

1 **Supporting information**

2 **Appendix A.** Generation of $\Delta PoElp3$ strain. (A) Strategy for the mutagenesis
3 of *PoElp3*. The A and B fragments of *PoElp3* were fused with N and C
4 fragments of hygromycin phosphotransferase (*HPH*) genes respectively to
5 form the 'A-H' and 'H-B' fragments that were used to replace the ORF of
6 *PoElp3*. (B) Total genomic DNA samples (10 μ g/sample) isolated from Guy11,
7 *PoElp3* deletion mutants were digested with *Pst* I and subjected to Southern
8 blot analysis using the 'A' fragment of *PoElp3* to generate the probe (Table S3).
9 A 7.4 kb target band was present in all of the $\Delta Poelp3$ strains and a 3.4 kb
10 target band was presented only in the Guy11 wild-type. (C) PCR and (D)
11 qRT-PCR based genotyping of the complemented strains. The asterisks
12 indicate statistically significant difference (***: $p < 0.001$). Data were shown as
13 the mean \pm SE ($n=3$).

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15 **Appendix B.** Primers used in this study.

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17 **Appendix C.** Elp3 is conserved among different eukaryotic organisms.
18 Sequence alignment of *PoElp3* with its homologs from *Neurospora crassa*
19 (XP_961595.1), *F. graminearum* (FGSG_02040.3), *B. cinerea*
20 (XP_001555701.1), Elp3p in *S. cerevisiae* (EGA84564.1), *Oryza sativa*
21 (XP_015635801.1) and *Homo sapiens* (NP_060561.3). The FeS/SAM binding
22 sites of radical S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) domain were highlight in orange.

23 The conserved A-, B- and D- motifs of histone acetyltransferase (HAT) domain
24 were underlined.

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26 **Appendix D.** Statistical analysis of different types of invasive hyphae (IHs). (A)
27 The 4 types of IHs: type1, no hyphal penetration with only appressoria
28 formation; type 2, IH without branch; type 3, IH with branches; type 4, IH
29 extended to neighboring cell. Bar = 20 μm . (B) Statistical analysis of different
30 types of IHs in wild-type, ΔPoelp3 strain and the complemented strain.

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32 **Appendix E.** Ectopic expression of *GFP-PoELP3* could rescue the defects in
33 vegetative growth of ΔPoelp3 strain. Colony morphology (A) and colony
34 diameters (B) of Guy11, ΔPoelp3 and the *GFP-PoELP3* ectopic expression
35 strain ($\Delta\text{Poelp3}/\text{GFP-PoELP3}$) on complete medium (CM). The asterisks
36 indicate statistically significant difference (***: $p < 0.001$). Data were shown as
37 the mean \pm SE ($n=3$).

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39 **Appendix F.** The ΔPoelp3 strain was more sensitive to rapamycin treatment
40 than Guy11 wild-type. (A) Colony morphology of Guy11, ΔPoelp3 and
41 $\Delta\text{Poelp3c}$ grown on CM and MM-N treated with or without 1 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ rapamycin
42 (Rap). (B) Inhibition rate of Guy11, ΔPoelp3 and $\Delta\text{Poelp3c}$ grown on CM and
43 MM-N treated with 1 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ rapamycin (Rap). The asterisks indicate
44 statistically significant differences (**: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$). Data were

45 shown as the mean \pm SE ($n=3$).

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47 **Appendix G.** The acetylation of histone 3 at Lysine 14 was reduced in
48 Δ *Poelp3* strain. (A) Acetylation of Histone 3 at Lysine 14 in hyphal cells grown
49 in liquid CM medium for 72 h were harvested. Immunoblotting assay was
50 performed using antibodies against H3K14ac and Actin respectively. (B)
51 Quantification of the α -H3K14ac/ α -Actin ratio. Similar results were obtained in
52 3 independent biological repetitions.

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