

Figure 1S

Figure 1S. Antibodies raised against peptide MGQTNDGAYRDPTDNN recognized CotH1, CotH2 and CotH3 proteins heterologously expressed by *S. cerevisiae*. *S. cerevisiae* heterologously expressing the indicated CotH proteins were stained with the anti-CotH antibodies, followed by a FITC labeled anti-rabbit goat antibody prior to imaging the cells with confocal microscopy. Scale bar = 15 mM.

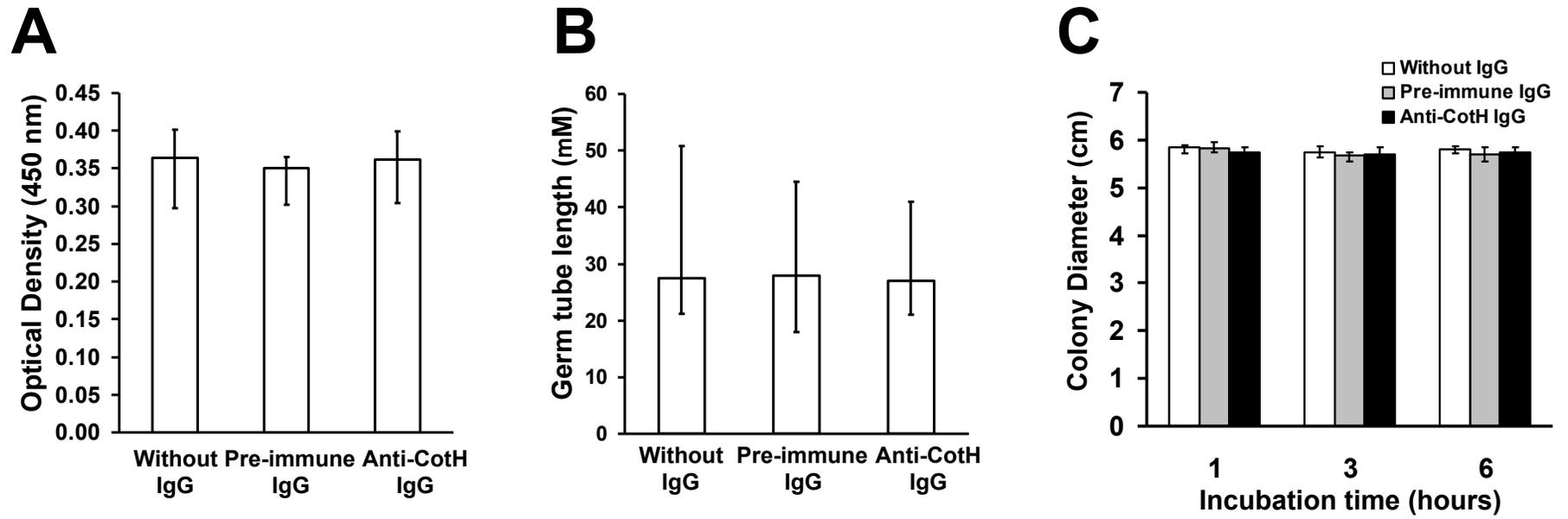


Figure 2S

Figure 2S. Anti-CotH antibodies has no effect on respiration, germlings formation or growth rate of *R. oryzae*. *R. oryzae* 99-880 spores were incubated without IgG, with rabbit 10 mg/ml of pre-immune IgG, or Anti-CotH IgG for varying time periods at 37°C. *R. oryzae* respiration was assessed after 6 h incubation with pre-immune IgG or anti-CotH IgG and quantified spectrophotometrically (A, $n=12$) using XTT-menadione assay. The effect of anti-CotH IgG on germ tube formation ($n=50$ per arm) was measured microscopically after 6 h incubation with the antibodies (B). To determine the effect of the antibody on growth rate, *R. oryzae* spores (10^7 / ml) were incubated with 10 mg/ml IgG for 1,3, or 6 h prior to plating 10^5 cells on YPD plates. The diameter of the colony (C, $n=6$ per arm) was measured after 24 h incubation at 37°C. Data are expressed as median \pm interquartile range.

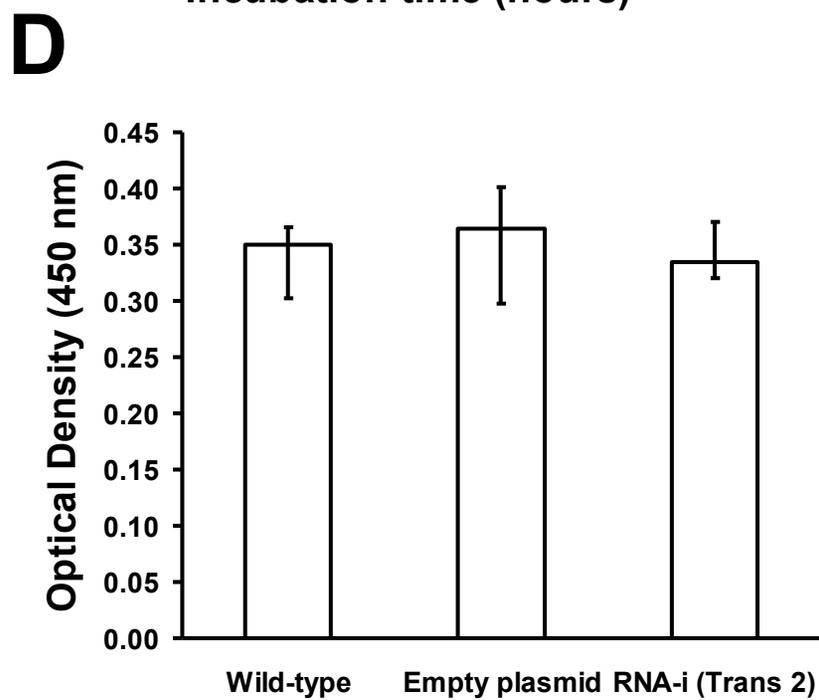
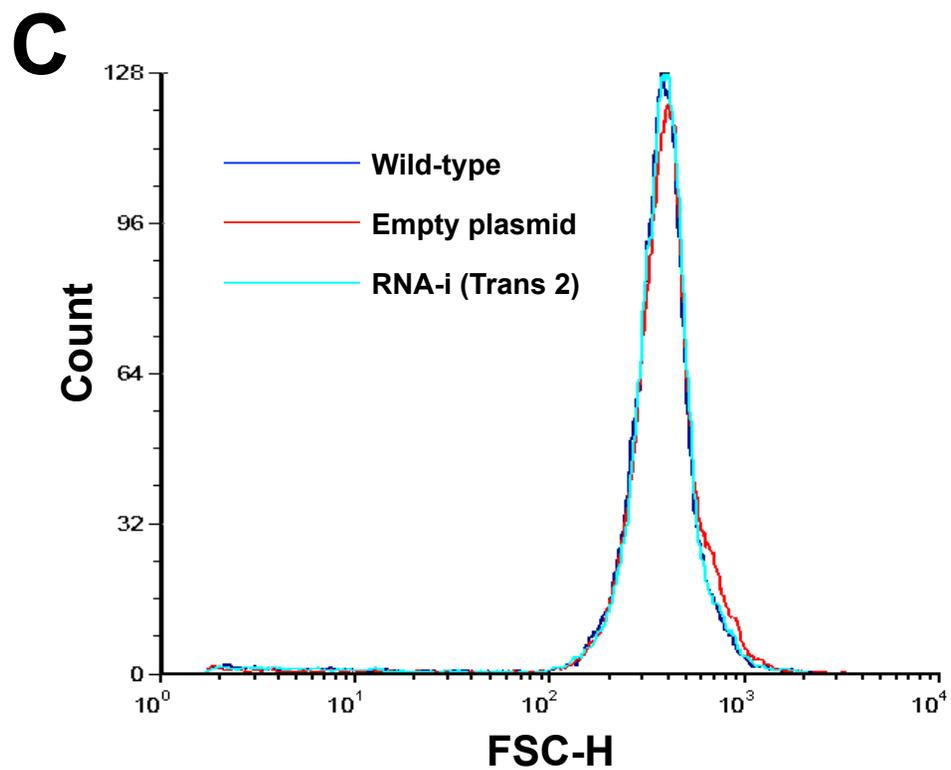
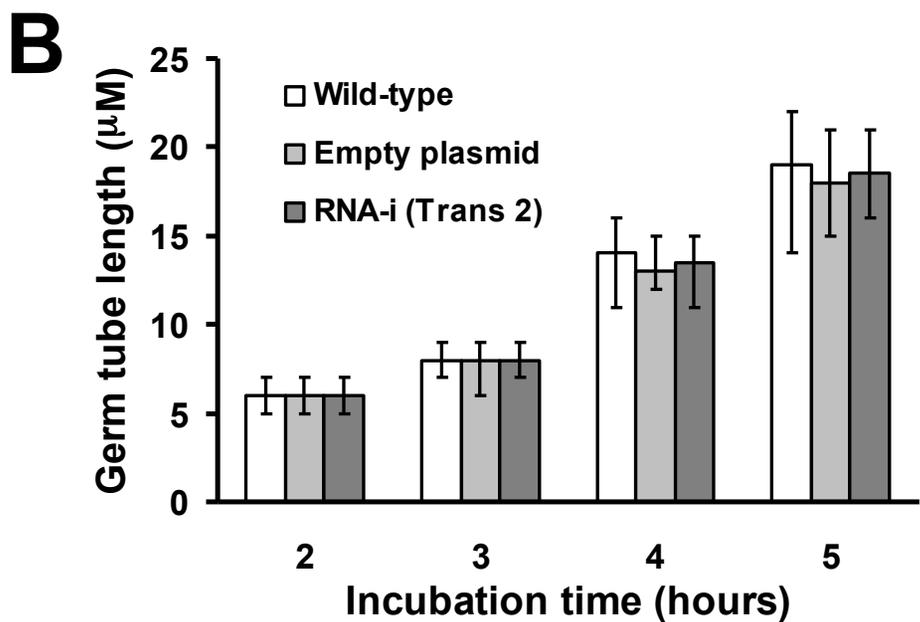
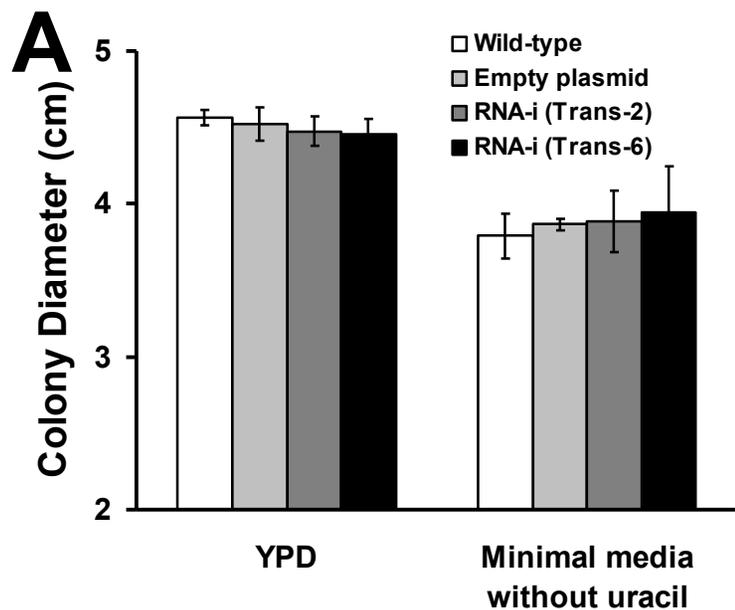


Figure 3S

Figure 3S. RNA-i construct targeting *CotH2* and *CotH3* has no effect on the growth, the pattern of germination, cell size of or respiration of *R. oryzae*. The two transformants with reduced *CotH2* and *CotH3* expression had similar growth rate on YPD or minimal medium (YNB) without uracil plates (A), germination pattern in YPD medium at 37°C for different time periods (B), cell size as determined by flow cytometry (C), or cell metabolism (D) when compared to the wild-type cells or cells transformed with the empty plasmid. Data in A ($n=9$ per time point from three experiments), B ($n=100$ per time point from two experiments cells in each time point), or D ($n=12$ per group from three experiments) represent median \pm interquartile ranges.

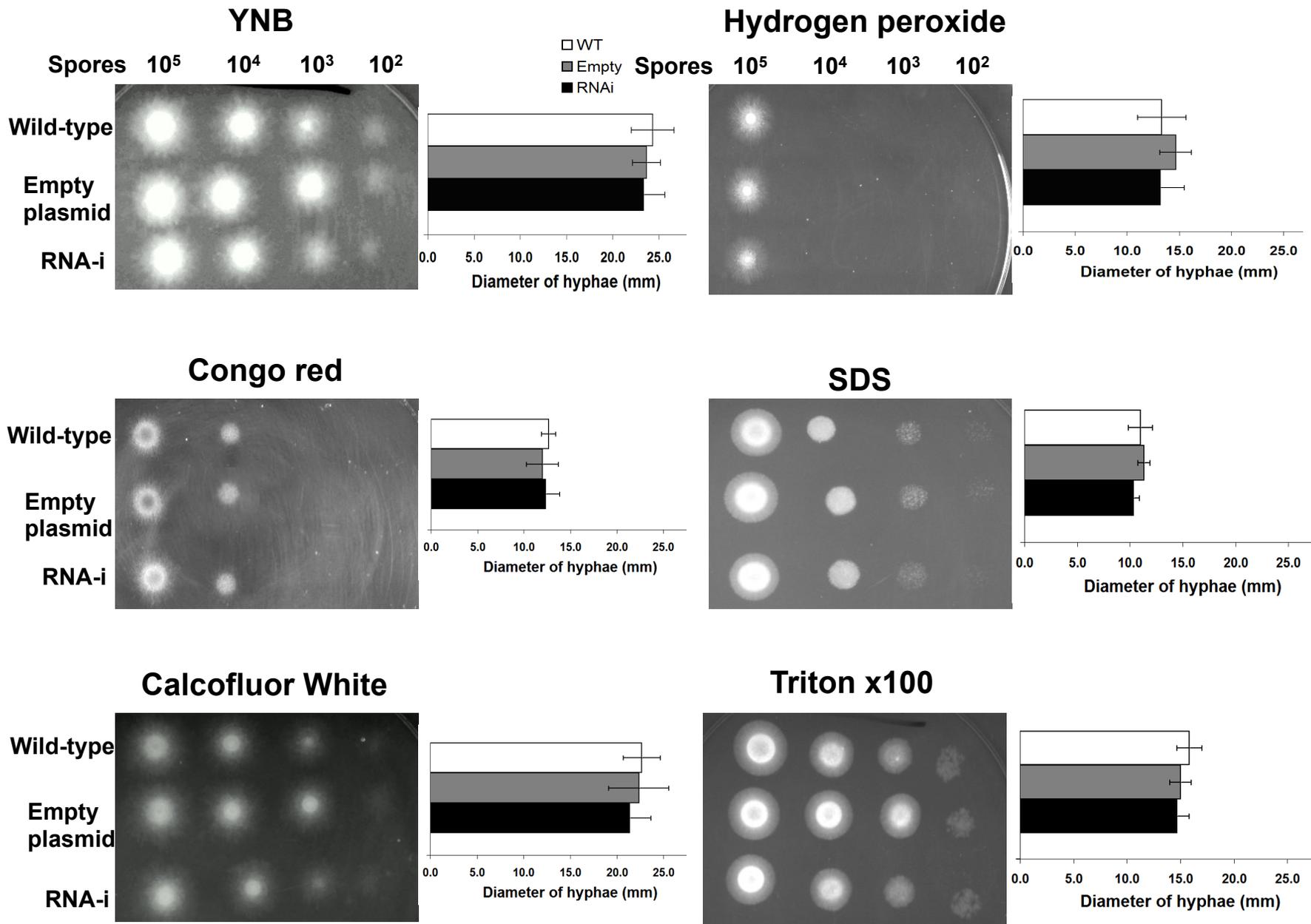


Figure 4S

Figure 4S. RNA-i construct targeting *CotH2* and *CotH3* did not alter the cell wall integrity of *R. oryzae*. *R. oryzae* 99-880 (wild-type), *R. oryzae* transformed with empty plasmid or RNA-i construct were grown at 10 fold dilution (10^5 - 10^2) on YNB medium without uracil containing the cell wall stressors Congo red (2 mg/ml), calcofluor white (0.1 mg/ml), hydrogen peroxide, SDS (0.004%) or Triton x100 (0.1%). Plates were incubated for 16 h at 37°C before measuring the diameter of growth of the. Data (n=6) are presented as the average colony diameter (mm) \pm SD of the 10^5 inoculum.

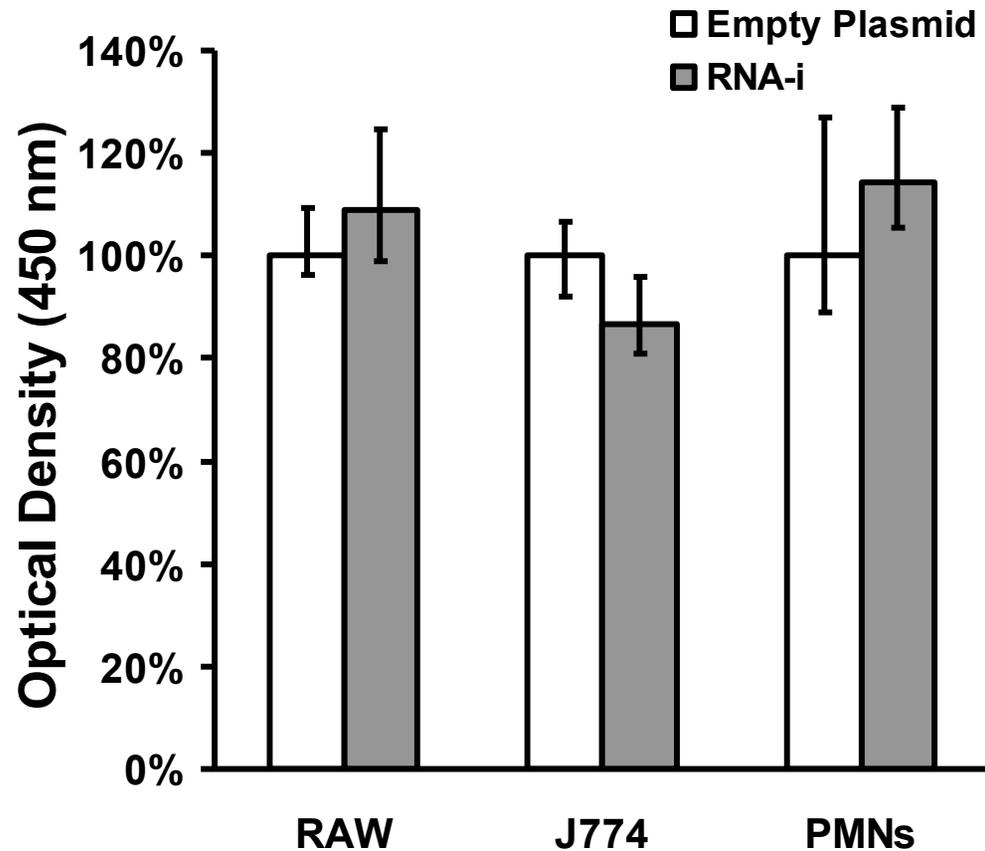


Figure 5S. Attenuation of *CotH2* and *CotH3* expression did not alter susceptibility of *R. oryzae* to mouse macrophage cells lines or mouse neutrophils (PMNs). *R. oryzae* spores (10^4) transformed with empty plasmid or RNA-i construct were grown with mouse macrophage cell RAW or J774 (2×10^5), or primary neutrophils (1×10^5) to give a target:effector ratio of 1:20 or 1:10, respectively. The cells were co-incubated for 6 h at 37°C prior to determining macrophage-mediated cell damage by using the XTT assay. Data is presented as median optical density of 8 replica from two independent experiments \pm interquartile range.

Figure 5S