

Supplementary materials

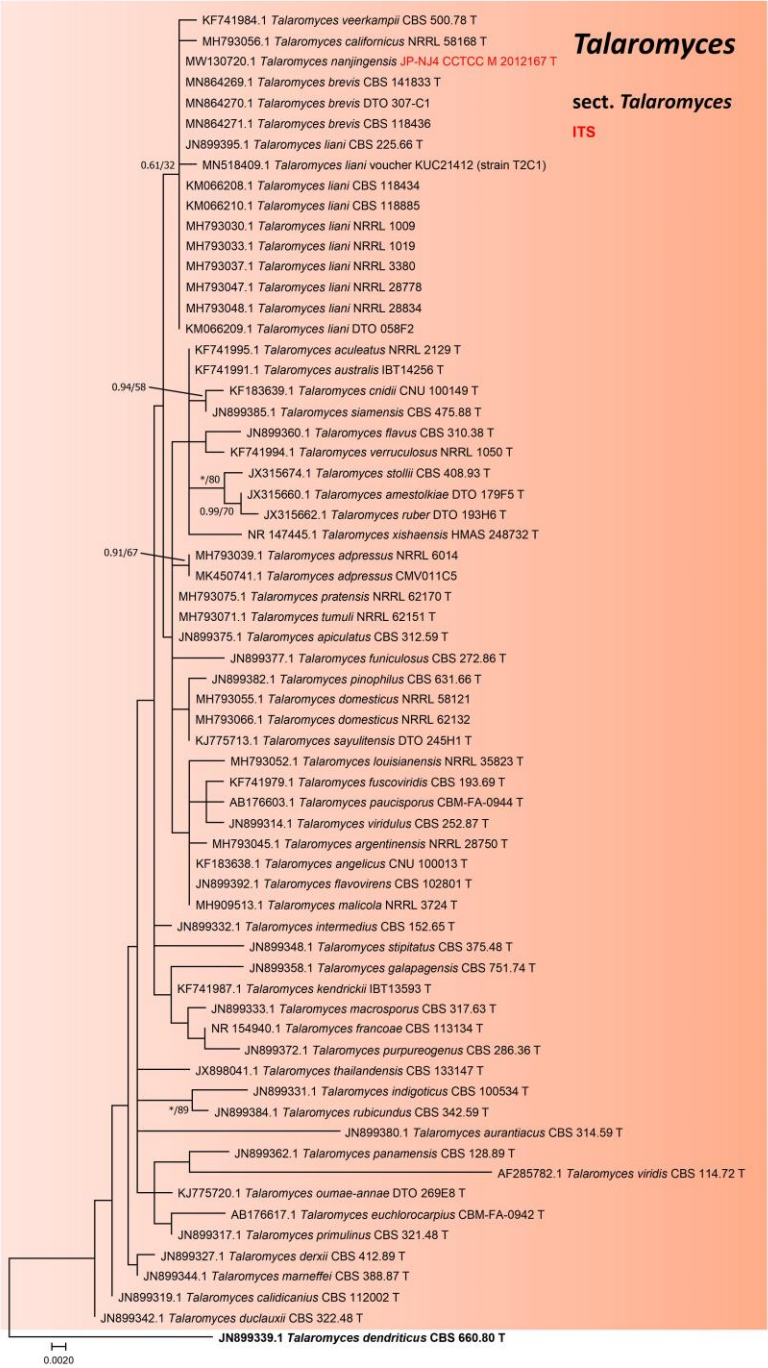
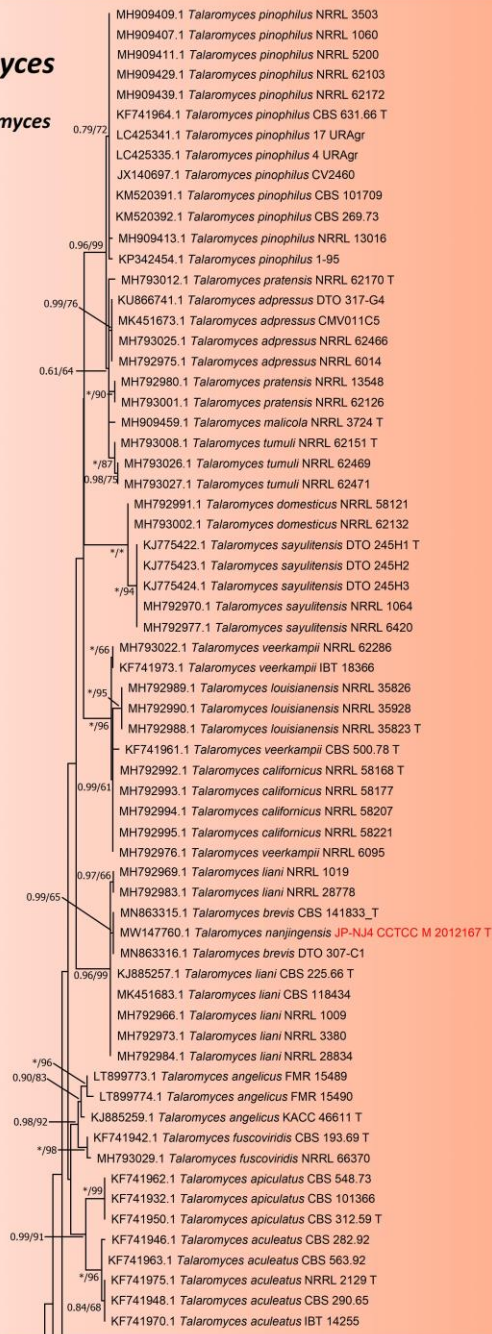


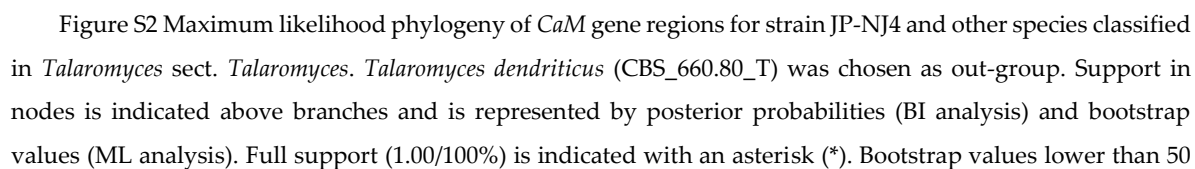
Figure S1 Maximum likelihood phylogeny of ITS regions for strain JP-NJ4 and other species classified in *Talaromyces* sect. *Talaromyces*. *Talaromyces dendriticus* (CBS_660.80_T) was chosen as out-group. Support in nodes is indicated above branches and is represented by posterior probabilities (BI analysis) and bootstrap values (ML analysis). Full support (1.00/100%) is indicated with an asterisk (*). Bootstrap values lower than 50 is hidden. Best-fit model of Bayesian Inference phylogeny according to BIC: GTR+F+I+G4; Best-fit model of Maximum likelihood phylogeny according to AIC: Tamura 3-parameter (T92) +G+I; alignment, ITS 467 bp. Scale bar: 0.0020 substitutions per nucleotide position. T indicates ex type. The strain with red font is the strain JP-NJ4 to be identified.

Talaromyces

sect. *Talaromyces*

CaM





is hidden. Best-fit model of Bayesian Inference phylogeny according to BIC: SYM+I+G4; Best-fit model of Maximum likelihood phylogeny according to AIC: Kimura 2-parameter (K2) +G+I; alignment, *CaM* 475 bp. Scale bar: 0.05 substitutions per nucleotide position. T indicates ex type. The strain with red font is the strain JP-NJ4 to be identified.

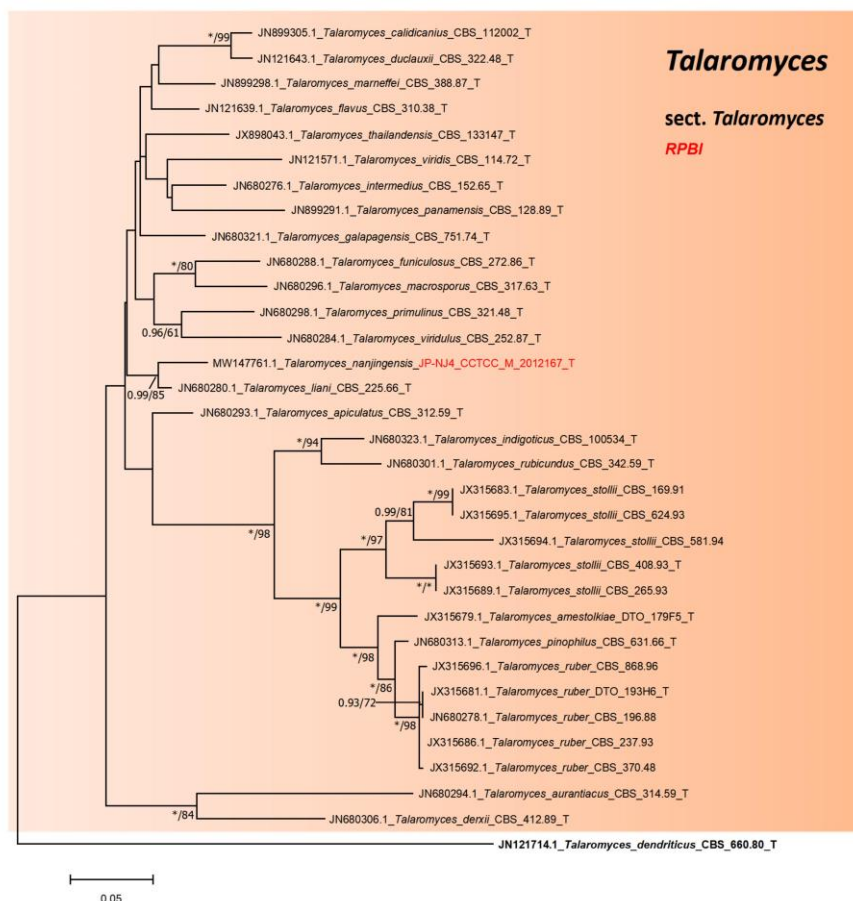


Figure S3 Maximum likelihood phylogeny of *RPBI* gene regions for strain JP-NJ4 and other species classified in *Talaromyces* sect. *Talaromyces*. *Talaromyces dendriticus* (CBS_660.80_T) was chosen as out-group. Support in nodes is indicated above branches and is represented by posterior probabilities (BI analysis) and bootstrap values (ML analysis). Full support (1.00/100%) is indicated with an asterisk (*). Bootstrap values lower than 50 is hidden. Support in nodes is indicated above branches and is represented by posterior probabilities (BI analysis) and bootstrap values (ML analysis). Full support (1.00/100%) is indicated with an asterisk (*). Best-fit model of Bayesian Inference phylogeny according to BIC: SYM+I+G; Best-fit model of Maximum likelihood phylogeny according to AIC: Kimura 2-parameter (K2) + G + I; alignment, *RPBI* 491 bp. Scale bar: 0.05 substitutions per nucleotide position. T indicates ex type. The strain with red font is the strain JP-NJ4 to be identified.

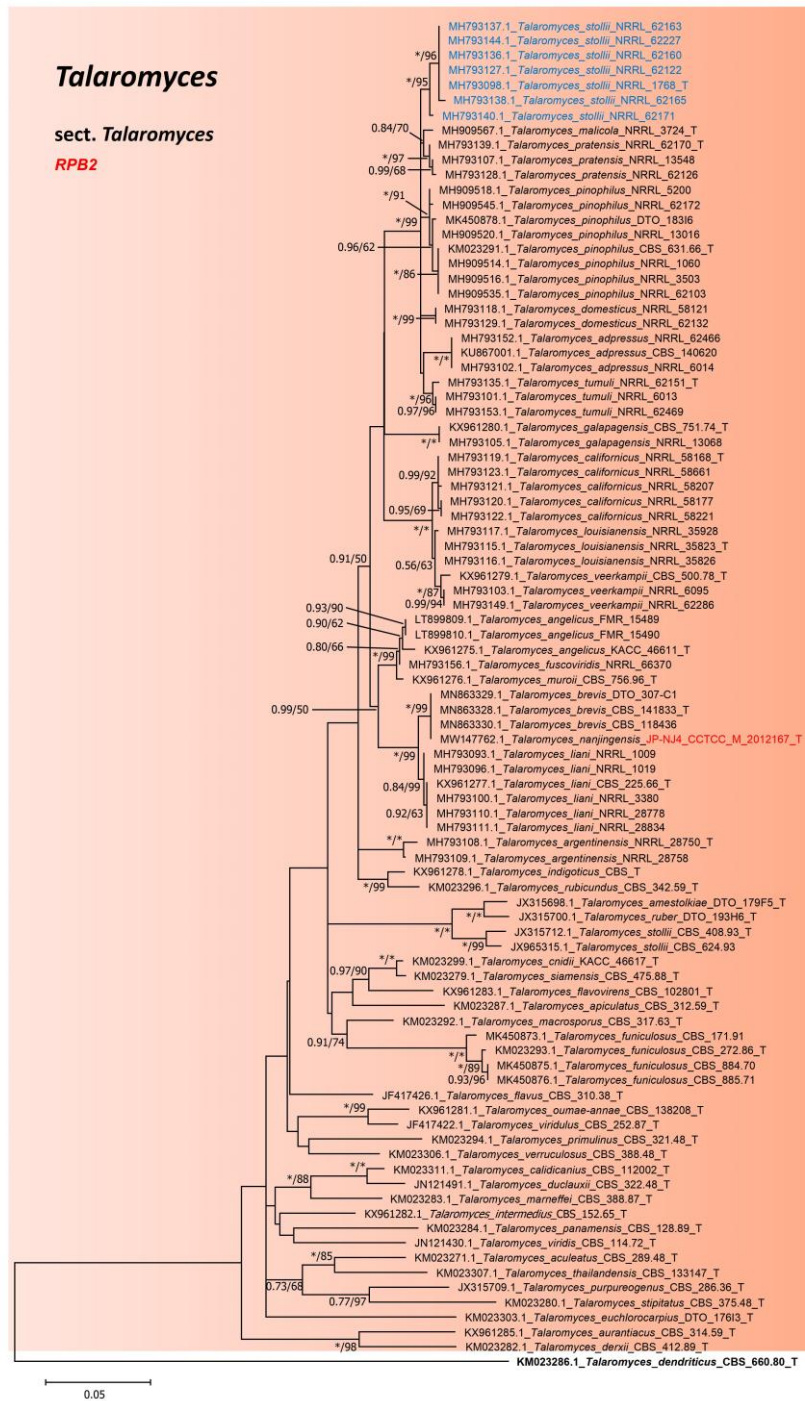


Figure S4 Maximum likelihood phylogeny of *RPB2* gene regions for strain JP-NJ4 and other species classified in *Talaromyces* sect. *Talaromyces*. *Talaromyces dendriticus* (CBS_660.80_T) was chosen as out-group. Support in nodes is indicated above branches and is represented by posterior probabilities (BI analysis) and bootstrap values (ML analysis). Full support (1.00/100%) is indicated with an asterisk (*). Bootstrap values lower

than 50 is hidden. Best-fit model of Bayesian Inference phylogeny according to BIC: K80 (K2P) +I+G4; Best-fit model of Maximum likelihood phylogeny according to AIC: Kimura 2-parameter (K2) +G+I; alignment, *RPB2* 718 bp. Scale bar: 0.05 substitutions per nucleotide position. T indicates ex type. The strain with red font is the strain JP-NJ4 to be identified.

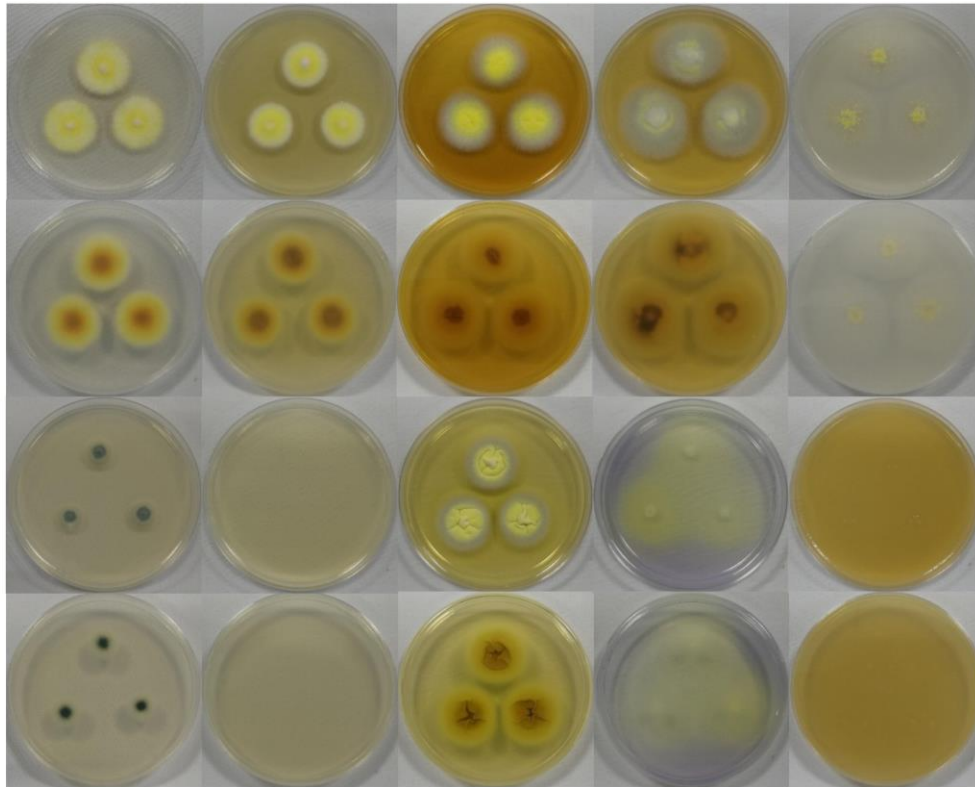


Figure S5 Macromorphological characters of strain JP-NJ4 (CCTCC M 2012167) (Inoculation at 25°C for 7 days). Colonies from left to right: (the top two rows) CZ, CYA, MEA, MEAbI, OA and the reverse side corresponding to these media; (the bottom two rows) DG18, CYAS, YES, CREA, HAY and the reverse side corresponding to these media (The background color is white).

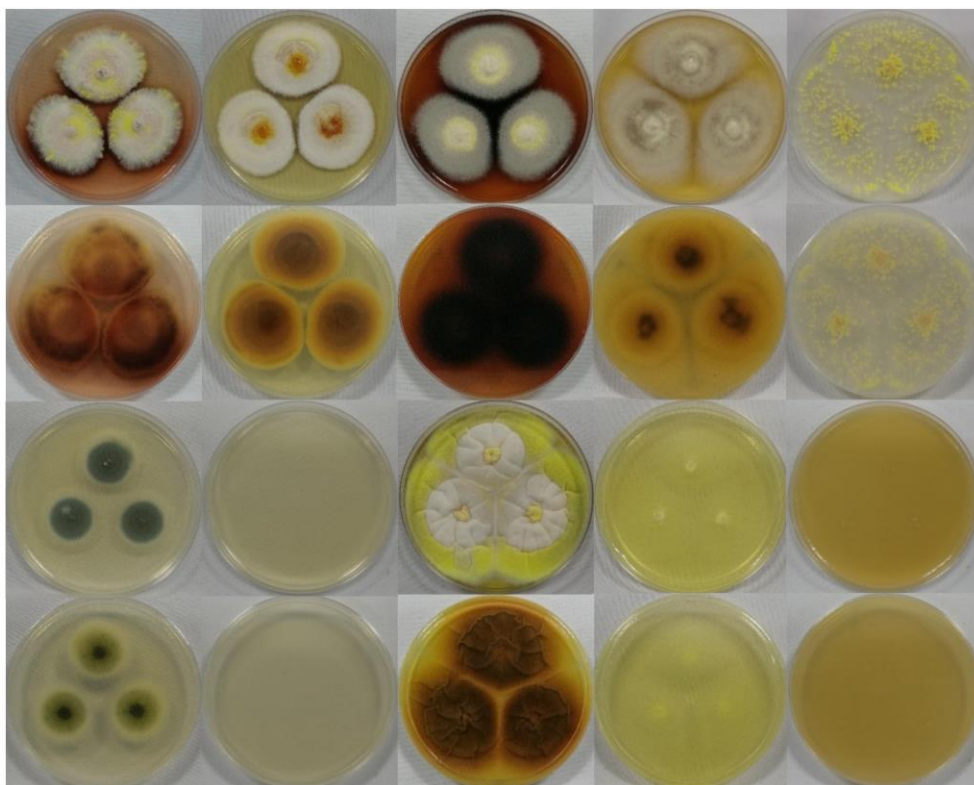


Figure S6 Macromorphological characters of strain JP-NJ4 (Inoculation at 25°C for 14 days). Colonies from left to right: (the top two rows) CZ, CYA, MEA, MEAbI, OA and the reverse side corresponding to these media; (the bottom two rows) DG18, CYAS, YES, CREA, HAY and the reverse side corresponding to these media. (The background color is white)

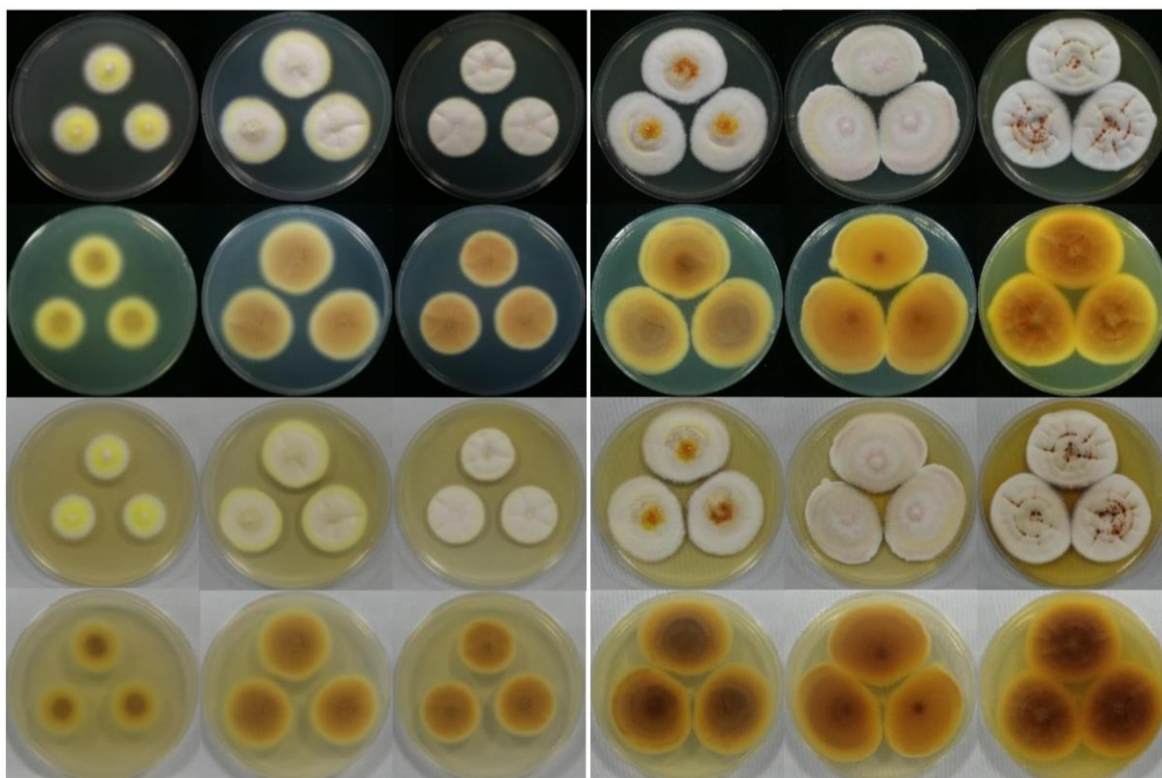


Figure S7 Macromorphology of strain JP-NJ4 under different temperature and culture days, Colonies from left to right: (the top two rows) CYA 25°C, 30°C, 37°C, inoculation for 7 days. CYA 25°C, 30°C, 37°C, inoculation for 14 days. and the reverse side corresponding to these media (The background color is black); (the bottom two rows) (The background color is white).

DNA Sequences	Translated Protein Sequences
Species/Abbrev	Group Name
1. MK451201.1_Talaromyces_liani_CMV01ID7	liani
2. XM661140.1_Talaromyces_liani_DTO_058F2	
3. MW92902.1_Talaromyces_liani_NRRL_1009	
4. MW92905.1_Talaromyces_liani_NRRL_1019	
5. MW92909.1_Talaromyces_liani_NRRL_3380	
6. MW92919.1_Talaromyces_liani_NRRL_28778	
7. MW92920.1_Talaromyces_liani_NRRL_28834	
8. XM661139.1_Talaromyces_liani_CBS_118434	
9. XM661138.1_Talaromyces_liani_CBS_118895	
10. JX091380.1_Talaromyces_liani_CBS_225.66_T	
11. MN531288.1_Talaromyces_liani_KUC21412	nanjingensis
12. MW147759.1_Talaromyces_nanjingensis_CCTCC_M_2012167	
13. MN673338.1_Talaromyces_brevis_CBS_141833_T	
14. MN673339.1_Talaromyces_brevis_DTO_307-C1	
15. MN673340.1_Talaromyces_brevis_CBS_118436	

A

DNA Sequences		Translated Protein Sequences	
	Group Name		
1. MM451201.1_Tala	
2. KM066140.1_Tala	
3. MH792902.1_Tala	
4. MH792905.1_Tala	
5. MH792909.1_Tala	
6. MH792919.1_Tala liani	
7. MH792920.1_Tala	
8. KM066139.1_Tala	
9. KM066138.1_Tala	
10. JX091380.1_Tal	
11. MN531288.1_Tal	
12. MW147759.1_Tal nanjingensis	
13. MN863338.1_Tal	
14. MN863339.1_Tal brevis	
15. MN863340.1_Tal	

DNA Sequences		Translated Protein Sequences	
Species/Abbrev	Group Name		
1. MK451201.1_Tala		A	A
2. KM066140.1_Tala		A	A
3. MH792902.1_Tala		A	A
4. MH792905.1_Tala		A	A
5. MH792909.1_Tala		A	A
6. MH792919.1_Talalliani		A	A
7. MH792920.1_Tala		A	A
8. KM066139.1_Tala		A	A
9. KM066138.1_Tala		A	A
10. JX091380.1_Tal		A	A
11. MN531288.1_Tal		A	A
12. MWJ47759.1_Tal.nanjingensis		A	A
13. MN663338.1_Tal		A	A
14. MN663339.1_Tal.brevis		A	A
15. MN663340.1_Tal		A	A

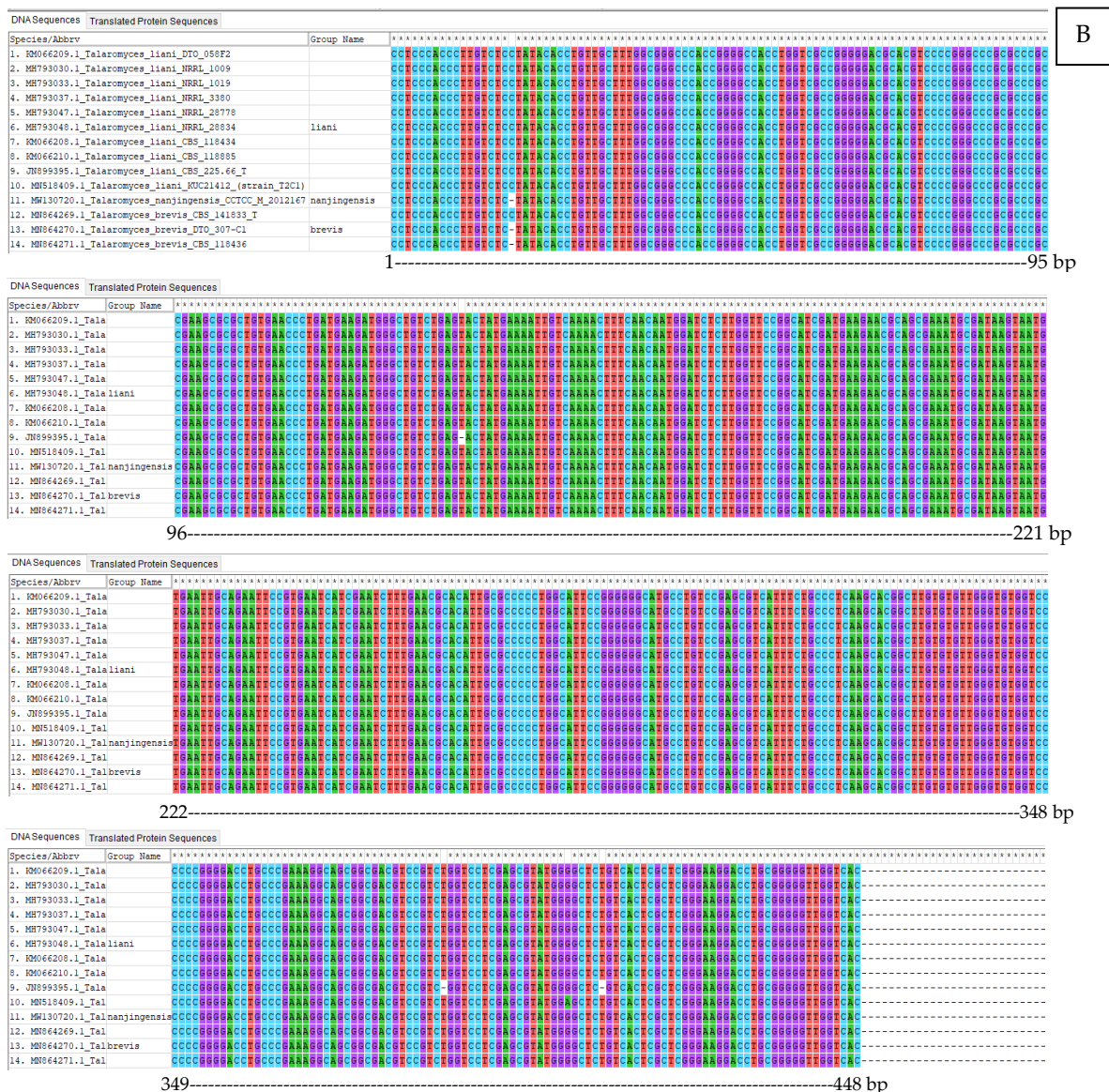


Figure S8 Base alignment and differences in specific genes of *Talaromyces nanjingensis*, *T. brevis* and *T. liani*.
A. *BenA* gene, alignment, 348 bp; B. ITS region, alignment, 448 bp.

Table S1 Primers for amplification and sequencing of ITS and specific genes in strain JP-NJ4

Gene/Region	Primer name	Direction	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Reference
Internal Transcribed Spacer rDNA area (ITS)	ITS1	Forward	TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGG	White et al. 1990
	ITS4	Reverse	TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC	
	V9G	Forward	TTACGTCCCTGCCCTTTGTA	de Hoog & van den Ende 1998
	LS266	Reverse	GCATTCCCAAACAACCTCGACTC	
β -tubulin (<i>BenA</i>)	Bt2a	Forward	GGTAACCAAATCGGTGCTGCTTTC	Lousie & Donaldson 1995
	Bt2b	Reverse	ACCCTCAGTGTAGTGACCCTTGCC	
Calmodulin (<i>CaM</i>)	CMD5	Forward	CCGAGTACAAGGAGGCCTTC	Rivera & Seifert 2011
	CMD6	Reverse	CCGATAGAGGTCATAACGTGG	
	CMD5'	Forward	CCGAGTACAAGGARGCCTTC	Hong et al. 2006
	CMD6'	Reverse	CCGATRGAGGTCATRACGTGG	
	CF1	Forward	GCCGACTCTTTGACYGAR	Peterson et al. 2005
	CF4	Reverse	CATCATRAGYTGGAC	
DNA-dependent RNA polymerase II (beta) largest subunit (<i>RPB1</i>)	F1843	Forward	ATTTYGAYGGTGAYGARATGAAC	Houbraken & Samson 2011
	R3096	Reverse	GRACRGTDCCRTCATAYTTRACC	
	R2623	Internal	GCRTTGTT SARATCCTTMARRCTC	Primer R2623 is an internal primer for sequencing
DNA-dependent RNA polymerase II (beta) second largest subunit (<i>RPB2</i>)	5F	Forward	GAYGAYMGWGATCAYTTYGG	Liu et al. 1999 Used for identification of <i>Talaromyces</i> ;
	7CR	Reverse	CCCATRGCTTGYTTRCCCAT	
				Secondary primers for identification of <i>Penicillium</i>
	5Feur	Forward	GAYGAYCGKGAYCAYTTCGG	Houbraken et al. 2012
	7CReur	Reverse	CCCATRGCYTGYTTRCCCAT	
				Used for identification of <i>Penicillium</i>
	F311	Internal	CATGATYCARCGIAAYATGGA	Houbraken & Samson 2011
	R310	Internal	CCATRTTICGYTGRATCATGAA	

Table S2 Media required for the identification of strain JP-NJ4

Medium type and formulation											
Czapek stock solution (CSS)				Trace elements stock solution (TESS)				Czapek's agar (CZ)			
NaNO ₃	30 g	MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	5 g	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	0.5 g			CSS	10 ml	TESS	1 ml
KCl	5 g	FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0.1 g	ZnSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0.1 g			Sucrose	30 g	Agar	20 g
dH ₂ O	100 ml			dH ₂ O	100 ml			dH ₂ O	1000 ml		
*Store at 4-10°C. (pitt 1979)				*Store at 4-10°C. (pitt 1979)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. (Raper and Thom 1949)			
Czapek Yeast Autolysate agar (CYA)				Czapek Yeast Autolysate agar with 5% NaCl (CYAS)				Blakeslee's Malt extract agar (MEAbI)			
CSS	10 ml	TESS	1 ml	CSS	10 ml	TESS	1 ml	Glucose	20 g	Agar	20 g
Sucrose	30 g	Agar	20 g	Sucrose	30 g	Agar	20 g	TESS	1 ml	dH ₂ O	1000 ml
K ₂ HPO ₄	1 g	dH ₂ O	1000 ml	K ₂ HPO ₄	1 g	dH ₂ O	1000 ml	Malt extract (Oxoid)		20 g	
Yeast extract (Difco)	5 g			NaCl	50 g			Peptone (Oxoid)		1 g	
				Yeast extract (Difco)	5 g						
*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 6.2 ± 0.2. (Pitt 1979)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 6.2 ± 0.2. (Visagie et al. 2014)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 5.3 ± 0.2. (Blakeslee 1915)			
Malt Extract agar (MEA)				Dichloran 18% Glycerol agar (DG18)				Yeast extract sucrose agar (YES)			
TESS	1 ml	Agar	20 g	TESS	1 ml	Agar	20 g	Sucrose	150 g	TESS	1 ml
dH ₂ O	1000 ml			dH ₂ O	1000 ml			Agar	20 g	dH ₂ O	885 ml
Malt extract (Oxoid CM0059)	50 g			Chloramphenicol	0.05 g			MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0.5 g		
				Glycerol (anhydrous)	220 g			Yeast extract (Difco)	20 g		
				Dichloran-Glycerol-agar-base (Oxoid)	31.5 g						
*Mix well and autoclave at 115°C for 10 min. pH 5.4 ± 0.2. (Samson et al. 2010)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. After autoclaving, add 0.05 g chlortetracycline. pH 5.6 ± 0.2. (Hocking and Pitt 1980)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 6.5 ± 0.2. (Frisvad 1981)			
Oatmeal agar (OA)				Creatine sucrose agar (CREA)				Hay infusion agar (HAY)			

TESS	1 ml	Agar	20 g	Sucrose	30 g	KCl	0.5 g	Hay	TESS	1 ml	
Oatmeal /flakes	30 g	dH ₂ O	1000 ml	Creatine·1H ₂ O	3 g	TESS	1 ml	dH ₂ O	1000 ml	Agar	20 g
1. First autoclave flakes in 1000 ml d H ₂ O. (121°C for 15 min)				Agar	20 g	dH ₂ O	1000 ml	1. Fill a 1-liter beaker with hay			
2.Squeeze mixture through cheese cloth and use flow through, topping up to 1000 ml with d H ₂ O with 20 g agar				K ₃ PO ₄ ·7H ₂ O		1.6 g		2. Add water and boil until the beaker becomes the color of weak tea.			
				MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O		0.5 g		3. Filter the water through cleesecloth or carefully pour off the water leaving the hay behind.			
				FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O		0.01 g					
				Bromocresol purple		0.05 g					
* Autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 6.5 ± 0.2. (Samson et al. 2010)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 15 min. pH 8.0 ± 0.2. (Frisvad 1981)				*Mix well and autoclave at 121°C for 20 min. (David 1993)			

Notes: CSS is the abbreviation of Czapek stock solution; TESS is the abbreviation of Trace elements stock solution