Supplemental Fig. 1

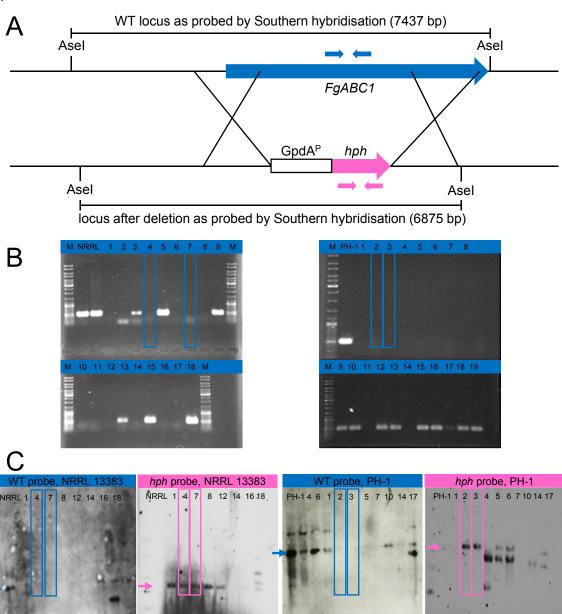
wild type locus gene: FgABC1

annotation: FGSG_10995

FGDB: related to multidrug resistance protein

ORF: 4632 bp protein: 1472 aa

deletion construct left flank: 1190 bp hph cassette: 2095 bp right flank: 1205 bp



A) Strategy to delete *FgABC1*. Blue arrows give the positions of primers used to detect the wild type locus by PCR. Pink arrows indicate the respective primers for the hygromycin resistance marker (*hph*). The same primers were used to generate DIG-labelled probes used for Southern hybridisation. B) Results of PCR targeting the wild type locus. C) Results of Southern hybridisation detecting the wild type locus (blue) and *hph* (pink). Arrows indicate the expected band. Boxed lanes indicate clones used for subsequent analyses.

wild type locus

gene: **FgABC2**

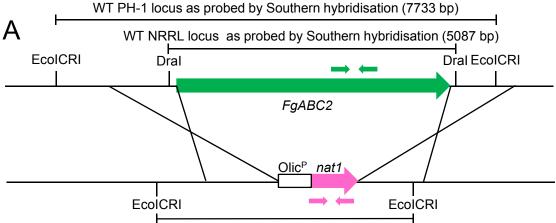
annotation: FGSG_17046 (formerly FGSG_08373)

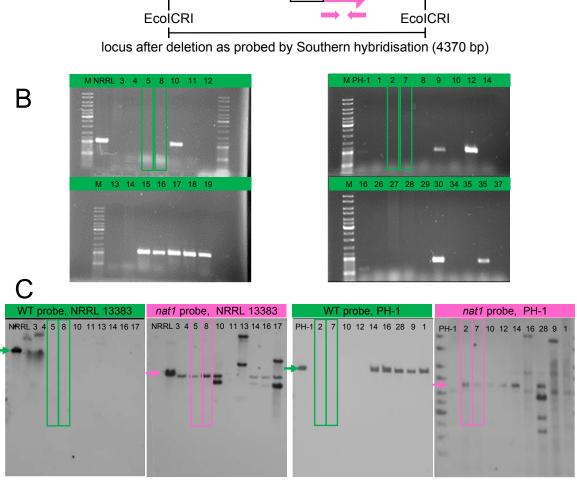
FGDB: related to ABC transporter

ORF: 4836 bp protein: 1611 aa

deletion construct left flank: 1217 bp nat1 cassette:1473 bp

right flank: 1143 bp





A) Strategy to delete *FgABC2*. Green arrows give the positions of primers used to detect the wild type locus by PCR. Pink arrows indicate the respective primers for the nourseothricin resistance marker (*nat1*). The same primers were used to generate the DIG-labelled probes used for Southern hybridisation. B) Results of PCR targeting the wild type locus. C) Results of Southern hybridisation detecting the wild type locus (green) and *nat1* (pink). Arrows indicate the expected band. Boxed lanes indicate clones used for subsequent analyses.

wild type locus

gene: **FgABC3**

annotation: FGSG_04580

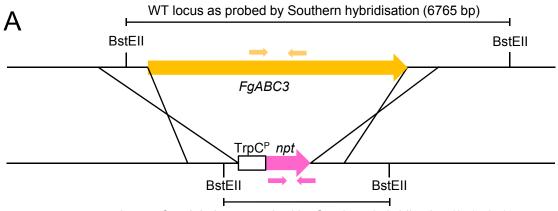
FGDB: probable ABC1 transport protein

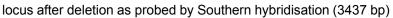
ORF: 4575 bp protein: 1489 aa

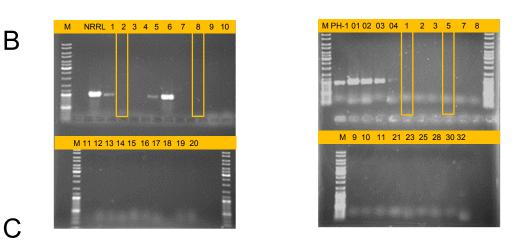
deletion construct

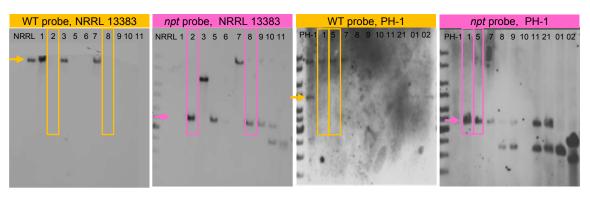
left flank: 896 bp npt cassette: 1251 bp

right flank: 571 bp









A) Strategy to delete *FgABC3*. Orange arrows give the positions of primers used to detect the wild type locus by PCR. Pink arrows indicate the respective primers for the neomycin resistance marker (*npt*). The same primers were used to generate the DIG-labelled probes used for Southern hybridisation. B) Results of PCR targeting the wild type locus. C) Results of Southern hybridisation detecting the wild type locus (orange) and *npt* (pink). Arrows indicate the expected band. Boxed lanes indicate clones used for subsequent analyses.

wild type locus

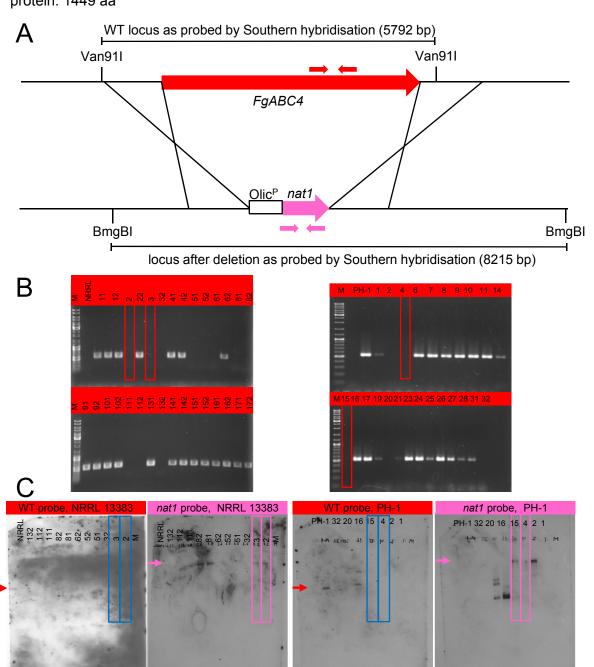
gene: FgABC4

annotation: FGSG_17058 (formerly FGSG_08308) FGDB: related to multidrug resistance protein

ORF: 4562 bp protein: 1449 aa

deletion construct left flank: 1026 bp nat1 cassette:1473 bp

right flank: 1070 bp



A) Strategy to delete *FgABC4*. Red arrows give the positions of primers used to detect the wild type locus by PCR. Pink arrows indicate the respective primers for the nourseothricin resistance marker (*nat1*). The same primers were used to generate the DIG-labelled probe used for Southern hybridisation. B) Results of PCR targeting the wild type locus. C) Results of Southern hybridisation detecting the wild type locus (red) and *nat1* (pink). Arrows indicate expected band. Boxed lanes indicate clones used for subsequent analyses.