Supplementary Materials: Functional characterization of the *alb1* orthologue gene in the ochratoxigenic fungus *Aspergilluscarbonarius* (AC49 strain)

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Table S1. Determination of the number of T-DNA copies integrated in the genome of *A. carbonarius* transformants.

Strain	Cq _{alb1}	CqNRPS	ΔCq_{target}	ΔCq_{ref}	GC*
AC49	23.38±0.17	23.29±0.01	-	-	-
$\Delta alb1-1$	23.21±0.11	23.20±0.06	0.38	0.35	1.08
$\Delta alb1-2$	23.44±0.02	23.41±0.05	0.33	0.31	1.07
$\Delta alb1-3$	23.29±0.02	23.29±0.01	0.36	0.33	1.09
$\Delta alb1-4$	23.25±0.02	23.40±0.07	0.37	0.31	1.20
$\Delta alb1-5$	23.80±0.25	23.84±0.02	0.26	0.23	1.11
$\Delta alb1-6$	22.56±0.02	22.52±0.14	0.58	0.54	1.07

*Gene copy number (GC) quantification was conducted by wPCR according to the formula GC = $E_{target}(Cq_{control}-Cq_{sample})/E_{ref}(Cq_{control}-Cq_{sample})$. Gene *alb1* was used as target gene for *alb1* transformants, and the *nrps* gene was used as a reference. Wild-type *A. carbonarius* AC49 strain was used as control. All reactions were conducted in duplicate.

Table S2. Three-way ANOVA on data of conidia and OTA production of *A. carbonarius* $\Delta alb1$ and WT strains.

Source	df*	Conidiogenesis		OTA production	
Source		F	р	F	р
Main effects		-	-	-	•
Strain (A)	3	122.02	0.00	49.75	0.00
Temperature (B)	1	4.50	0.03	840.68	0.00
Medium (C)	2	3.74	0.03	724.66	0.00
Interactions					
A x B	3	2.86	0.04	12.4	0.00
A x C	6	5.26	0.00	11.83	0.00
BxC	2	5.26	0.01	365.6	0.00
A x B x C	6	4.78	0.00	4.11	0.00

df: degree freedom; F: Fisher ratio; bold $p \le 0.01$

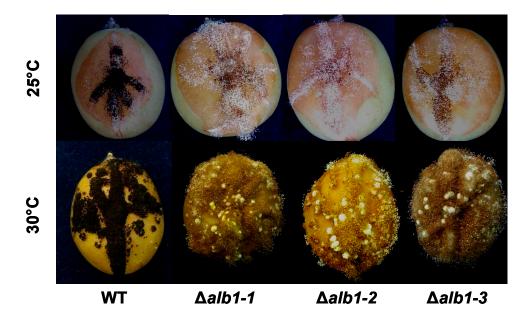


Figure S1. Grape berries at 7 days after inoculation with ∆alb1 mutants and WT.