

1 **Supplementary data for**

2 Transcriptome analysis reveals the molecular mechanisms underlying adenosine biosynthesis in
3 anamorph strain of caterpillar fungus

4

5 **Authors and their affiliation:**

6 Shan Lin^{1,2*}, Zhicheng Zou¹, Cuibing Zhou¹, Hancheng Zhang¹, and Zhiming Cai¹

7

8

9 ¹ *Institute of Translational Medicine, Shenzhen Second People's Hospital, First Affiliated Hospital
10 of Shenzhen University, Shenzhen University School of Medicine, Shenzhen 518000, China*

11 ² *Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510080, China*

12

13

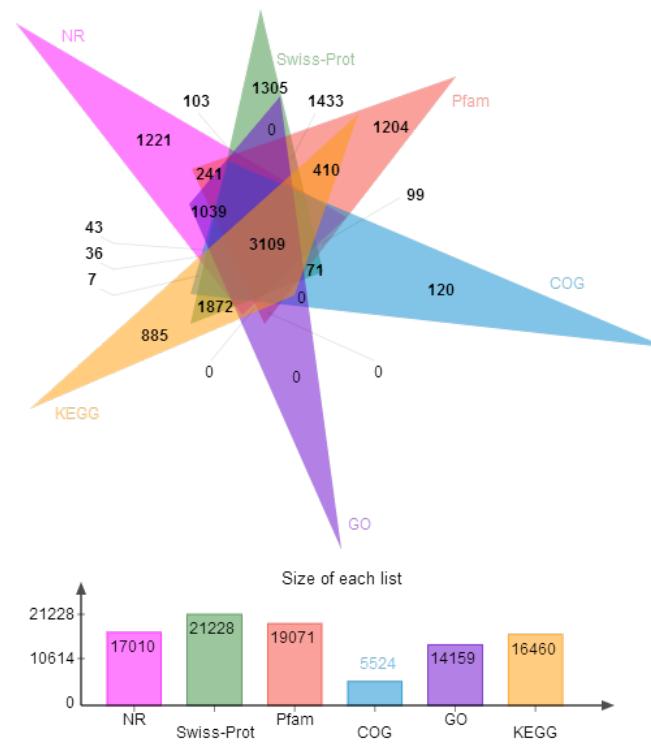
14 ***Corresponding author:** Tel: +86-755-83366388-3230; Fax: +86-755-83366388-3230;
15 E-mail: biotechlin@foxmail.com

16

17 **Table S1.** The primers used for real-time PCR

| Genes | Primers | Sequence (5'-3') |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 18S rRNA | 18S-F | GCAGTGGCATCTCTCAGTC |
| | 18S-R | TCATCGATGCCAGAACCC |
| nudF | nudF-F | CCCTCAACGTCACGATTCCA |
| | nudF-R | AGCACATCCTCAAACCAGG |
| nudF1 | nudF1-F | GATCCTCAAGGCCCTCATCG |
| | nudF1-R | AATGTCCTTGTGGCGTTGC |
| RPB1 | RPB1-F | GAATCTGCTCATGCCTTGC |
| | RPB1-R | CGCGCTTCGATTAGAAAGG |
| POLR2A | POLR2A -F | CTCCACGTCATTGAAGCCCT |
| | POLR2A -R | GTAGCCCTGTGCCCTAAACT |
| ADK | ADK -F | CACCGATAGACCGTTCTCCG |
| | ADK -R | AGAGTCAGGGCTCTCGATT |
| ADK1 | ADK1-F | GCGTCGTCACITGCGTAATC |
| | ADK1-R | TTCCGGACGTGGACATTGAG |
| purL | purL -F | CTACTCGCTCGTACCAGCAG |
| | purL -R | AAGTTCTGCCTACCGGTTGG |
| APA1_2 | APA1_2-F | CTGCAAATTCTCTAGCGGGC |
| | APA1_2-R | GGCGTCGTAGTTGTGAGGA |
| RPC2 | RPC2-F | GGTTTGTCAAACTCCACGCC |
| | RPC2-R | TCCGATTAGAGGGCGATTGC |
| ndk | ndk-F | CCAGCCGGTAAAATGGTCT |
| | ndk-R | CAGCAGGTTGTCTTTGTGC |
| APRT | APRT-F | AGGCTCGTAACCTAGATGCC |
| | APRT-R | GTTGGACCTCTCCCAGTGTG |
| POLE1 | POLE1-F | TTGCCGAGTTTTCAAGCGG |
| | POLE1-R | CCCATTGTCTACCCCCACCC |
| alc | alc-F | GACCTCGAGATAGCCCTTGC |
| | alc-R | AAACATTGCCGCTTCGTCTA |
| RPA2 | RPA2-F | TCAAACCTCGCTCCCACTTCC |
| | RPA2-R | TATACCCACTCCTGCCGGA |
| ADE5 | ADE5-F | AGACGGCTACAACATCCTG |
| | ADE5-R | CGTGACAGTCTCGGGATACG |
| cpdP | cpdP-F | GGTGTCTCGTCCAAGAACGT |
| | cpdP-R | CAAGAAAGCTCGCTCGATGC |
| RPC6 | RPC6-F | GCGACAAACCATGACAACGG |
| | RPC6-R | CATGCTGGCCTCGGAGAC |

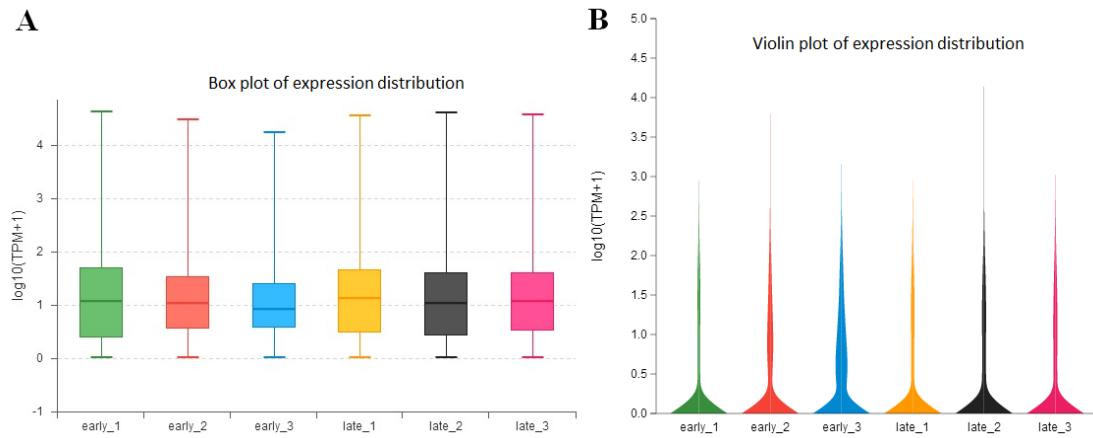
18 **Figure S1. Venn diagram of functional annotation of transcripts.**



19

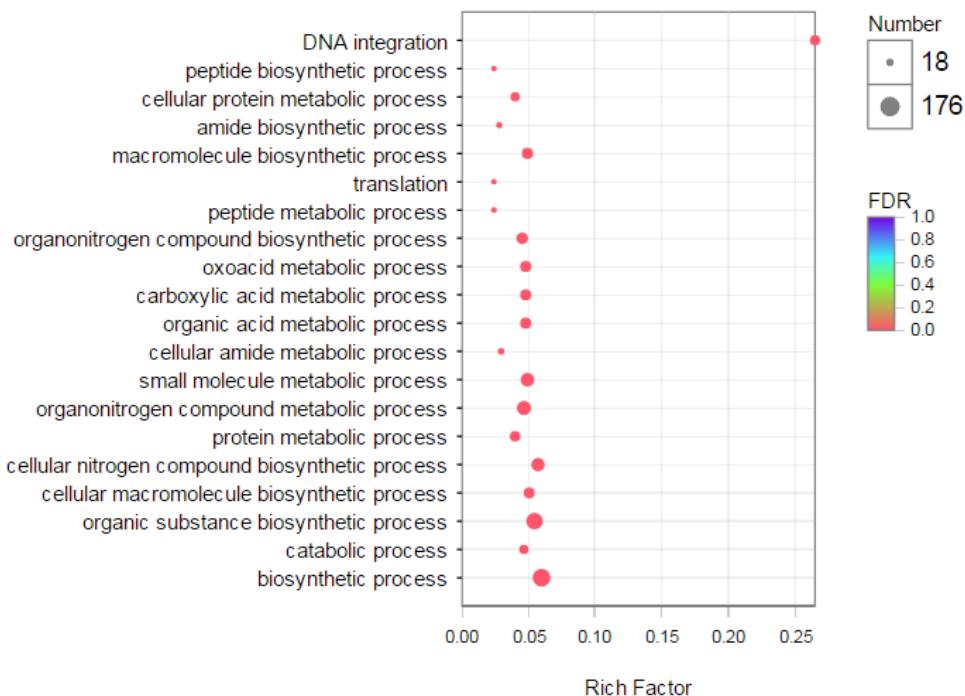
20

21 **Figure S2. Overall distribution of unigene/transcript expression in each sample.** The
22 abscissa is the sample name, and the ordinate is the log value of the expression amount of
23 unigene/transcript of each sample. (A). Box plot of expression distribution, each box graph
24 corresponds to five expression statistics (maximum, upper quartile, median, lower quartile, and
25 minimum). (B). Violin plot of expression distribution, the enlarged portion of the image represents
26 the region with the highest concentration of unigene/transcript expression in the sample.



27
28
29

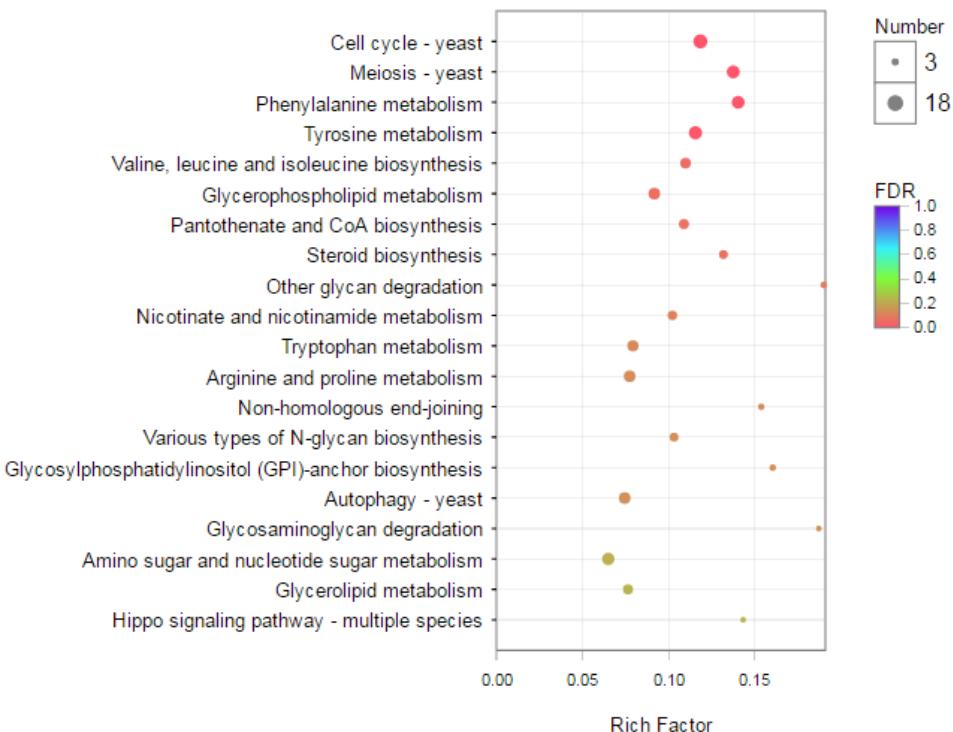
30 **Figure S3. Bubble diagram of GO enrichment analysis.** GO enrichment analysis was carried by
31 Goatools, and the GO functions of genes concentrated in this gene were obtained. The vertical axis
32 is GO term, the horizontal axis is the Rich factor.



33

34

35 **Figure S4. Bubble diagram of KEGG enrichment analysis.** KEGG PATHWAY enrichment
36 analysis was carried out to obtain which metabolic pathways the genes in the gene concentration
37 were mainly involved in. Fisher's exact test was used. When the corrected P value (FDR) is < 0.05,
38 this KEGG pathway was considered to be significantly enriched in gene concentration. The
39 vertical axis is pathway term, the horizontal axis is the Rich factor.



40
41