

Supplementary Materials: Synergistic Phytotoxic Effects of Culmorin and Trichothecene Mycotoxins

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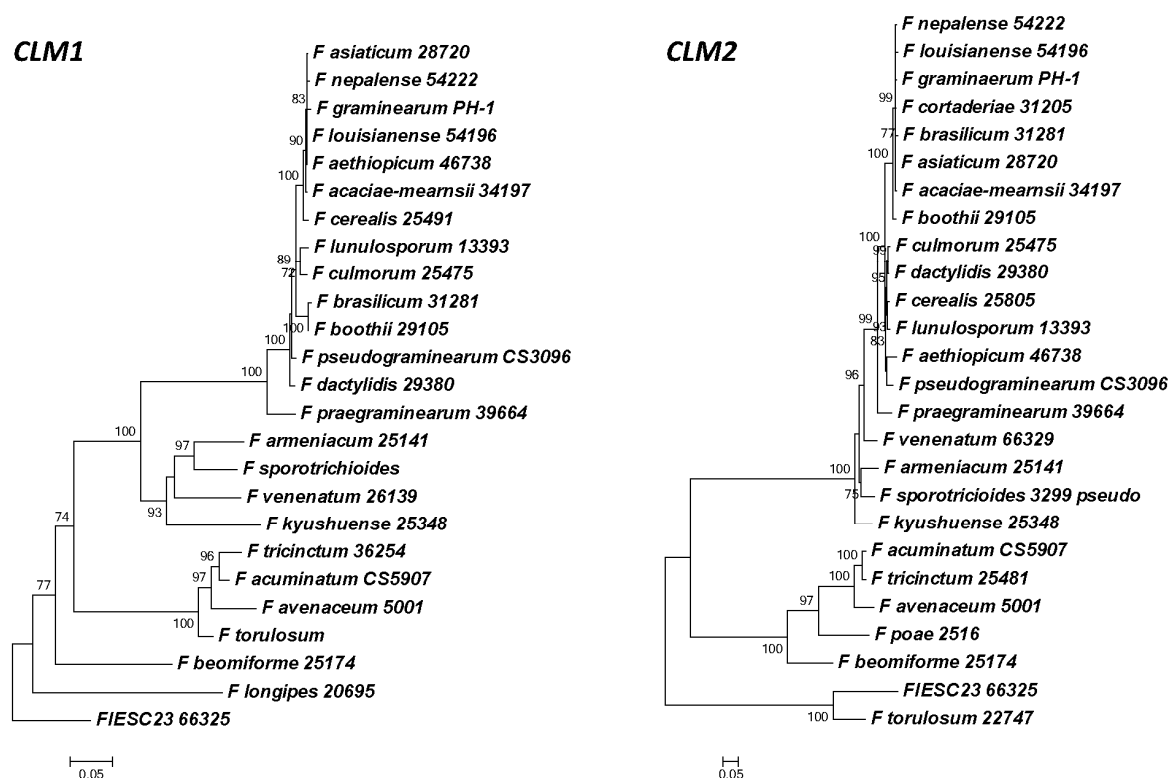
Table S1. Species, strains and genome sequences used in this study.

Species	Strain Number ^a	NCBI Accession No.
<i>F. acaciae-mearnsii</i>	NRRL 34207	None
<i>F. acuminatum</i>	CS5907	CBMG000000000
<i>F. aethiopicum</i>	NRRL 46738	None
<i>F. algeriense</i>	NRRL 66648	PVPY000000000
<i>F. armeniacum</i>	NRRL 25141	None
<i>F. asiaticum</i>	NRRL 28720	GCA_001717835
<i>F. avenaceum</i>	Fa05001	GCA_000769215
<i>F. aywerte</i>	NRRL 25410	None
<i>F. beomiforme</i>	NRRL 25174	PVQB000000000
<i>F. boothii</i>	NRRL 29105	None
<i>F. brasiliense</i>	NRRL 31281	None
<i>F. camptoceras</i>	NRRL 13381	QGED000000000
<i>F. cerealis</i>	NRRL 25805	None
<i>F. circinatum</i>	FSP 34	AYJV000000000
<i>F. culmorin</i>	UK99	FJUU000000000
<i>F. dactylidis</i>	29380	None
<i>F. equiseti</i>	NRRL 66338	QGEB000000000
<i>F. fujikuroi</i>	IMI58289	GCA_900079805
<i>F. gaditjirrii</i>	NRRL 45417	None
<i>F. graminearum</i>	PH-1	AACM000000000
<i>F. kyushuense</i>	NRRL 25348	None
<i>F. langsethiae</i>	FI201059	JXCE000000000
<i>F. longipes</i>	NRRL 20695	PXOG000000000
<i>F. louisianense</i>	NRRL 54197	SRX3107725
<i>F. lunulosporum</i>	NRRL 54521	None
<i>F. miscanthi</i>	NRRL 26231	None
<i>F. nepalense</i>	NRRL 54222	None
<i>F. nygamai</i>	MRC8546	LBNR000000000
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	FOSC3a	AFML010000000
<i>F. oxysporum</i>	Fol4287	AAXH000000000.1
<i>F. poae</i>	2516	PVQB000000000
<i>F. praegraminearum</i>	NRRL 39664	LXHY000000000.1
<i>F. proliferatum</i>	NRRL 62905	GCA_900029915
<i>F. pseudograminearum</i>	CS3096	AFNW000000000
<i>F. sambucinum</i>	NRRL 13708	LSRD000000000
<i>F. scirpi</i>	NRRL 66328	QHJH000000000
<i>F. solani</i>	77-13-4	ACJF000000000
<i>F. sporotrichioides</i>	NRRL 3299	PXOF000000000
<i>F. temperatum</i>	CMWF389	LJGR000000000
<i>F. torreyae</i>	NRRL 54149	None
<i>F. torulosum</i>	NRRL 22747	None
<i>F. tricinctum</i>	NRRL 25481	None
<i>F. udum</i>	F-02845	NIFK000000000
<i>F. venenatum</i>	A3-5	GCA_900007375
<i>F. verticillioides</i>	FGSC 7600	AAIM000000000
FIESC12	NRRL 66336	QHII000000000
FIESC15	NRRL 31160	QGEA000000000
FIESC23	NRRL 66325	QGDZ000000000
FIESC25	NRRL 66324	QGDY000000000
FIESC28	NRRL 66322	QGDY000000000
FIESC29	NRRL 66334	QHII000000000
FIESC33	NRRL 66335	QHII000000000
FIESC33	NRRL 66339	QHKN000000000
FIESC5	CS3069	CBMI000000000
FIESC5	NRRL 66337	QGEA000000000

Strains with NRRL designations are accessioned in the USDA Agriculture Research Service Culture Collection. Origins of other strains are indicated in the genome sequence accessions.

Table S2. List of housekeeping genes used to infer *Fusarium* species trees.

Gene	<i>F. graminearum</i> Gene Model	Predicted Protein Product
<i>DPA1</i>	FGSG_05421	DNA Polymerase Alpha Subunit
<i>DPE1</i>	FGSG_12863	DNA Polymerase Epsilon Subunit
<i>FAS1</i>	FGSG_05321	Fatty Acid Synthase Alpha Subunit
<i>LCB2</i>	FGSG_04102	Sphinganine Palmitoyl Transferase Subunit 2
<i>MCM7</i>	FGSG_07105	DNA Replication Licensing Factor
<i>RPB1</i>	FGSG_00916	RNA Polymerase Largest Subunit
<i>RPB2</i>	FGSG_02659	RNA Polymerase 2nd Largest Subunit
<i>TEF1</i>	FGSG_08811	Translation Elongation Factor 1-alpha
<i>TOP1</i>	FGSG_06874	Topoisomerase
<i>TSR1</i>	FGSG_04403	Ribosomal Biogenesis Protein
<i>TUB2</i>	FGSG_09530	Tubulin Beta Subunit

**Figure S1.** Maximum likelihood trees inferred from coding region sequences of the culmorin biosynthetic genes *CLM1* and *CLM2*. The sequences were aligned using MUSCLE as implemented in the program MEGA [54], and the resulting alignments were subjected to maximum likelihood analysis with ultrafast bootstrapping as implemented in IQ-Tree [1,2].

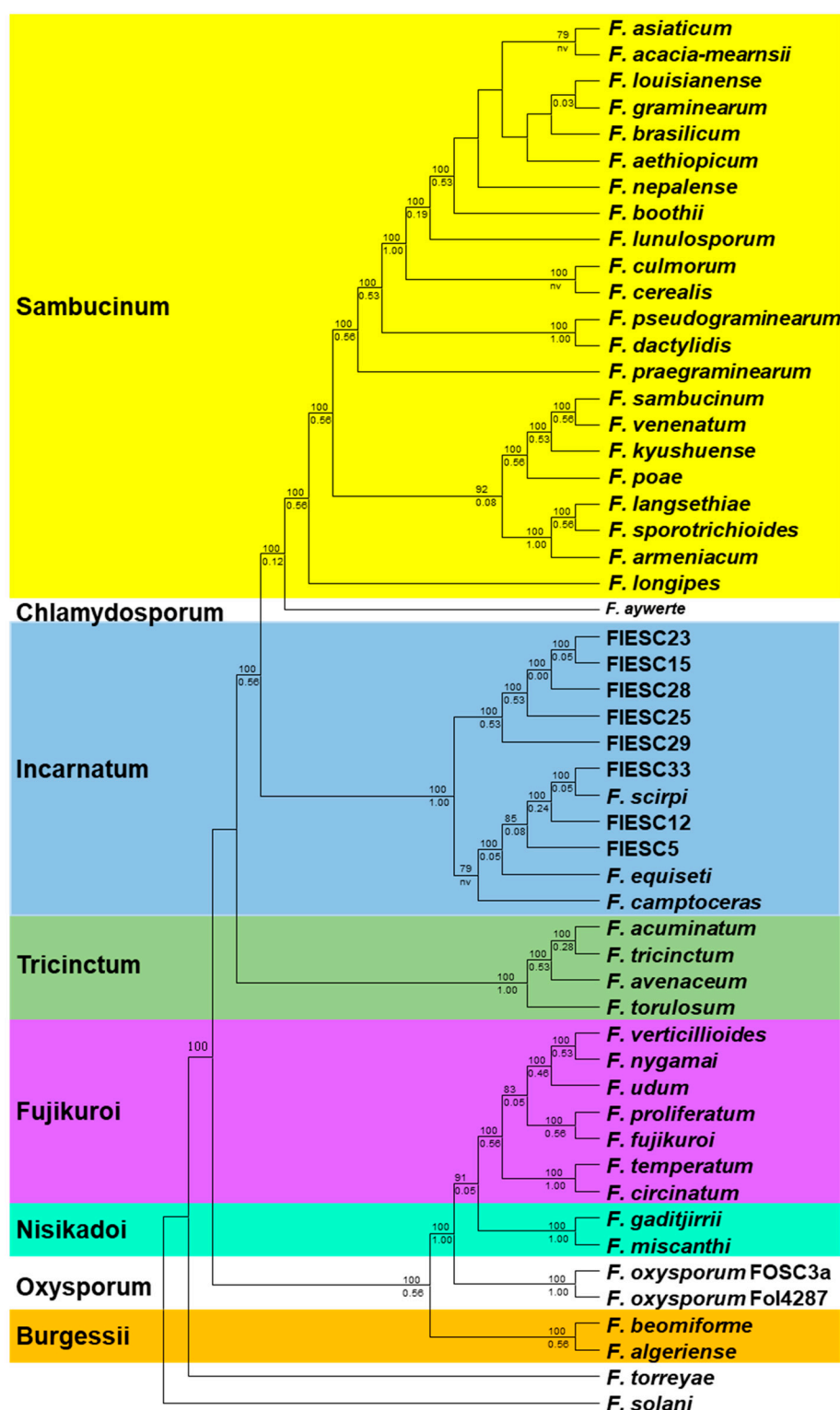


Figure S2. *Fusarium* species shown in Figure 10 but with branch support values. Numbers above branches are bootstrap values based on 1000 pseudoreplicates. Numbers below branches are internode certainty values determined from an extended consensus tree inferred from the 11 maximum likelihood trees inferred for individual primary-metabolism genes [3]. The tree shown in this figure was inferred by maximum likelihood analysis of concatenated alignments of 11 primary-metabolism genes (Table S2). The abbreviation nv (no value) indicates that no internode certainty value was generated for the branch shown in the tree inferred from concatenated sequences. Species complexes are delineated with colored boxes, and the complex names are indicated on the left using the species name after which complexes are named.

References

1. Nguyen, L.T.; Schmidt, H.A.; von Haeseler, A.; Minh, B.Q. IQ-TREE: A fast and effective stochastic algorithm for estimating maximum likelihood phylogenies. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* **2014**, *32*, 268–274.
2. Minh, B.Q.; Nguyen, M.A.; von Haeseler, A. Ultrafast approximation for phylogenetic bootstrap. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* **2013**, *30*, 1188–1195.
3. Kobert, K.; Salichos, L.; Rokas, A.; Stamatakis, A. Computing the internode certainty and related measures from partial gene trees. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* **2016**, *33*, 1606–1617.



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