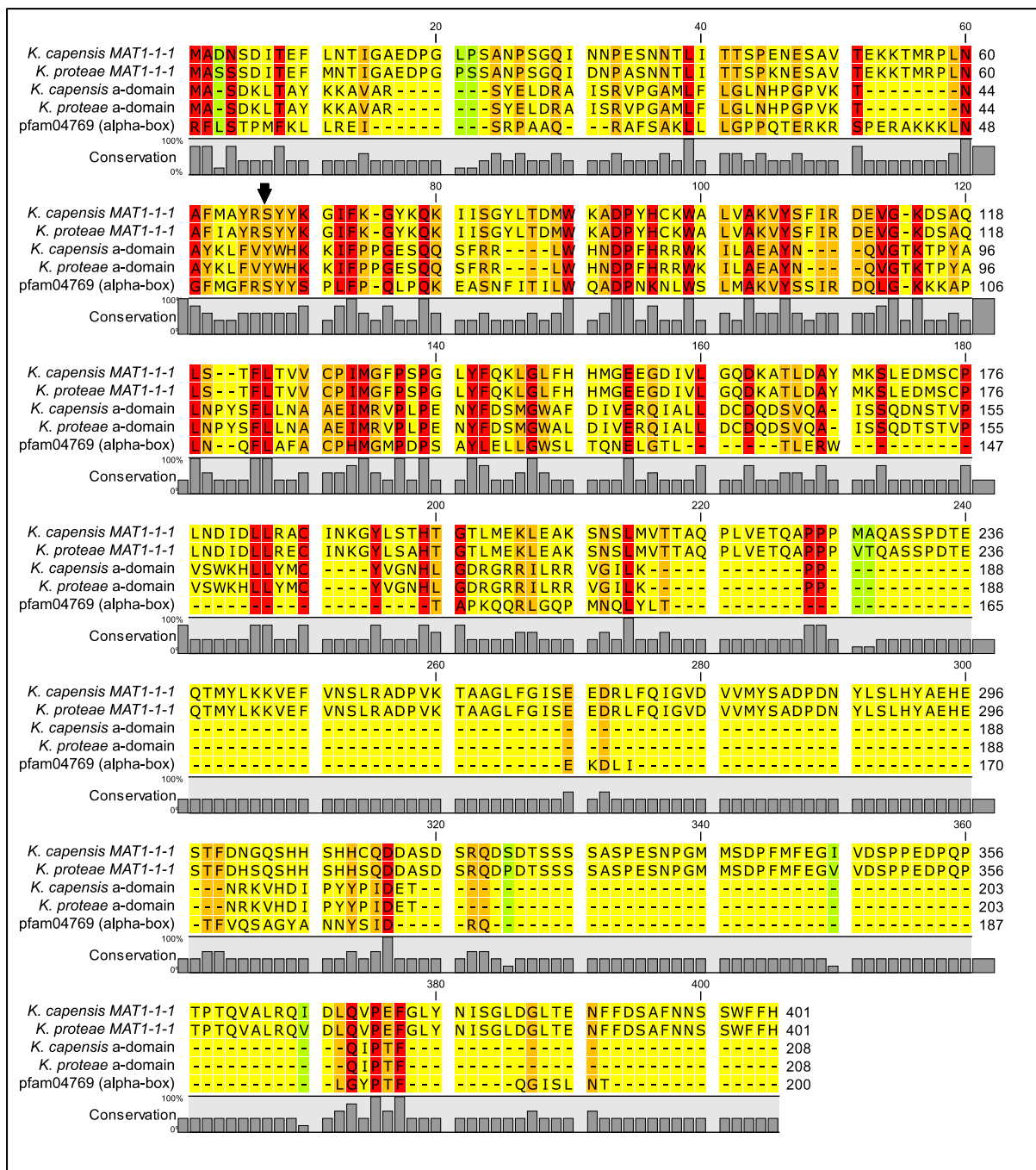


Figure S3. Alignment between *Knexdavesia* MAT1-1-1 and MAT1-2-7 (alpha domain-containing) proteins. The consensus MAT alpha 1 sequence (PFAM04769) is included as a reference. Green = 0%, yellow = 40%, orange = 60% and red \geq 80% amino acid conservation. The conserved intron position is indicated with a black arrow.