

Supplementary material

Table S1: List of plasmids used in this study.

Plasmid	Characteristics	Source
pHAN1	<i>amp^R, his-3, Pccg1::ha</i>	[1]
pRS426	<i>amp^R, ura3</i>	[2]
pRS-nat	<i>amp^R, ura3, nat^R</i>	[3]
pRS-hyg	<i>amp^R, ura3, hyg^R</i>	[4]
p1783-1	<i>amp^R, ura3, hyg^R, Pgpd::egfp::TtrpC</i>	[5]
pRHN1	<i>amp^R, ura3, nat^R, Pgpd::Dsred::Ttrpc</i>	[6]
pDsred-SKL	<i>amp^R, nat^R, Pgpd::Dsred-SKL::TtrpC</i>	[7]
pTagRFP-T_nat	<i>amp^R, nat^R, Pccg1::TagRFP-T::TtrpC</i>	This study
pAL5Lifeact	<i>amp^R, bar^R, Pccg1::tRFP::TtrpC</i>	[8]
pegfp-Smlon2	<i>amp^R, ura3, nat^R, PSmlon2::ORF egfp+Smlon2::TSmlon2</i>	This study
pegfp-Smlon2	<i>amp^R, ura3, hyg^R, PSmlon2::ORF egfp+Smlon2::TSmlon2</i>	This study
ptrfp-Smlon2	<i>amp^R, ura3, nat^R, PSmlon2::ORF trfp+Smlon2::TSmlon2</i>	This study

pegfp-Smlon2ΔSRL	<i>amp^R</i> , <i>ura3</i> , <i>nat^R</i> <i>PSmlon2::ORF egfp+Smlon2</i> <i>deletion of aa 935-937</i> <i>(SRL)::TSmlon2</i>	This study
pSmlon2-KO	<i>amp^R</i> , <i>ura3</i> , 5'-flanking region and 3'-flanking region of <i>Smlon2</i> interrupted by the <i>hph</i> -cassette in pRS426	This study

nat^R: nourseothricin resistant, *hyg^R*: hygromycin resistant; *amp^R* ampicillin resistance; *bar^R*, Basta-resistance (bar) gene *ura3*, Orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase gene of *S. cerevisiae*; *hph*, hygromycin B phosphotransferase gene, *Pgpd*: promoter of the glycerinaldehyd-3-phosphat-dehydrogenase-gene of *Aspergillus nidulans*; *TtrpC*: terminator of the anthranilat synthase gene of *Aspergillus nidulans*; SKL: peroxisomal targeting sequence Ser-Lys-Leu; SRL: peroxisomal targeting sequence Ser-Arg-Leu; *Dsred*: gene for red fluorescence protein (DsRED) of *Discosoma* species; *egfp*: gene for green fluorescence protein enhanced green fluorescent protein (eGFP) of *Aequorea Victoria*, *trfp*: gene for red fluorescence protein TagRFP-T of *Entacmaea quadricolor*.

Table S2: List of primers used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5' -> 3')
pRSccg1	<i>GTAACGCCAGGGTTTTCCCAGTCACGACG</i> <i>TAGAAGGAGCAGTCCATCTG</i>
Pccg1_RFP	<i>TTAATCAGCTCTTCGCCCTTAGACACCAT</i> <i>TTTGGTTGATGTGAGGGGTT</i>
RFP-f	<i>ATGGTGTCTAAGGGCGAAGAG</i>
RFP-r-trpC	<i>TTTGATGATTTCAAGTAACGTTAAGTGGAT</i> <i>TTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGC</i>
TrpC_F	<i>GATCCACTTAACGTTACTGAAATCATCAAA</i>
pRS426GFPprev	<i>GCGGATAACAATTTACACAGGAAACAGC</i> <i>TCGAGTGGAGATGTGGAGTG</i>
lon2-ko-5f	<i>GTAACGCCAGGGTTTTCCCAGTCACGACG</i> <i>GCATTCTCAGTCATCATTAG</i>
lon2-ko-3r	<i>GCGGATAACAATTTACACAGGAAACAGC</i> <i>CGTCTGGCTACCTACCTTAC</i>
lon2-ko-5r-hph	<i>CCAAAAATGCTCCTTCAATATCAGTTAAC</i> <i>GGGGACGTCGGTCTATAGTG</i>
lon2-ko-3f-hph	<i>GAGTAGATGCCGACCGGGAACCAGTTAAC</i> <i>ATTGGCTACCTCAAGGTAGT</i>
hph-f	<i>GTAACTGATATTGAAGGAGCATTTTTGG</i>
hph-r	<i>GTAACTGGTTCCCGGTCGGCATCTACTC</i>
lon2-ko-v5f	<i>GCTAGCGGGTCTAGATGTTGA</i>
lon2-ko-v3r	<i>GTGTAGCCAGTCGAGTCTGCA</i>
tC1_0	<i>CCTGGACGACTAAACCAAAA</i>
h3_0	<i>GATGGCTGTGTAGAAGTACT</i>
lon2-s3-f	<i>TCAGCGGCTATGCTCGAAGTC</i>

lon2-s4-r	GATGCCTCCGACGGCCGTGAT
lon2-p-3r	<i>GTGAACAGCTCCTCGCCCTTGCTACCAT</i> GGGGACGTCGGTCTATAGTG
Smlon2P_trfp	<i>TTAATCAGCTCTTCGCCCTTAGACACCAT</i> GGGGACGTCGGTCTATAGTG
GFP-f	ATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGC
egfp-r-Smlon2	<i>ATCGTGACCGTCGGAGCTCGCACGGGAGC</i> CTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGC
trfp-r-Smlon2	ATGGTGTCTAAGGGCGAAGAG
Smlon2-f-ATG	GCTCCCGTGCGAGCTCCGACG
lon2-SRLr2	TCATTCGACGCTCGGGTAATCGTGTTTCGCTGGGCC
lon2-SRLf	<i>GCGAACACGATTACCCGAGCGTCGAATGA</i> ATTGGCTACCTCAAGGTAGT

Bold italics = overhangs

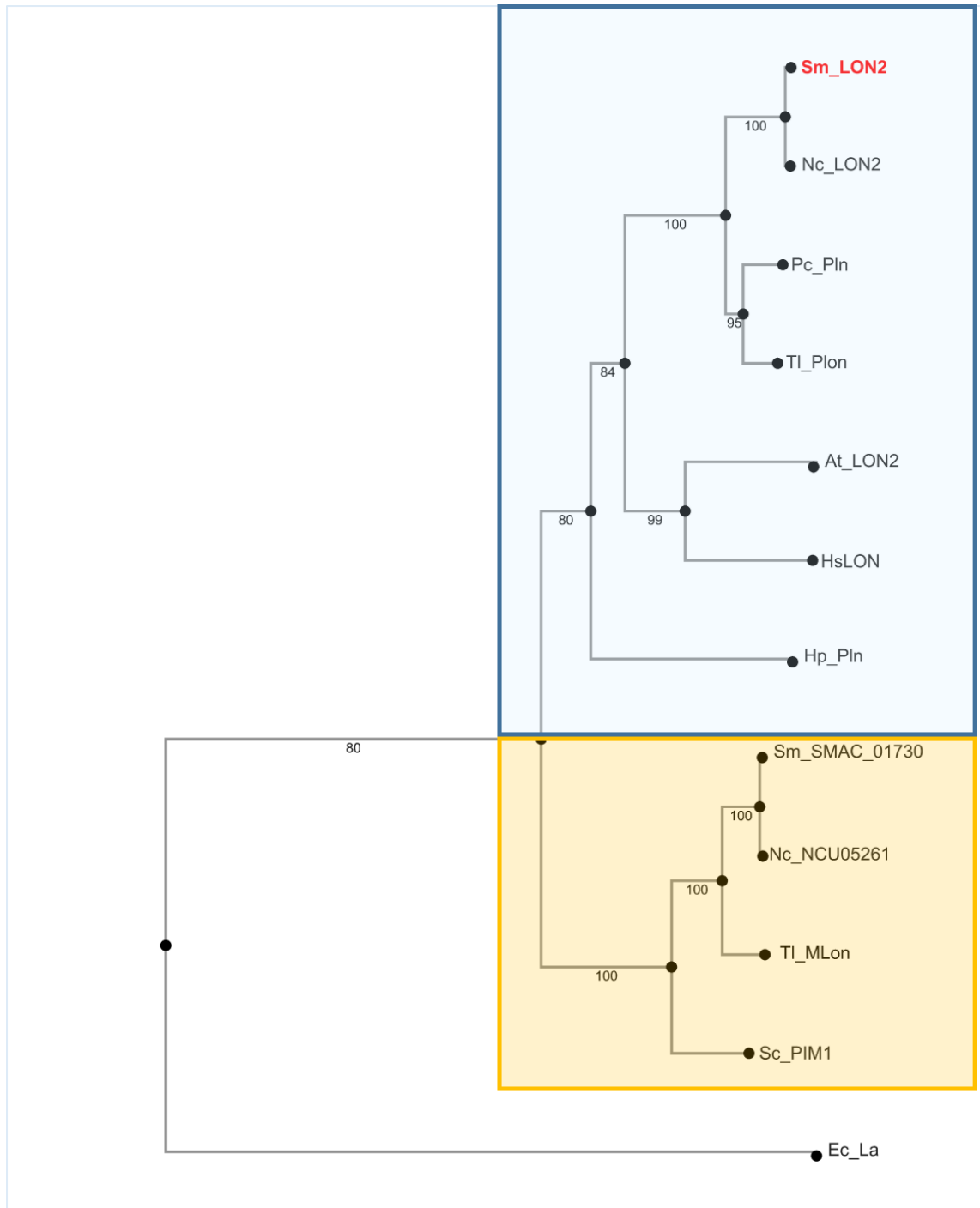


Figure S1: Phylogenetic tree of Lon proteases from fungi, plants, animals and bacteria.

The phylogenetic tree of Lon proteases was generated with the Neighbor Joining method.

Orthologs were identified with BLASTP search using amino acid sequences of the *Sordaria*

macrospora SmLON2 (SMAC_00912) marked in red. The multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic analysis was performed with MAFFT version 7 [9] using the amino acid sequence: Sm_LON2, *Sordaria macrospora* (XM_003349975.1); Sm_SMAC_01730, *S. macrospora* (KAA8635865.1); Nc_LON2, *Neurospora crassa* (XP_962516.1); Nc_NCU05261, *N. crassa* (XP_961826.1); Pc_Pln, *Penicillium chrysogenum*, (KZN88437.1); Tl_Plon, *Thermomyces lanuginosus* (Thela2p4_005149, <https://gb.fungalgenomics.ca>); Tl_Mlon, *T. lanuginosus* (Thela2p4_006664, <https://gb.fungalgenomics.ca>); Hp_Pln, *Hansenula polymorpha*, (ABB88892.1); At_LON2, *Arabidopsis thaliana* (NP_568675.1), Hs_LON, *Homo sapiens* (NP_113678.2); Sc_PIM1, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (P36775); Ec_La, *Escherichia coli* (CAD6055224.1). The bootstrap values based on 1000 replications are rounded to whole numbers and are indicated at the nodes. Lon-protease targeted to peroxisomes are framed in blue and proteins targeted to mitochondria are framed in orange.

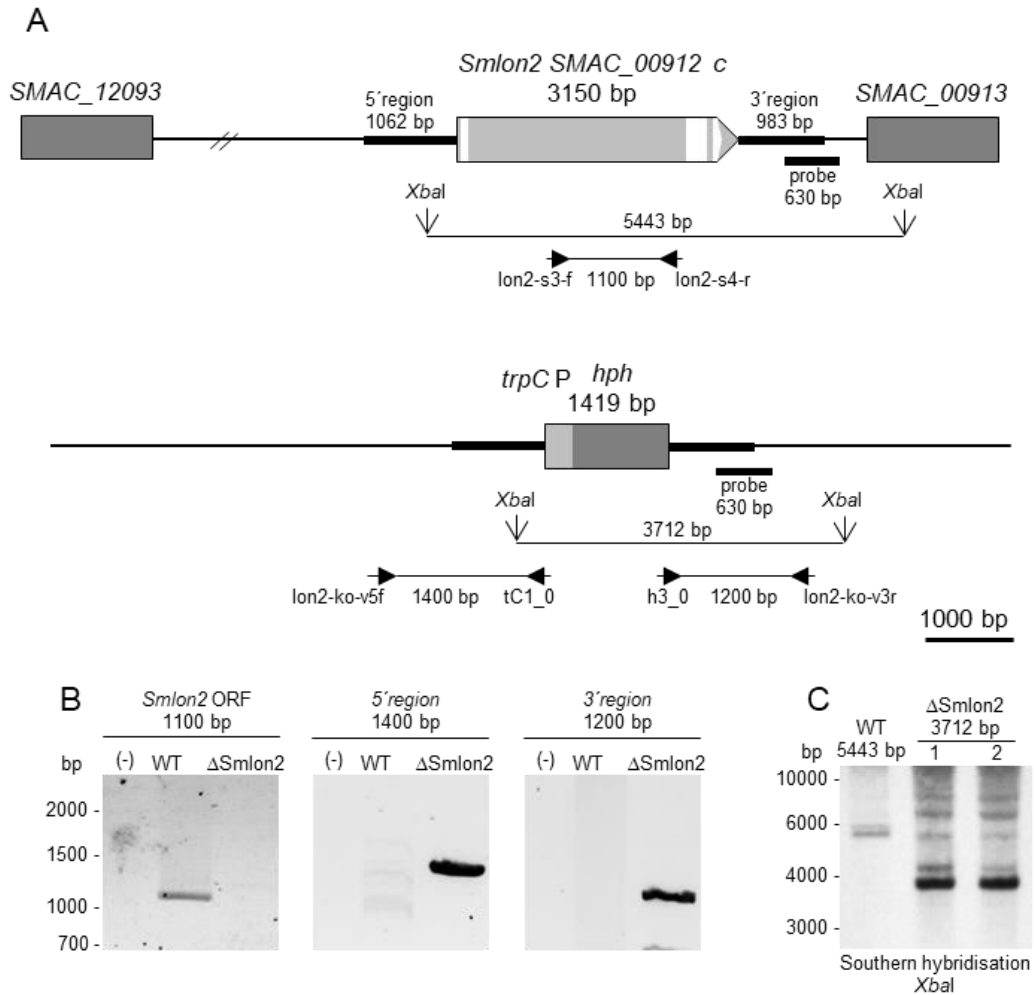


Figure S2: Verification of the deletion of *Smlon2* in mutant $\Delta Smlon2$.

(A) Schematic representation of the *Smlon2* ORF and the 5' and 3' flanking region. After homologous recombination, the *hph* cassette replaced the entire *Smlon2* ORF. Primer combinations for PCR verification of the deletion, the corresponding sizes of fragments, the position of the restriction sites for *Xba*I and the probe for the Southern blot are indicated. (B) PCR verification of homologous integration of the *hph* cassette into the *Smlon2* locus. Genomic DNA was isolated from WT and $\Delta Smlon2$ and tested with given primer combinations. Water serves as negative control (-). DNA-Ruler 1kb Plus. (C) Confirmation of the deletion by Southern blot. The isolated genomic DNA was hydrolyzed with the enzyme *Xba*I.

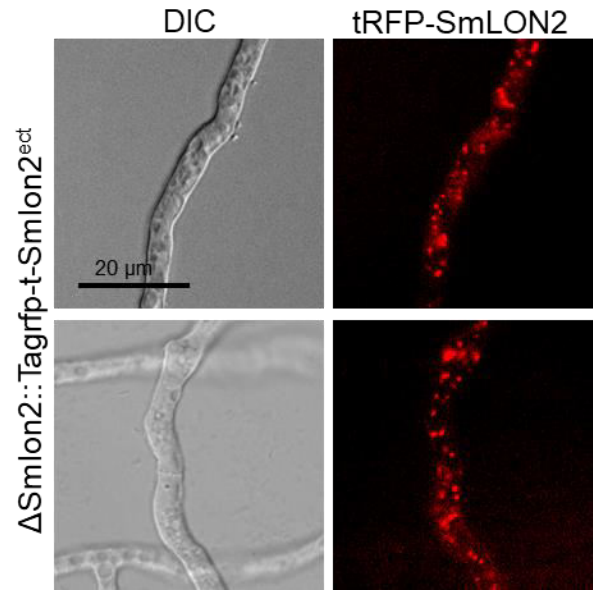


Figure S3: Localization of the Lon protease SmLON2 fused with tRFP. Fluorescence microscopic analysis of the Δ Smlon2 strain carrying plasmid ptrfp-Smlon2. DIC, differential interference contrast. Scale bar as indicated.

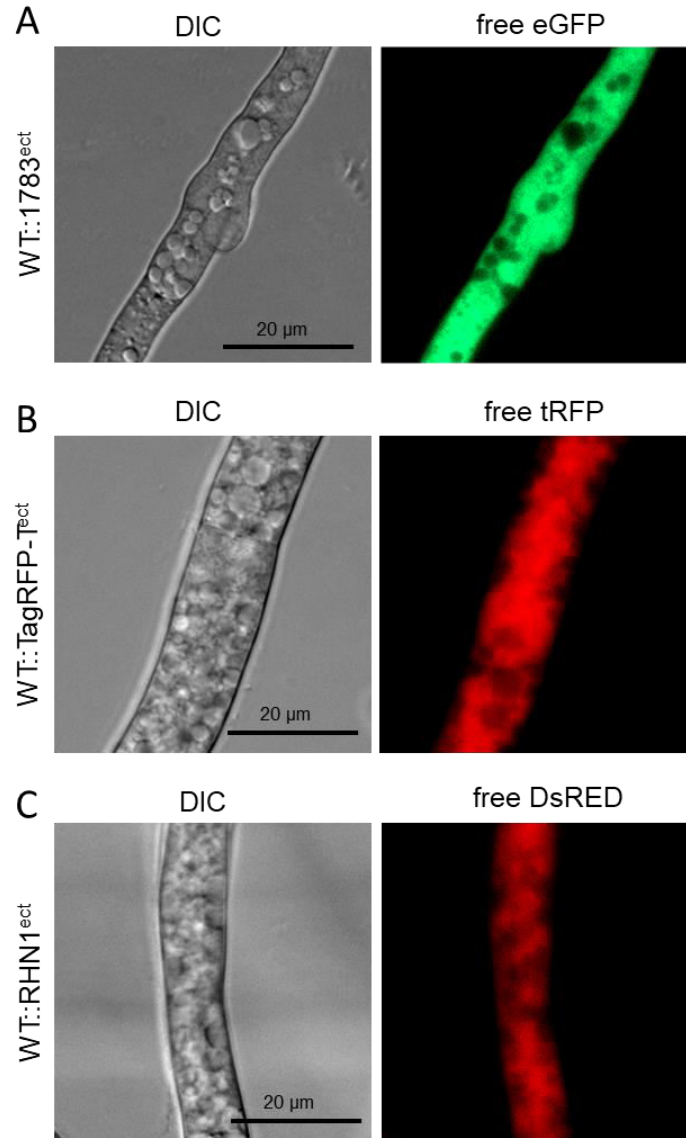


Figure S4: Localization of free eGFP, TagRFP-T and DsRED. Fluorescence microscopic analysis of the WT strain carrying plasmid p1783-1 (*egfp* under control of the *A. nidulans gpd* promoter; [5]), pTagRFP-T_{nat} (*trfp* under control the *Neurospora crassa ccg1* promoter) and pRHN1 (*Dsred* under control of the *A. nidulans gpd* promoter; [6]), respectively. DIC, differential interference contrast. Scale bars as indicated.

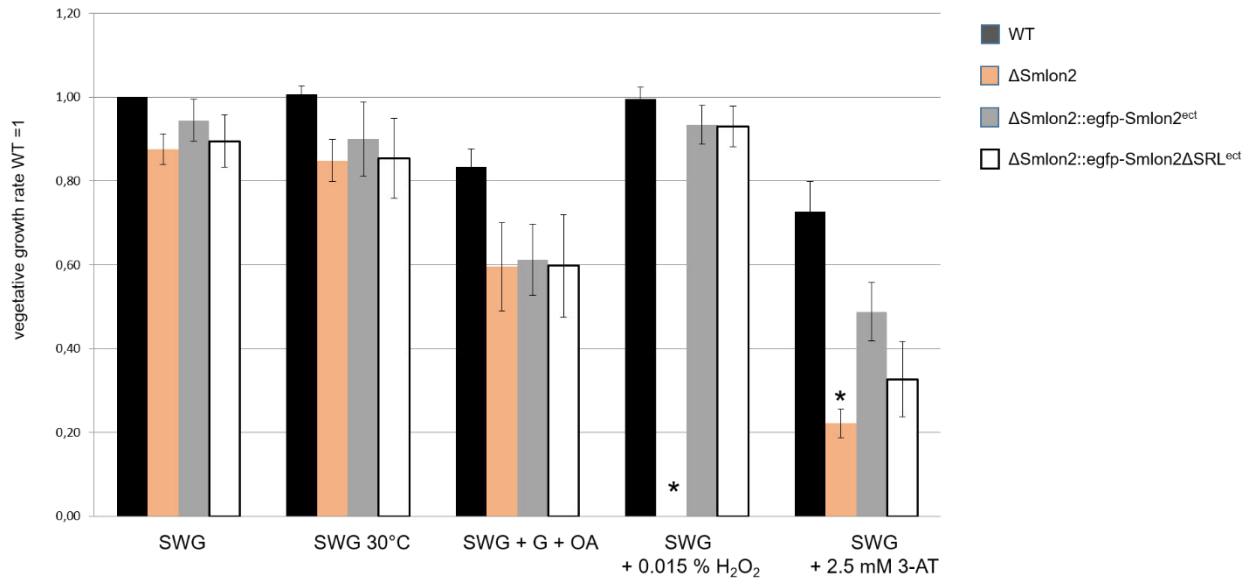


Figure S5: Vegetative growth of WT, $\Delta Smlon2$ and the complemented strains expressing variants of *Smlon2* under different stress conditions. Growth rate of WT, $\Delta Smlon2$ and complemented strains expressing the *S. macrospora* WT *Smlon2* ($\Delta Smlon2::egfp-Smlon2^{ect}$) and the mutated version of *Smlon2* ($\Delta Smlon2::egfp-Smlon2\Delta SRL^{ect}$) respectively, was determined in race tubes for five days. Normal conditions were on fructification medium (SWG) at 27°C, the growth of the WT was set to 1. Temperature stress was caused by cultivation of the strains at 30°C. For the induction of β -oxidation in microbodies we reduced the amount of glucose in the SWG medium to 0.5 % and added 0.15 % oleic acid (SWG + G + OA). Oxidative stress was induced by the addition of 0.015 % H_2O_2 (no growth of $\Delta Smlon2$!) and amino-acid starvation was induced by adding 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole (SWG + 2.5 mM 3-AT) to the SWG medium. Data are means with standard deviations for three biological replicates and three independent experiments (n=15). Asterisks show significance difference to the WT analyzed by Students t-test ($p < 0.0001$).

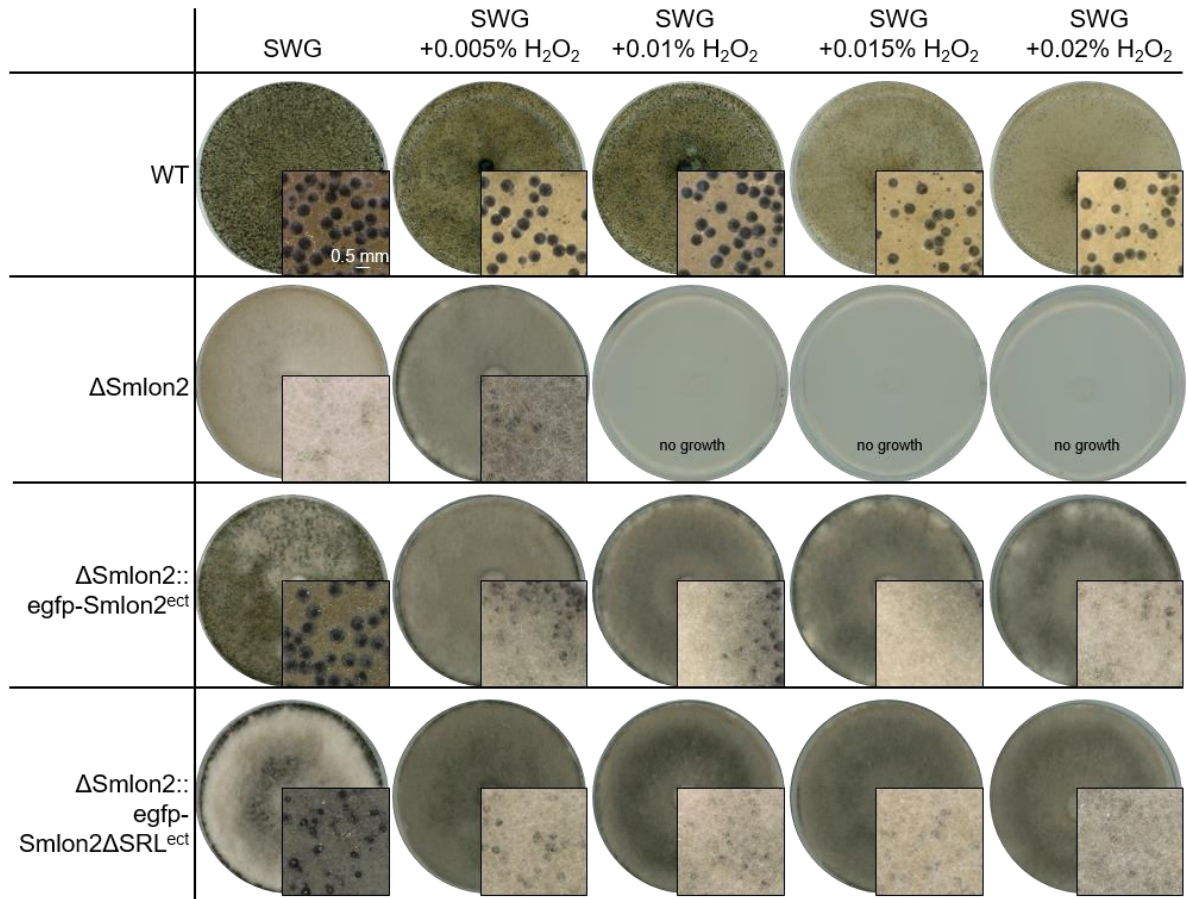


Figure S6: Sexual development of *S. macrospora* WT, Δ Smlon2 and the complemented strains expressing variants of *Smlon2* under oxidative stress conditions. WT, Δ Smlon2 and complemented strains expressing the WT *Smlon2* gene (Δ Smlon2egfp::*Smlon2*^{ect}) and the mutated version of *Smlon2* (Δ Smlon2::egfp-Smlon2 Δ SRL^{ect}) respectively, were grown under normal conditions on fructification medium (SWG) at 27°C. Oxidative stress was induced by increasing concentrations of H₂O₂ from 0.005 % to 0.02 %.

	10	20	30	40	50	60
LON2	MAPVRAPTVTIPLLPLPKGTILLPGVVQRIAVSSTRPDIASLLAAVYAKAASKTPNGRID					
	::					
LON2ed	MAPVRAPTVTIPLLPLPKGTILLPGVVQRIAVSSTRPDIASLLAAVYAKAASKTPNGRID					
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120
LON2	TIPIACVPLASPLLGPEGNLLIENGDNKNETSGDVDPKATKADLFPYGVAAKITGVEGR					
	::					
LON2ed	TIPIACVPLASPLLGPEGNLLIENGDNKNETSGDVDPKATKADLFPYGVAAKITGVEGR					
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	130	140	150	160	170	180
LON2	GTGEFTLLVEGVTRIHEKVIADKAYLEGKVSSYADPALITDSALEELFMSLKLLSRQFV					
	::					
LON2ed	GTGEFTLLVEGVTRIHEKVIADKAYLEGKVSSYADPALITDSALEELFMSLKLLSRQFV					
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	190	200	210	220	230	240
LON2	TILRLSSLLPQSSGTPGLSPLLARRLDFYIAKQKYPGALADFMANIVESTYEEKLQILTL					
	::					
LON2ed	TILRLSSLLPQSSGTPGLSPLLARRLDFYIAKQKYPGALADFMANIVESTYEEKLQILTL					
	190	200	210	220	230	240
	250	260	270	280	290	300
LON2	IDV K ERVAKVIELLDRQVTNIKNSMKITTITATSLPFPMDPDSTKPGKVKPPVKAPGQGV					
	::					
LON2ed	IDV E ERVAKVIELLDRQVTNIKNSMKITTITATSLPFPMDPDSTKPGKVKPPVKAPGQGV					
	250	260	270	280	290	300
	310	320	330	340	350	360
LON2	GMPFPPQGGFMGRGGNPDDEQEPNEIEELQKRLDAARLSPEAAKIADREIKRLKKIHPAQ					
	::					
LON2ed	GMPFPPQGGFMGRGGNPDDEQEPNEIEELQKRLDAARLSPEAAKIADREIKRLKKIHPAQ					
	310	320	330	340	350	360
	370	380	390	400	410	420
LON2	AEYAVTRTYLETLAIEIPWTATTDRLGPDTLNRARKQLDDDHYGLDKVKKRLLEYLAVLR					
	::					
LON2ed	AEYAVTRTYLETLAIEIPWTATTDRLGPDTLNRARKQLDDDHYGLDKVKKRLLEYLAVLR					
	370	380	390	400	410	420
	430	440	450	460	470	480
LON2	LKQAINDDVDIQIKQIEQELGVGSENGKEDAAQPAVDLTVDEKVKAGGAKLEALKNRRM					
	::					
LON2ed	LKQAINDDVDIQIKQIEQELGVGSENGKEDAAQPAVDLTVDEKVKAGGAKLEALKNRRM					
	430	440	450	460	470	480
	490	500	510	520	530	540
LON2	V DKSPILLLVGPPGVGKTSLSARVATALGRKFHRISLGGVRDEAEIRGHRRTYVAAMPGL					
	::					
LON2ed	V DKSPILLLVGPPGVGKTSLSARVATALGRKFHRISLGGVRDEAEIRGHRRTYVAAMPGL					
	490	500	510	520	530	540

	550	560	570	580	590	600
LON2	VVQGLKKVGVANPVFLLDEIDKVGSSIHGDPSAAMLEVLDPEQNHNFTHYVNIPI	DL	S			
LON2ed	VVQGLKKVGVANPVFLLDEIDKVGSSIHGDPSAAMLEVLDPEQNHNFTHYVDIPI	DL	S			
	550	560	570	580	590	600
	610	620	630	640	650	660
LON2	KVLF	FIATANSLDTIPAPLLDRMETIYIP	GYTTLEKRHIAMQHLVPKQLRVNGLDESQVSF			
LON2ed	KVLF	FIATANSLDTIPAPLLDRMETIYIP	GYTTLEKRHIAMQHLVPKQLRVNGLDESQVSF			
	610	620	630	640	650	660
	670	680	690	700	710	720
LON2	TPEVVS	KIIESYTREAGVRNLEREISSVARG	KAVEFADAKDSGHPENYNPQLTVDDLEKF			
LON2ed	TPEVVS	KIIESYTREAGVRNLEREISSVARG	KAVEFADAKDSGHPENYNPQLTVDDLEKF			
	670	680	690	700	710	720
	730	740	750	760	770	780
LON2	LGIEKF	EEEEIAEKTSRPGIVTGLVAYSSGGNGSILFIEVADMPGNGSVQLTGKLG	DVLKE			
LON2ed	LGIEKF	EEEEIAEKTSRPGIMVTGLVAYSSGGNGGILFIEVADMPGNGSVQLTGKLG	DVLKE			
	730	740	750	760	770	780
	790	800	810	820	830	840
LON2	SVEVAL	TWVKAHAYELGLTQSPNENIMKDRSIHVHCPSGAVPKDGPSSGISQAIALISLF				
LON2ed	SVEVAL	TWVKAHAYELGLTQSPNENIMKDRSIHVHCPSGAVPKDGPSSGISQAIALISLF				
	790	800	810	820	830	840
	850	860	870	880	890	900
LON2	SGKAVP	STMAMTGEISLRGRITAVGGIKEKLI	GALRAGVKTVLLPAQNRKDV	KDLPQEVK		
LON2ed	SGKAVP	STMAMTGEISLRGRITAVGGIKEKLI	GALRAGVKTVLLPAQNRKDV	KDLPQEVK		
	850	860	870	880	890	900
	910	920	930			
LON2	DGLEII	HVSHIWEAIRYVWP	DGQWPSEHDYPSVESRL			
LON2ed	DGLEII	HVSHIWEAIRYVWP	DGQWPSEHDYPSVESRL			
	910	920	930			

Figure S7: RNA A-I editing of *SmLon2*. Alignment of the unedited (LON2) and edited (LON2ed) version of the SmLON2. Six sites were edited in the transcript of *SmLon2* (*SMAC-00912*): position 1379, 1807, 2429, 2866, 2906, and 3860. These lead to amino acid changes at positions K245E, N594D, I740M and S753G in the SmLON2 protein. Amino acid changes are

indicated in yellow, the LON domain is depicted in grey, the ATPase domain in blue and the protease domain in green.

References

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