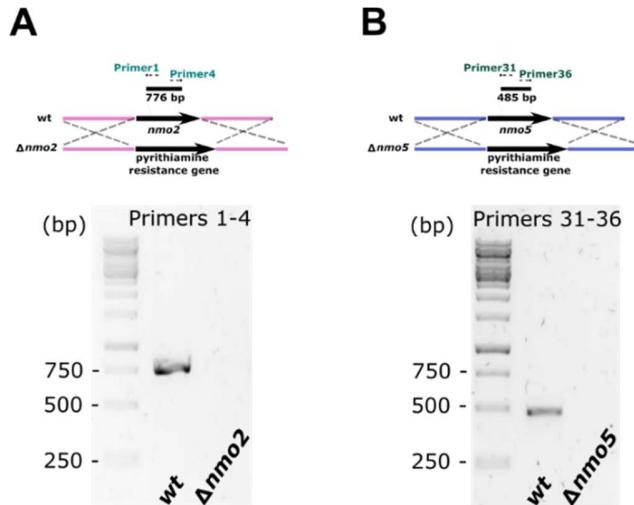


## Supplemental materials



Supplemental Figure S1. Validation of *nmo2* and *nmo5* gene deletion.

The PCR was done using genomic DNA isolated from cultivated strains. Set of pair-primers used: A. Primer 1-4: to detect *nmo2* gene presence. B. Primer 31-36: to detect *nmo5* gene presence.

Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
9_ES_LF_4g07940_pSK275_fw	AGGAATTGATGCCACTGTGGAGGATACACTCAATAACAG
10_ES_LF_4g07940_pSK275_rev	TGGGATCCCGTAATCAATTGTCGTTAGCTGTATGTTCCG
11_ES_PtrA_LF_4g07940_fw	CGAACATACAGCTAACGACAATTGATTACGGATCCC
12_ES_PtrA_RF_4g07940_rev	GCCTAGTCCATTATCTAAGCTCAATTCTAGAATGCCACCG
13_ES_RF_4g07940_PtrA_fw	CGGTGGGCATTCTAGAATTGAGCTTAGATAATGGACTAGGC
14_ES_RF_4g07940_pSK275_rev	GATGGCCTTGCATCTGACAAACAGCCTCGGG
24_ES_LF_2g17430_pSK275_fw	CAGGAATTGATGCCACTGTTGGAACCGGCTGATACAT
25_ES_LF_2g17430_pSK275_rev	TGGGATCCCGTAATCAATTGGGACCATGCCCTTAAGACTG
26_ES_PtrA_LF_2g17420_fw	CAGTCTTAAGGCCATGGCCATTGATTACGGATCCC
27_ES_PtrA_RF_2g17420_rev	CTGCGCAAACCACCAAAACAAGATTCTAGAATGCCACCG
28_ES_RF_2g17430_PtrA_fw	CGGTGGGCATTCTAGAATCTGTTGGTTGCGCAG
29_ES_RF_2g17430_pSK275_rev	GCCTAGATGCCCTTGCATCTGCATCCGTTGGGCCG

Supplemental Table S1. Primers used in this study to generate *A. fumigatus* mutant strains

1_ES_4g07940_1_fw	GTCACCTGCAGGCTTGATCT
4_ES_4g07940_2_rev	AATCTCTGCTCCCGCGACAAA
31_ES_2g09850_1_fw	TCATTGGTGGTGTGGCTAC
36_ES_2g09850_3_rev	CAGCTTGGCAACAGTAGGGA

Supplemental Table S2. Primers used for validation of deletion strains

1. Nmo1
2. Nmo3
3. Nmo4
4. Nmo2
5. Nmo5

## Supplemental Figure S2. Protein sequence analysis of Nmos in *A. fumigatus*

Alignment of Nmo sequences was performed using Clustal Omega and obtained result in FASTA format was submitted to SnapGene. Sequence of Nmo2 was used as a reference sequence. Matching sequences were highlighted in grey

## Computational prediction of cellular localization of Nmos

Here, we performed a computational prediction of intracellular localization and potential secretion of Nmos in *A. fumigatus* (Table S1). We used SignalP 4.0 [44] to predict presence of signalling peptides that target proteins to secretory pathways. This analysis showed that none of the Nmos contained a canonical signalling peptide. Two prediction tools, namely SherLoc2 and MultiLoc2 [45,46] predicted that Nmo1, Nmo2, Nmo4, and Nmo5 were peroxisomal, while Nmo3 was predicted to be mitochondrial. Finally, Yloc could predict with a high confidence that Nmo2 was secreted and Nmo4 was localized to peroxisome [47]. To consolidate Yloc's prediction that Nmo2 is secreted with the absence of a signal peptide as determined using SignalP 4.0, OutCyte 1.0

was used in order to determine whether the protein might be secreted via an unconventional protein secretion pathway (UPS) [48]. With a score of 0.513, Nmo2 is classed as an UPS by the tool. Overall, our analysis revealed that Nmo1, Nmo4, and Nmo5 are likely either cytoplasmic or peroxisomal, while Nmo2 likely is secreted via UPS. In addition, Nmo3 was predicted to be mitochondrial.

Protein	Signaling peptide?	Predicted Localization		
		SherLoc2	MultiLoc2	YLoc
Nmo1	No	Peroxisome	Peroxisome	Peroxisome (-)
Nmo2	No	Peroxisome	Peroxisome	Secreted Pathway (++)
Nmo3	No	Mitochondrion	Mitochondrion	Plasma Membrane (-)
Nmo4	No	Peroxisome	Peroxisome	Peroxisome (++)
Nmo5	No	Peroxisome	Peroxisome	Cytoplasm (-)

Supplemental Table S3. Signal peptide and cellular localization predictions for *A. fumigatus* Nmos.

Signal peptide predictions were made using SignalP 4.0 [44]. SherLoc2 and MultiLoc2 both do not return confidence scores [45,46]. Yloc returns confidence scores both in natural language and with a numerical score [47].

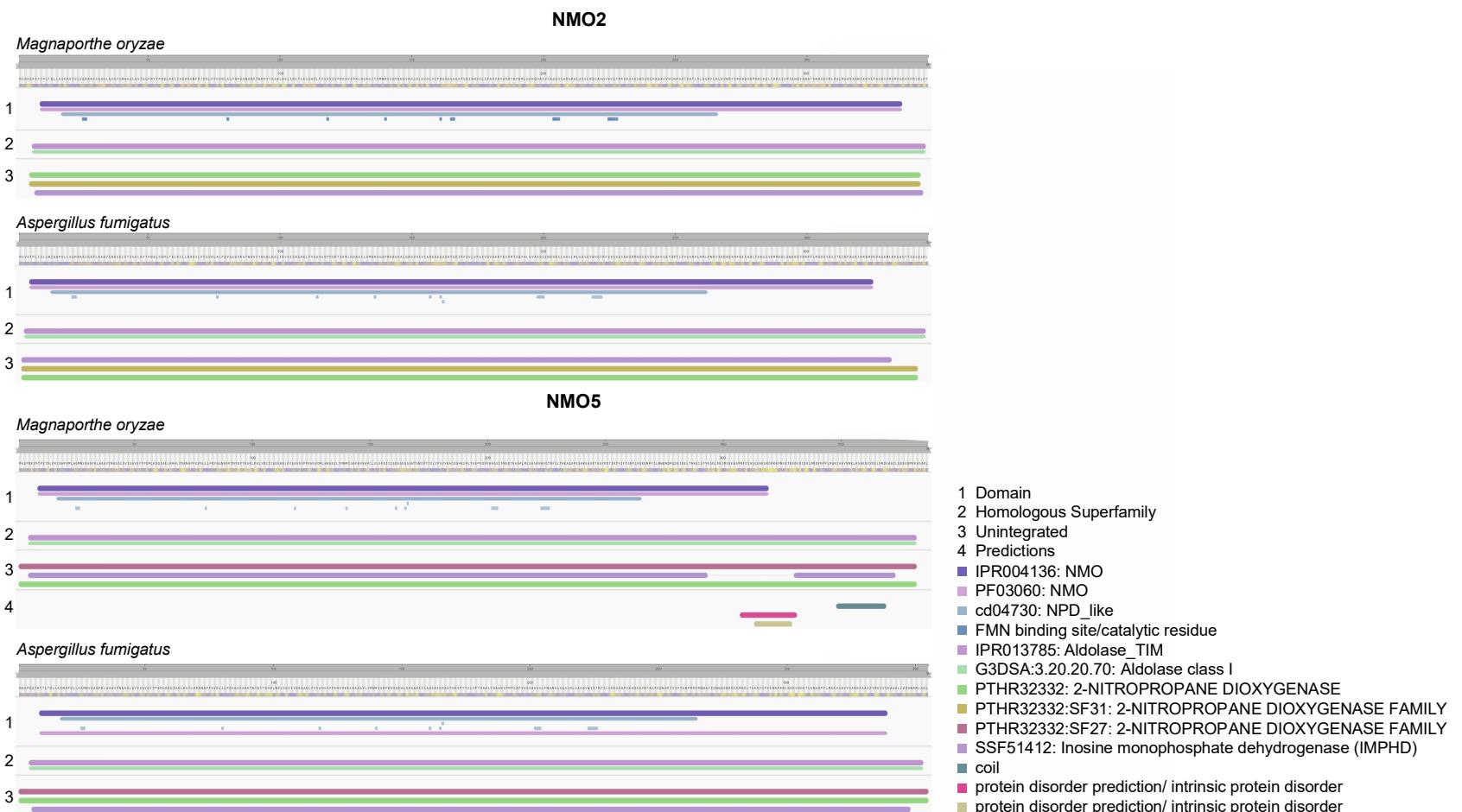
### **Confirmation of functionality and phylogeny of NMOs found in *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Metarrhizium brunneum* and *Magnaporthe oryzae***

In order to confirm that both Nmo2 and Nmo5 of *Aspergillus fumigatus* have all necessary protein domains to be fully functional, the protein sequences of *A. fumigatus*, *M. oryzae* and *M. brunneum* were used as query for an rpsblast search (e-value < 1e-5; with parameters -seg no -comp\_based\_stats [49]) of the Conserved Domain Database (CDD; version 3.19 [50]). This database encompasses NCBI-curated domains and data imported from Pfam, SMART, COG, PRK, and TIGRFAMs. For that purpose, *M. oryzae* sequence were retrieved based on published literature [12] and used as query to find the highest scoring protein in *M. brunneum* using blastp with a cutoff of 1e-5 to find corresponding Nmos in *M. brunneum* [49]. Additional, Interpro Scan (version 5.56 [51]) was used to scan for domains and visualize them (Figure S3).

Table S4 and Figure S3 confirms that all domains necessary for Nmo2 and Nmo5 to function are present and domains found correspond to the ones found in functional *M. oryzae* Nmos [12]. Therefore, canonical functionality of the enzymes can be assumed.

Additionally, Nmo1, Nmo2, Nmo3, Nmo4 and Nmo5 of *M. oryzae*, *A. fumigatus* and *M. brunneum* were aligned using MAFFT (v7.490; --localpair and –maxiterate 1000 options) [52], alignments were assessed using SIAS (<http://imed.med.ucm.es/Tools/sias.html>) and a maximum likelihood tree was generated using IQ-Tree v1.6.12 [53] with LG+I+G4 as a substitution model, determined using ModelFinder [54]. Branch support was determined using SH-aLRT tests and the tree was midpoint rooted.

Sequence identity and similarity are higher between *M. oryzae* and *M. brunneum* Nmo2 and Nmo5 than between either of them and *Aspergillus fumigatus* (Table S5 and S6). This also reflects in the phylogenetic tree (Figure S4).



Supplemental Figure S3. Interpro Scan results for Nmo2 and Nmo5 of *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Magnaporthe oryzae*.

Supplemental Table S4. Conserved protein domains in Nmo2 and Nmo5 of *Magnaporthe oryzae*, *Metarhizium brunneum* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Based on scan of CDD profiles (version 3.19) using RPS-BLAST (e-value < 1e-5; with parameters -seg no -comp\_based\_stats). NPD-like = 2-Nitropropane dioxygenase (NPD); enACPred\_II = putative enoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase II ; NMO = Nitronate monooxygenase; YrpB = NAD(P)H-

Domain	PSSM-id:	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>		<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>		<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	
		Nmo2	Nmo5	Nmo2	Nmo5	Nmo2	Nmo5
<b>NPD_like</b>	CDD:240081	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>YrpB</b>	CDD:224981	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>enACPred_II</b>	CDD:132195	+	-	-	-	+	-
<b>NMO</b>	CDD:367316	+	+	+	+	+	+

dependent flavin oxidoreductase YrpB, nitropropane dioxygenase family

A			
	<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>
<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	1	0.61	0.74
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.59	1	0.59
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	0.73	0.6	1

B			
	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	1	0.76	0.76
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.68	1	0.71
<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	0.74	0.77	1

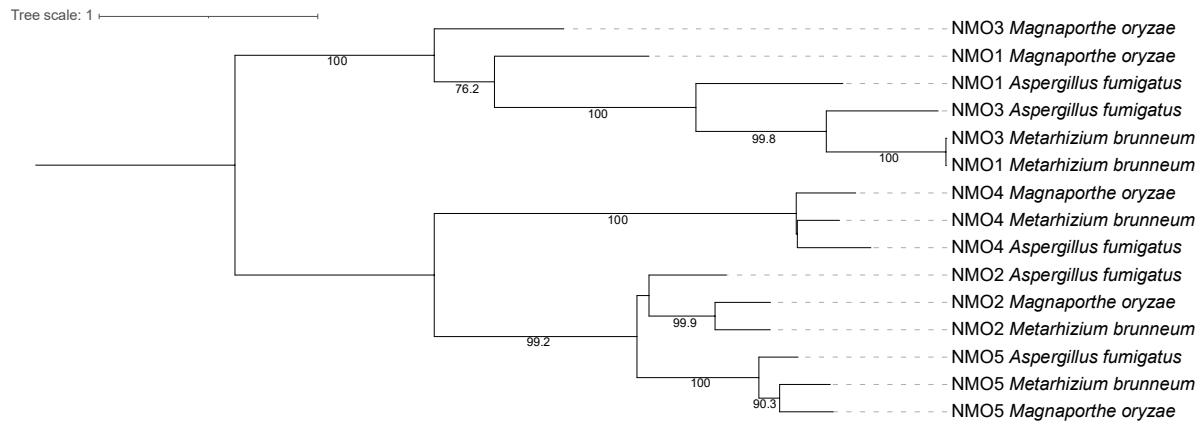
Supplemental Table S5. Global similarity (Blosum62) results of MAFFT alignment of A) Nmo2s and B) Nmo5s in *Magnaporthe oryzae*, *Metarhizium brunneum* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Statistics generated using SIAS (<http://imed.med.ucm.es/Tools/sias.html>) with default parameters (gap opening penalty of 10, gap extension penalty of 0.5)

<b>A</b>			
<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	100%		
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	62.71%	100%	
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	72.83%	63.87%	100%
	<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>

<b>B</b>			
<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	100%		
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	75.21%	100%	
<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>	75.19%	76.05%	100%
	<i>Magnaporthe oryzae</i>	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	<i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>

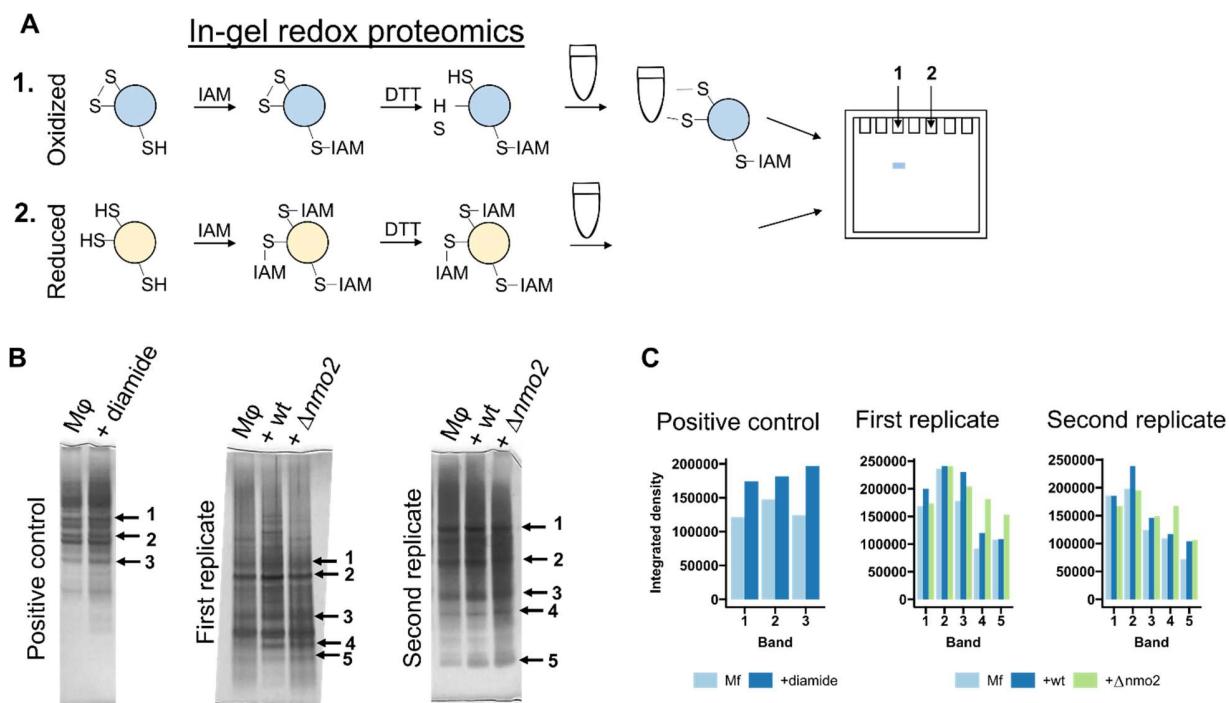
Supplemental Table S6. Identity results of MAFFT alignment of (A) Nmo2s and (B) Nmo5s in *Magnaporthe oryzae*, *Metarhizium brunneum* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Statistics generated using SIAS (<http://imed.med.ucm.es/Tools/sias.html>) using length of smallest sequence as denominator.



Supplemental Figure S4. Maximum likelihood tree of Nmo1-5 in *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Magnaporthe oryzae* and *Metarhizium brunneum*. Branch supports indicated were determined using SH-like approximate likelihood ratio tests (SH-aLRT)

Strains	Genotype	Accession number	Selection marker	Reference
CEA10 (CBS144.89)	<i>A. fumigatus</i> clinical wild type isolate (WT)	A1163		[55]
$\Delta nmo2$	Nitronate monooxygenase 2 (AFUA_4G07940) deletion mutant of CEA10	AFUA_4G07940 ( <i>nmo2</i> gene)	Pyrithiamine resistance	In this study
$\Delta nmo5$	Nitronate monooxygenase 5 (AFUA_2G09850) deletion mutant of CEA10	AFUA_2G09850 ( <i>nmo5</i> gene)	Pyrithiamine resistance	In this study

Supplemental Table S7. *Aspergillus fumigatus* strains used in this study



Supplemental Figure S5. Protein oxidation in infected BMDMs. (A). Scheme of the preparation and enrichment method for visualisation of reversibly oxidized proteins. (B). Silver stained SDS gel images of enriched oxidized proteins isolated from infected macrophages. Treatment with 0.5 mM diamide was used as a positive control. (C). Quantification of intensity of corresponding bands on gels as shown on (B)

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