

Supplemental Table S1: Results of Codeml- Maximum likelihood analysis for estimation synonymous site divergence (*dS*) for primary-metabolism (PM) and *FUM* genes in individual species of *Fusarium*.

Taxon 1	Taxon 2	<i>dS FUM</i>	<i>dS PM</i>	D^a	Probability^b
<i>F. phyllophilum</i>	<i>F. nygamai</i>	0.057	0.108	-0.051	< 0.001
<i>F. ramigenum</i>	<i>F. nygamai</i>	0.089	0.103	-0.014	
<i>F. verticillioides</i>	<i>F. nygamai</i>	0.092	0.105	-0.013	
<i>F. ramigenum</i>	<i>F. phyllophilum</i>	0.107	0.136	-0.029	< 0.01
<i>F. verticillioides</i>	<i>F. phyllophilum</i>	0.099	0.137	-0.038	< 0.001
<i>F. verticillioides</i>	<i>F. ramigenum</i>	0.072	0.101	-0.029	< 0.001
<i>F. globosum</i>	<i>F. fujikuroi</i>	0.071	0.045	0.026	< 0.001
<i>F. proliferatum</i>	<i>F. fujikuroi</i>	0.057	0.051	0.006	
<i>F. proliferatum</i>	<i>F. globosum</i>	0.061	0.025	0.036	< 0.001

^a D, (*dS FUM* – *dS PM*); s(D)

^b Probability shown if *dS FUM* is significantly different (*P* < 0.05) than *dS PM*.

Supplemental Table 2: Oligonucleotide primers used for PCR and sequencing.

Target	Primer	
Gene ^a	Designation	Nucleotide Sequence ^b (5' → 3')
<i>CAL1</i>	CL1	GARTWCAAGGAGGCCTTCTC
	CL2	TTTTGCATCATGAGTTGGAC
<i>CPR1</i>	1825	CTCTCACAACCCCTACATTGCCCCTAT
	1826	CTTACCTGCCAYTCCTTYTSGTACATGA
<i>FLB1</i>	3450	GCTATCCACAACCTCGGCAATCTC
	3451	CCCGAATGATCTCRTCAGCCTGCT
<i>FUM1</i>	32	ACAAGTGTCTTGGGGTCCAGG
	33	GATGCTCTTGGAAGTGGCCTACG
<i>FUM3</i>	3026	ATGAAYAARGAAAAGGTTCCCCAGA
	3031	GATGYAAAGCMARTTCAGAGTAGTC
<i>FUM6</i>	2749	ACCGAGATYATGGTGACGAGCAGAGA
	2751	GTGTCCTYGATGAAGTCCCATYGCTA
<i>FUM7</i>	2753	CCACCMRGCAAACCTCCCGGAACYCTA
	2756	GCCATGTACAGAATCTCAACTAC
<i>FUM8</i>	679	CGTAGTAGGAATGAGAAGGATG
	680	GCAAGCTTTGTGGCTGATTGTC
<i>FUM10</i>	3034	CATTGGCMTTGCAGGGAGTTTGTTG
	3037	GTTCTTCTTGGCTTKCCRGTC CGAT
<i>FUM13</i>	3417	GTGGGCTATGCTGTGCTKGTCA
	3422	CTCYGGCTTTRACTTGACGCCTAG
<i>FUM14</i>	2059	CARTCATSATAGAGGACGACACTG
	2061	CTCTTGAATCATACTGCTGCAA
<i>FUM19</i>	1935	GTCTCCCAACGCCCTGCCTATC
	1937	GACAGCAGAACTAGGCTCATCGAGT
	2270	CTSAGCTYCTGGAAKCGAAAGAG
<i>FUM19-flank</i>	2271	CCTGCGCAATGTCTAGAATAATG
<i>FUM19-flank</i>	2276	TAGGCCTGTTCAGAGTCTTATCC

<i>FUM21</i>	1944	GTAATGGCWCAAACCCTTGCAATCA
	1949	GTCTGGRCGCAAAMGGCKGCATC
<i>HIS3</i>	1701	CAATGGCTCGCACTAAGCAGAC
	1702	CTCRTGAACGCCTTGATTATCC
<i>LAE1</i>	3442	TGGTTGTRATGCCTCCTCAAAACAGGT
	3444	CTTCCTRGCCGTCCAGACATGACT
<i>RED1</i>	3431	TCTCACCMACAAGACCRGAGCTCT
	3432	TCCCARTTYGCCAGACRAACTT
<i>RPB1</i>	3434	CAYAARGARTCYATGATGGGWC
	3435	GTCATYTG DGT D GCDGGYTCDCC
	3436 ^c	CAATGAGACCTTCTCGACCAGC
	3437 ^c	ATGGGTATYGTCCAGGAYTC
	3438 ^c	CRACACAGAAGAGTTTGAAGG
	3439 ^c	TTCTTCCACGCCATGGCTGGTCG
<i>RPB2-A</i>	5F2	GGGGWGAYCAGAAGAAGGC
	7cR	CCCATRGCTTGYTTRCCCAT
<i>RPB2-B</i>	7cF	ATGGGYAARCAAGCYATGGG
	11aR	GCRTGGATCTTRTCRTCSACC
<i>TEF1</i>	ef1	ATGGGTAAGGARGACAAGAC
	ef2	GGARGTACCAGTSATCATGTT
	ef22 ^c	AGGAACCCTTACCGAGCTC
<i>TPS1</i>	3452	CTGTCAGAGAAGCACTCCTTACTG
	3453	CTTCTCAAGATCAGCGACAGCCTGT
<i>TUB2</i>	T1	AACATGCGTGAGATTGTAAGT
	T11 ^c	AATTGGTGCTGCTTTCTGGCA
	T21 ^c	GGTTTGCCAGAAAGCAGCACC
	T22	TCTGGATGTTGTTGGGAATCC
	T121 ^c	CCACCTGTCTCCGTTTCCCCG
	T222 ^c	GACCGGGGAAACGGAGACAGG
<i>ZBD1</i>	3446	CCACTCGAACTCTTGTTGCACCA
	3447	ACCATRTCCGCCACAACCTCCAT

^a For each primary-metabolism gene, the name of the predicted protein, the *F. verticillioides* gene model designation from the *Fusarium* Comparative Database, and the *F. verticillioides* chromosome (chr) on which the gene is located are as follows: *CAL1*, calmodulin FVEG_07362 chr 8; *CPR1*, NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase FVEG_06400 chr 2; *FLB1*, regulator of G protein signaling FVEG_08855 chr 1; *HIS3*, histone H3 FVEG_11374 chr 9; *LAE1*, Velvet complex methyltransferase FVEG_00539 chr 1; *RED1*, short chain dehydrogenase/reductase FVEG_13368 chr 8; *RPB1*, RNA polymerase II largest subunit FVEG_00683 chr 1; *RPB2*, RNA polymerase II second largest subunit FVEG_09286 chr 5; *TEF1* (also *EF-1 α*), translation elongation factor 1 α FVEG_02381 chr 6; *TPS1*, α,α -trehalose-phosphate synthase FVEG_04683 chr 4; *TUB2*, β -tubulin FVEG_04081 chr 2; and *ZBD1*, zinc-binding dehydrogenase FVEG_00314 chr 1.

^b In nucleotide sequences, K = G or T, M = A or C, S = C or G, R = A or G, W = A or T, and Y = C or T.

^c Primers used for sequence analysis only.

Supplemental Figure Legends

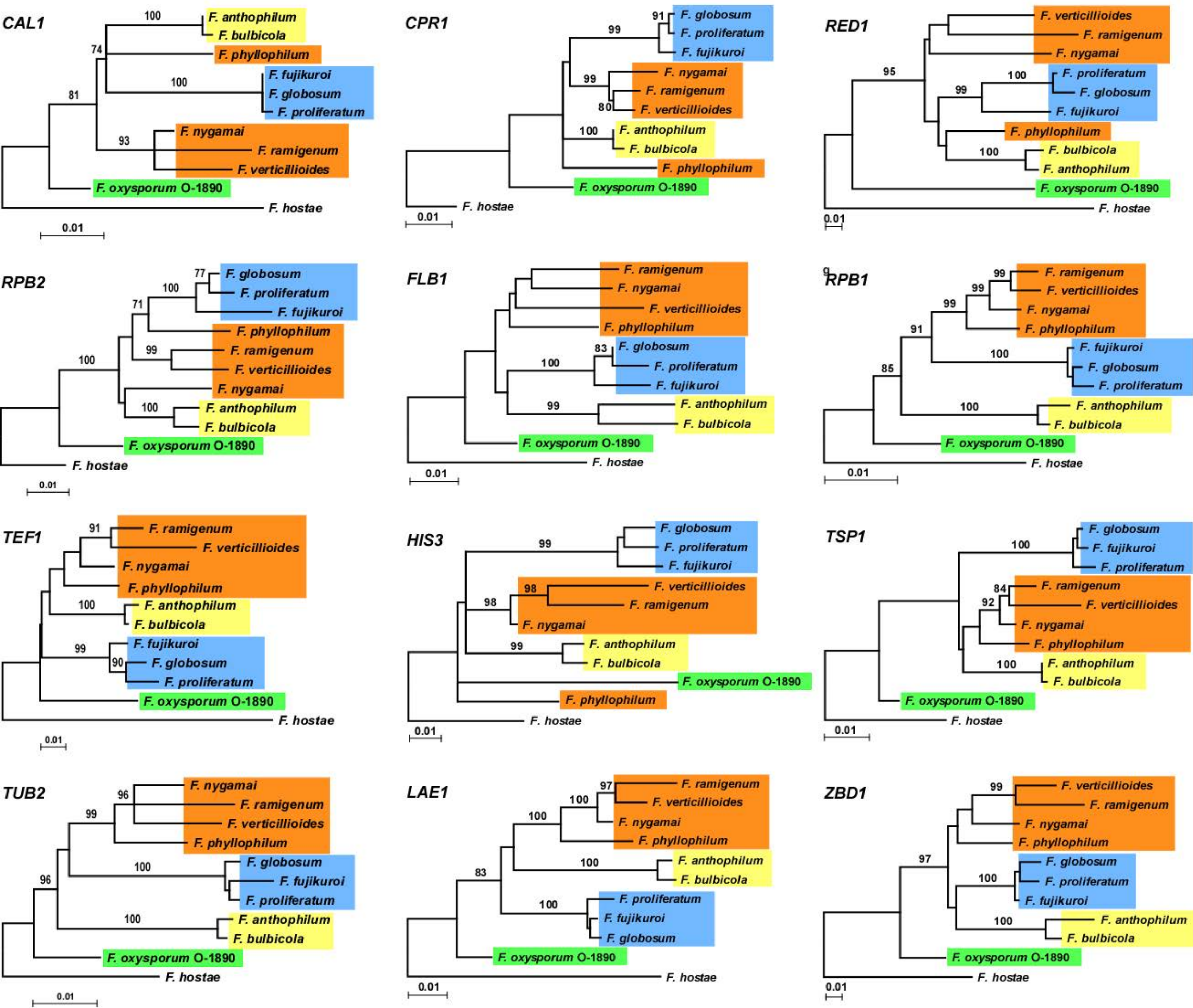
Supplemental Figure S1: Maximum likelihood trees generated with sequences of individual PM (A) and *FUM* (B) genes amplified from nine fumonisin producing species of *Fusarium* in the FFSC and *F. oxysporum* FRC O-1890. Numbers near branches indicate bootstrap values based on 1000 pseudoreplicates.

Supplemental Figure S2: Maximum likelihood trees generated with sequences of individual *FUM* genes amplified from multiple strains of nine fumonisin producing species of *Fusarium* in the *F. fujikuroi* species complex (FFSC). Numbers near branches indicate bootstrap values based on 1000 pseudoreplications.

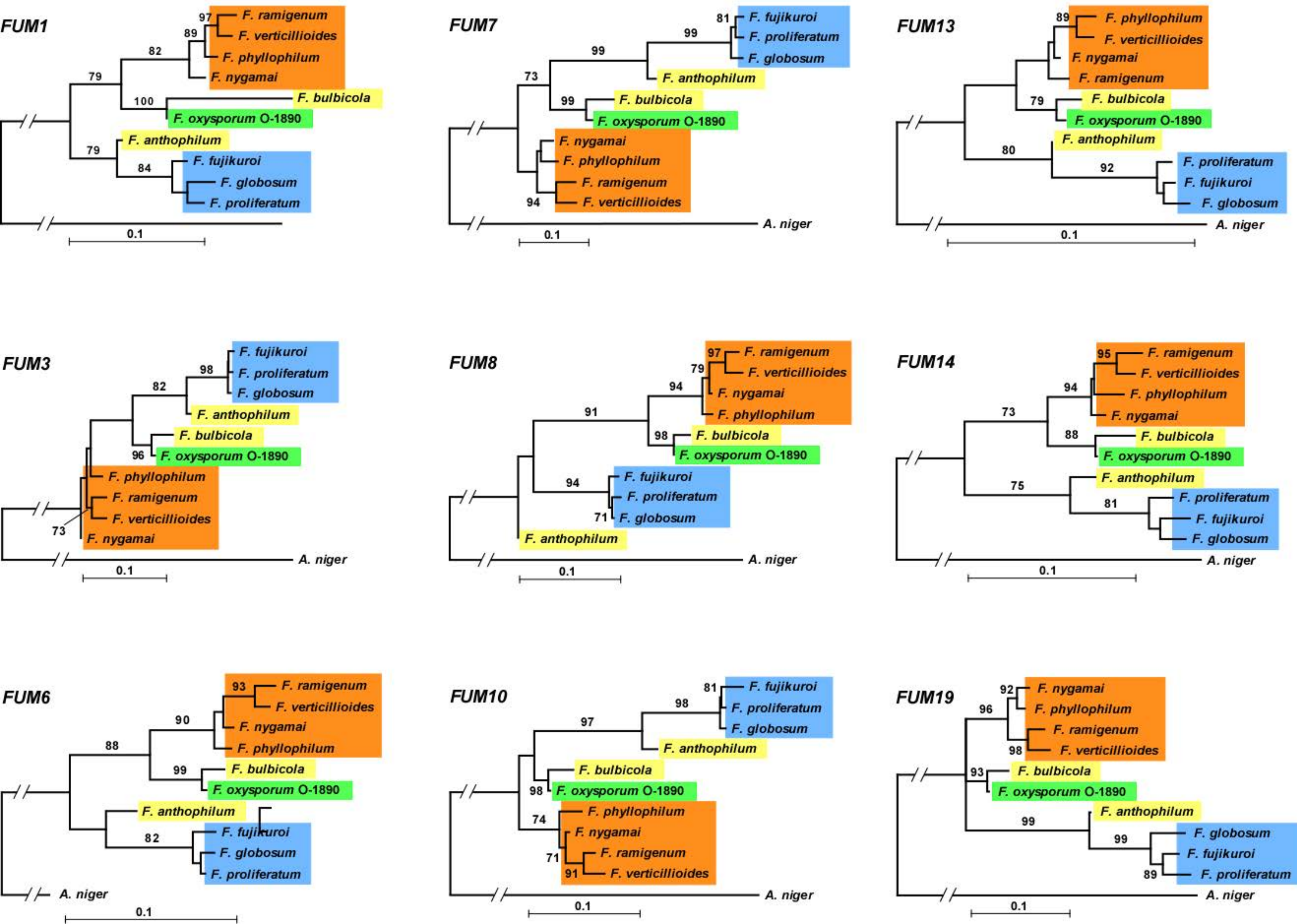
Supplemental Figure S3: Presence and absence of the *FUM* cluster mapped onto a species phylogeny for the *F. fujikuroi* species complex (FFSC). The tree was adapted from Figure 2 in (Kvas *et al.*, 2009). Blue branches indicate presence of the cluster, black branches indicate its absence, and rust-coloured branches indicate that the presence/absence of the cluster has not been determined. A change from blue to black indicates loss of the cluster. Yellow highlighting indicates species that have been examined by Southern blot, PCR and sequence, and/or genome sequence analyses for the presences of *FUM* genes in previous studies (Glenn *et al.*, 2008; Mirete *et al.*, 2004; Proctor *et al.*, 2004; Stepien *et al.*, 2010; Van Hove *et al.*, 2011) and/or in the current study. For this analysis, we assumed that the *FUM* cluster was present in the common ancestor of the FFSC and *F. oxysporum* as per the divergence data for *FUM* versus PM genes (Table 3) and the birth-and-death model of *FUM* cluster evolution (Figure 5B). Although there are reports of *FUM* genes in *F. subglutinans* and *F. temperatum* (e.g. (Stepien *et al.*, 2010)), we were unable

to confirm their presence by Southern blot and/or PCR analyses (data not shown) using some of the same strains employed by Stepien *et al.* (2010). Therefore, the figure indicates that the *FUM* cluster is absent in these two species.

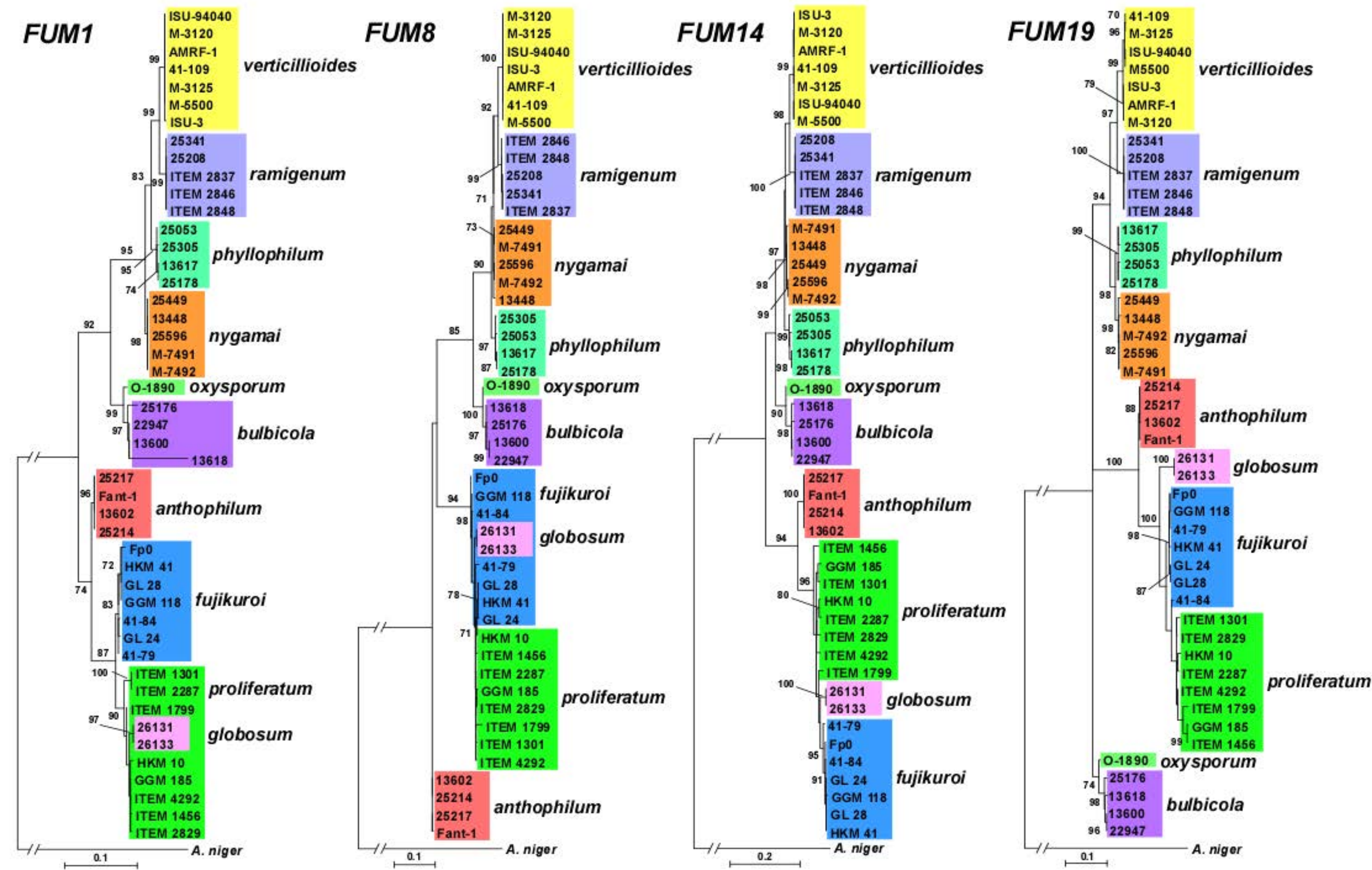
Supplemental Figure S1A

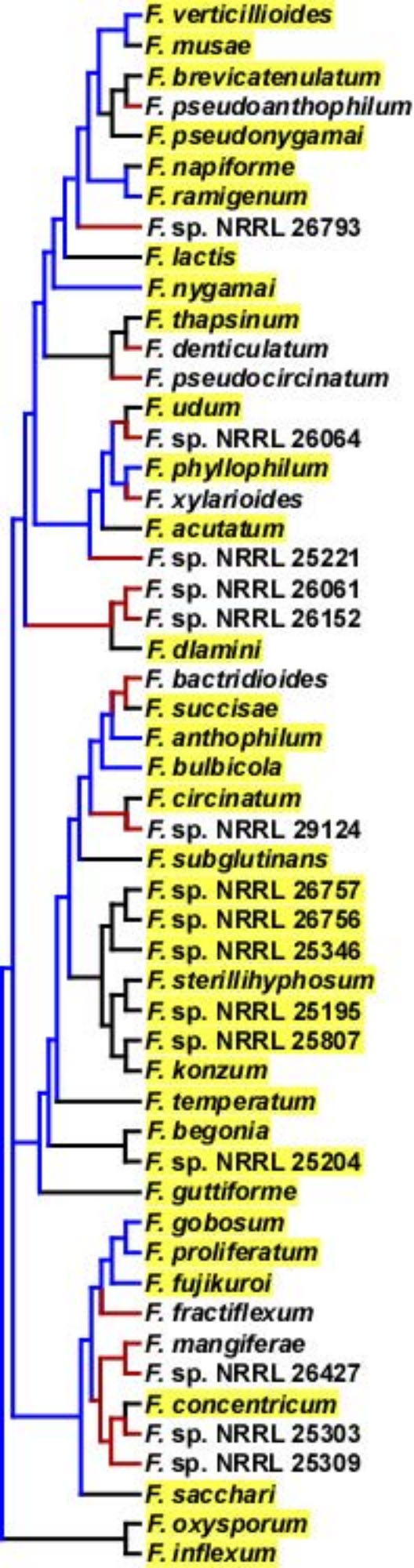


Supplemental Figure S1B



Supplemental Figure S2





African Clade

American Clade

Asian Clade