

**Comparative genomics reveals low levels of inter- and intraspecies diversity in the causal agents of dwarf and common bunt of wheat and hint at conspecificity of *Tilletia caries* and *T. laevis***

Somayyeh Sedaghatjoo<sup>1</sup>, Bagdevi Mishra<sup>2</sup>, Monika K. Forster<sup>3</sup>, Yvonne Becker<sup>1</sup>, Jens Keilwagen<sup>4</sup>, Berta Killermann<sup>3</sup>, Marco Thines<sup>5</sup>, Petr Karlovsky<sup>6\*</sup>, Wolfgang Maier<sup>1\*</sup>

Email of the corresponding author: [s.sedaghatjoo@gmail.com](mailto:s.sedaghatjoo@gmail.com)

<sup>1</sup>Julius Kühn Institute (JKI) – Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Institute for Epidemiology and Pathogen Diagnostics, Messeweg 11-12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre, Senckenberganlage 25, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture, Institute for Crop Science and Plant Breeding, Vöttinger Straße 38, 85354 Freising, Germany

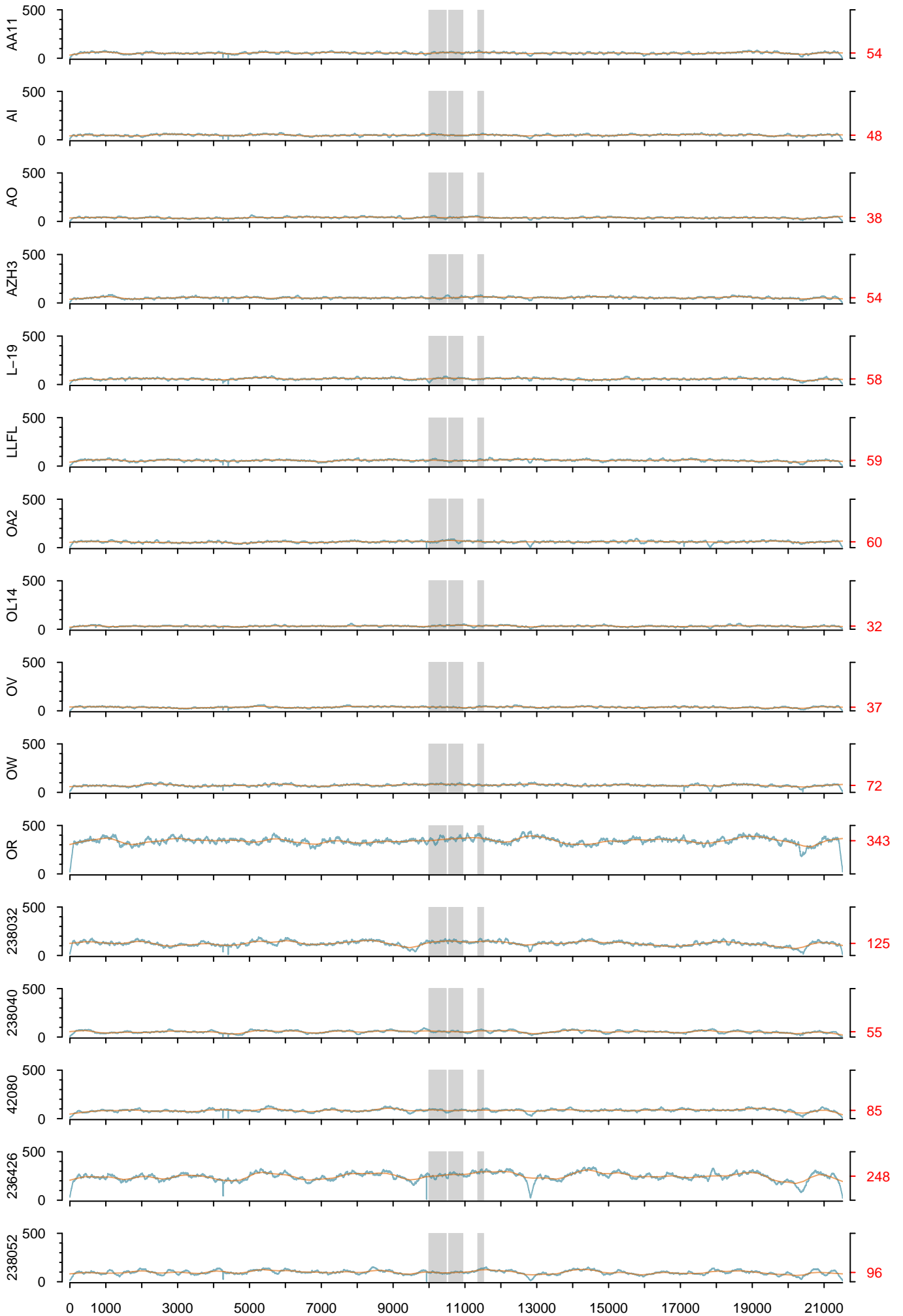
<sup>4</sup>Julius Kühn Institute (JKI) – Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Institute for Biosafety in Plant Biotechnology, Erwin-Baur-Str. 27, 06484 Quedlinburg, Germany

<sup>5</sup>Goethe University, Faculty of Biological Sciences, Institute of Ecology, Evolution and Diversity, Max-von-Laue-Str. 13, 60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

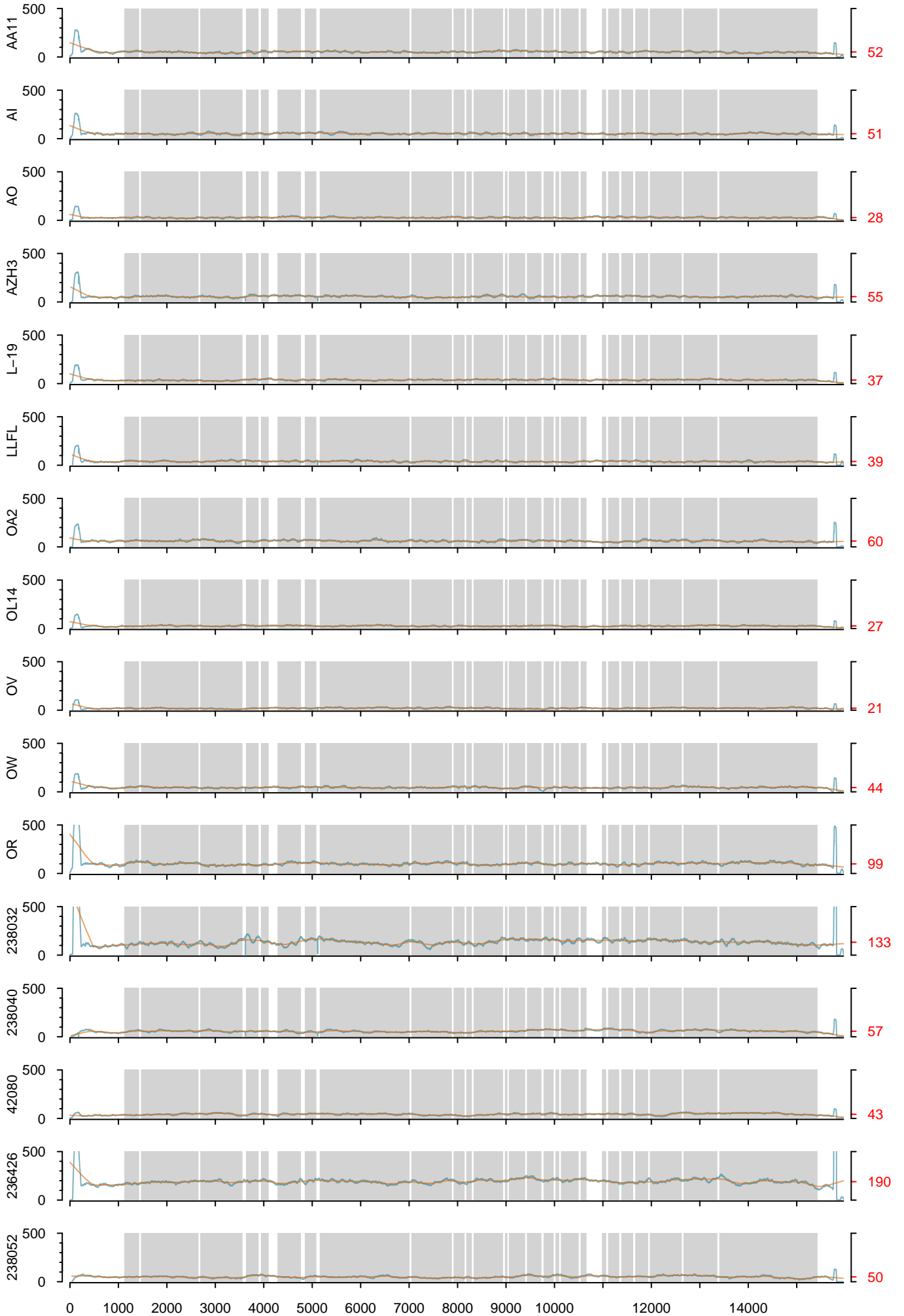
<sup>6</sup>Molecular Phytopathology and Mycotoxin Research, University of Goettingen, Grisebachstrasse 6, 37077 Goettingen, Germany

\*Joint senior authors, listed in alphabetical order.

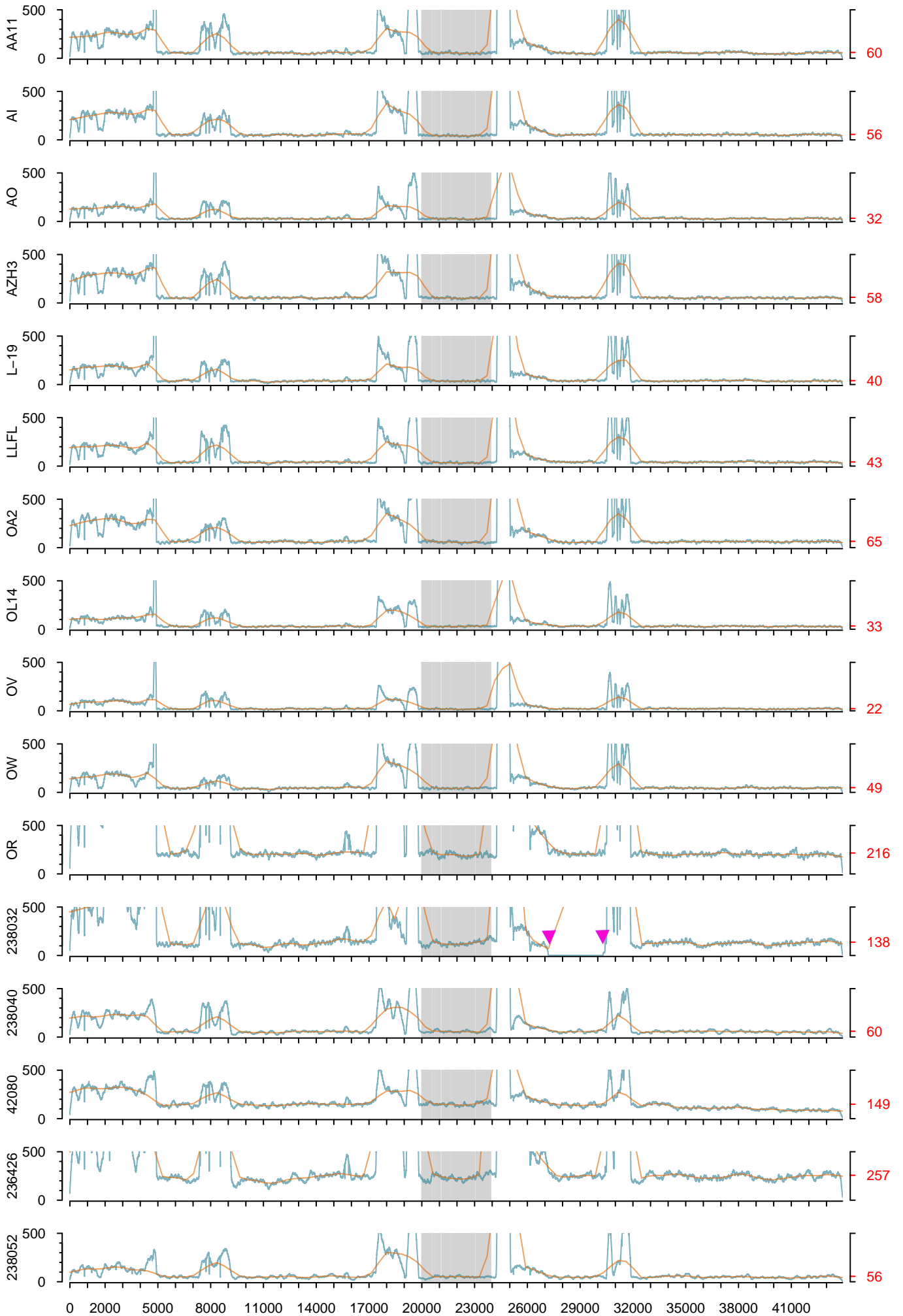
# Indole



# NRPS

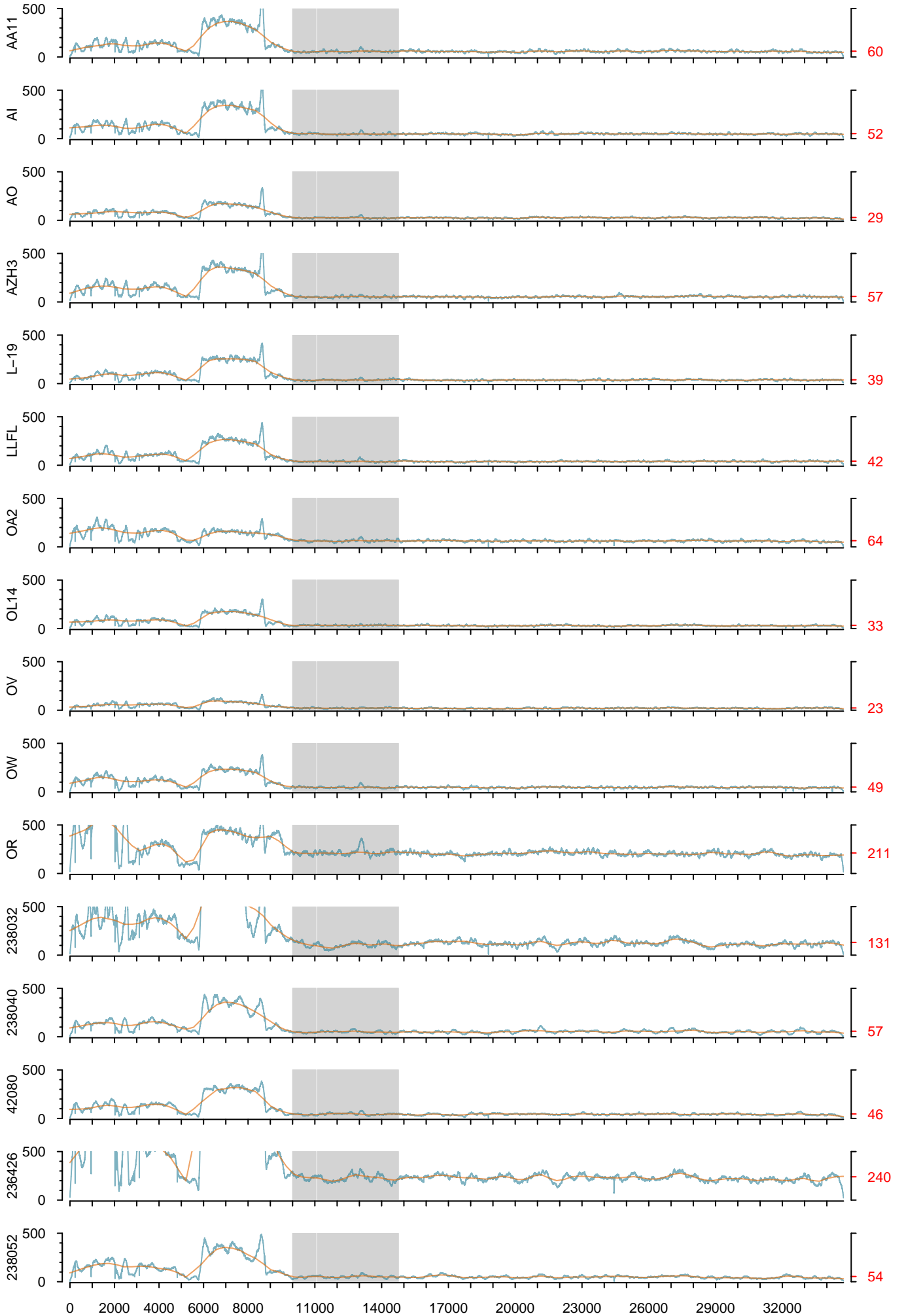


# NRPS-like I

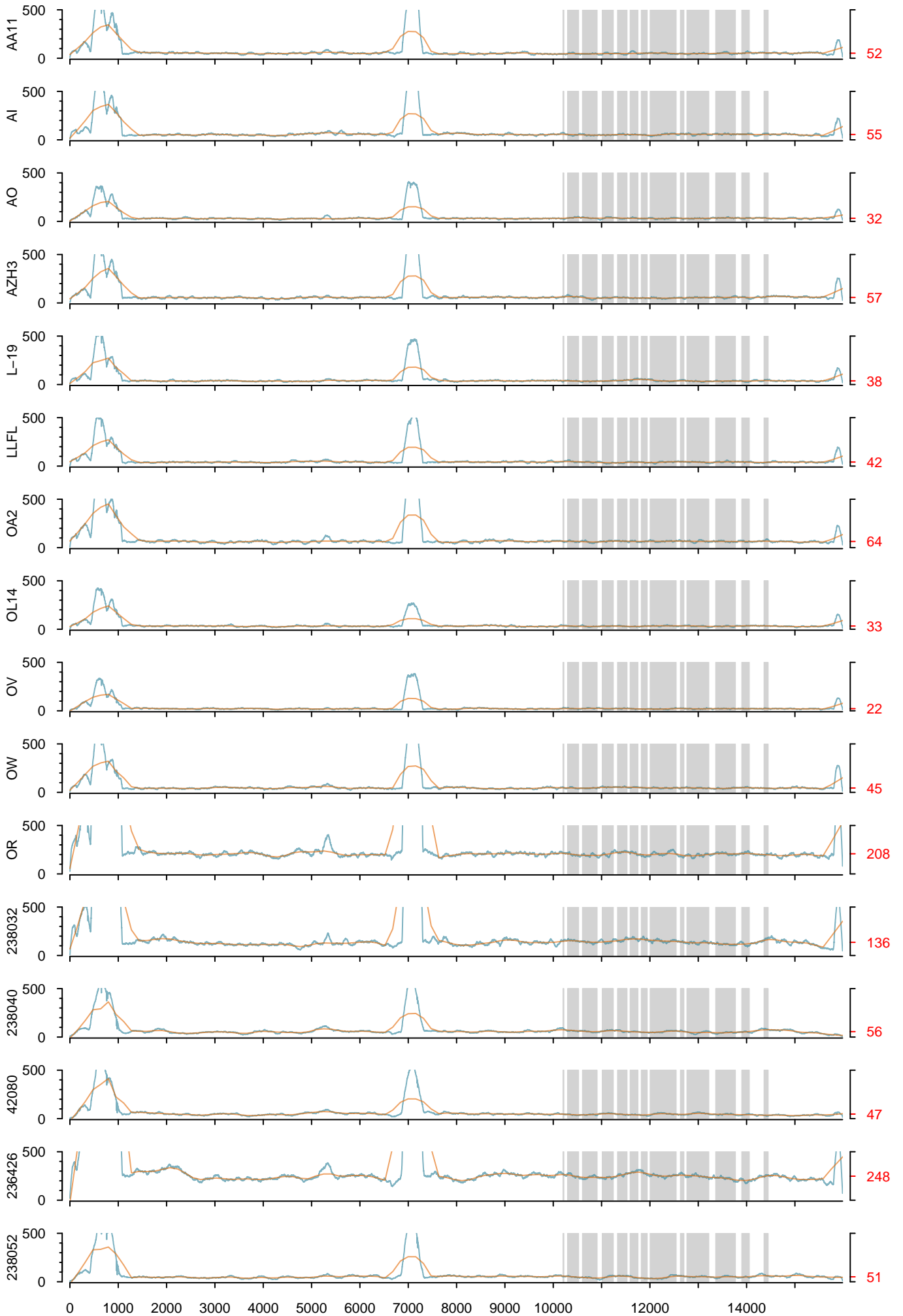




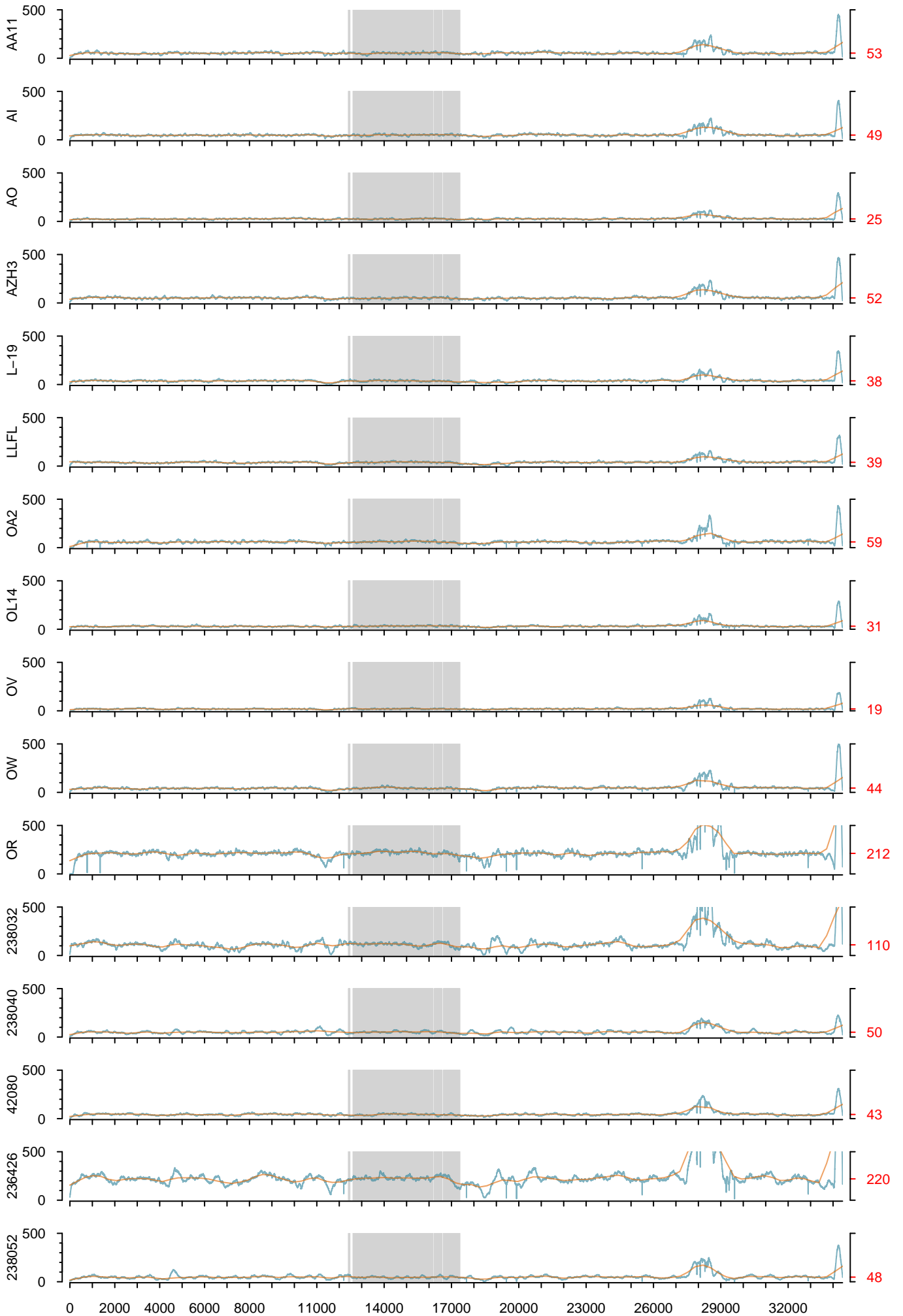
# NRPS-like II



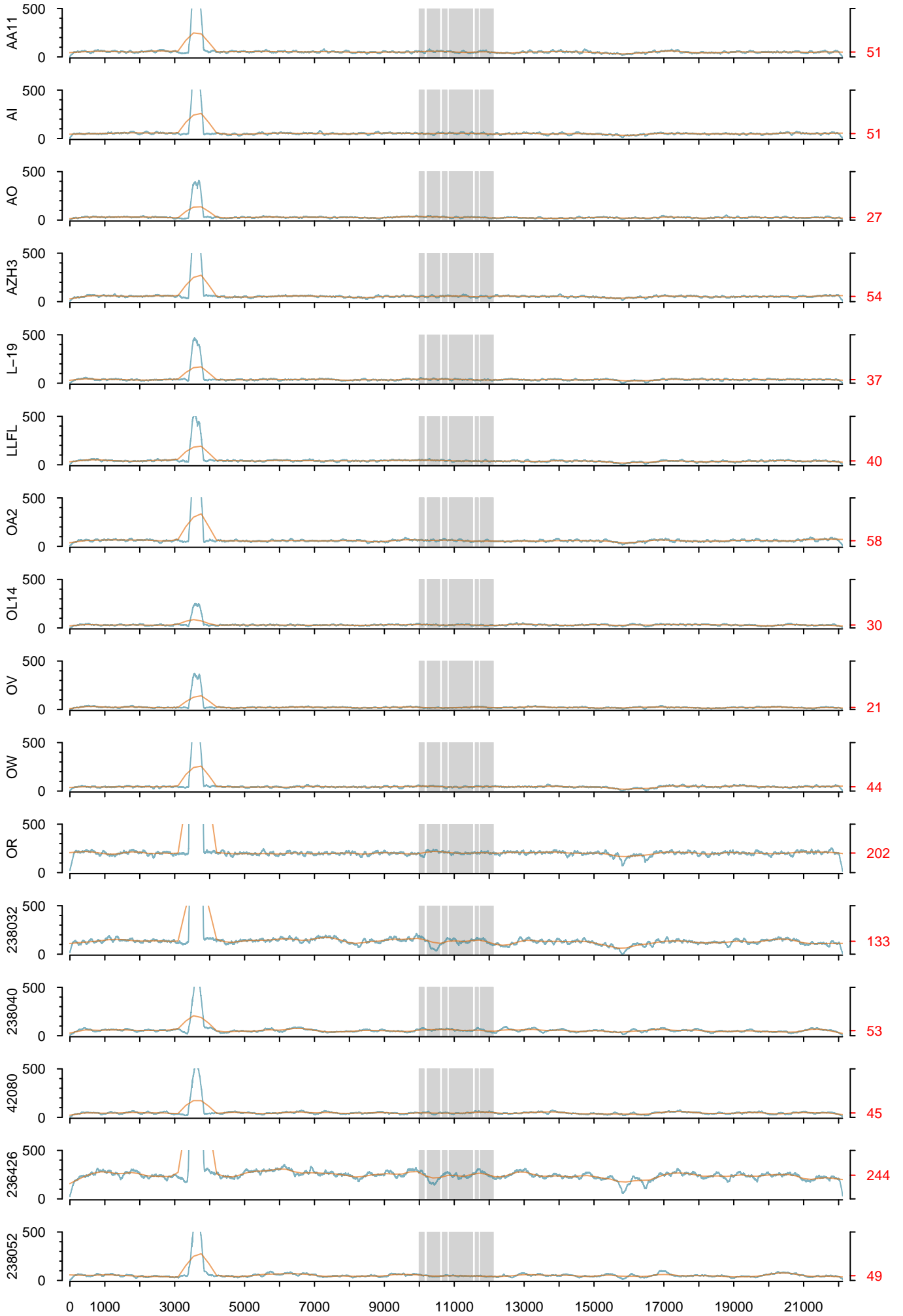
# NRPS-like III



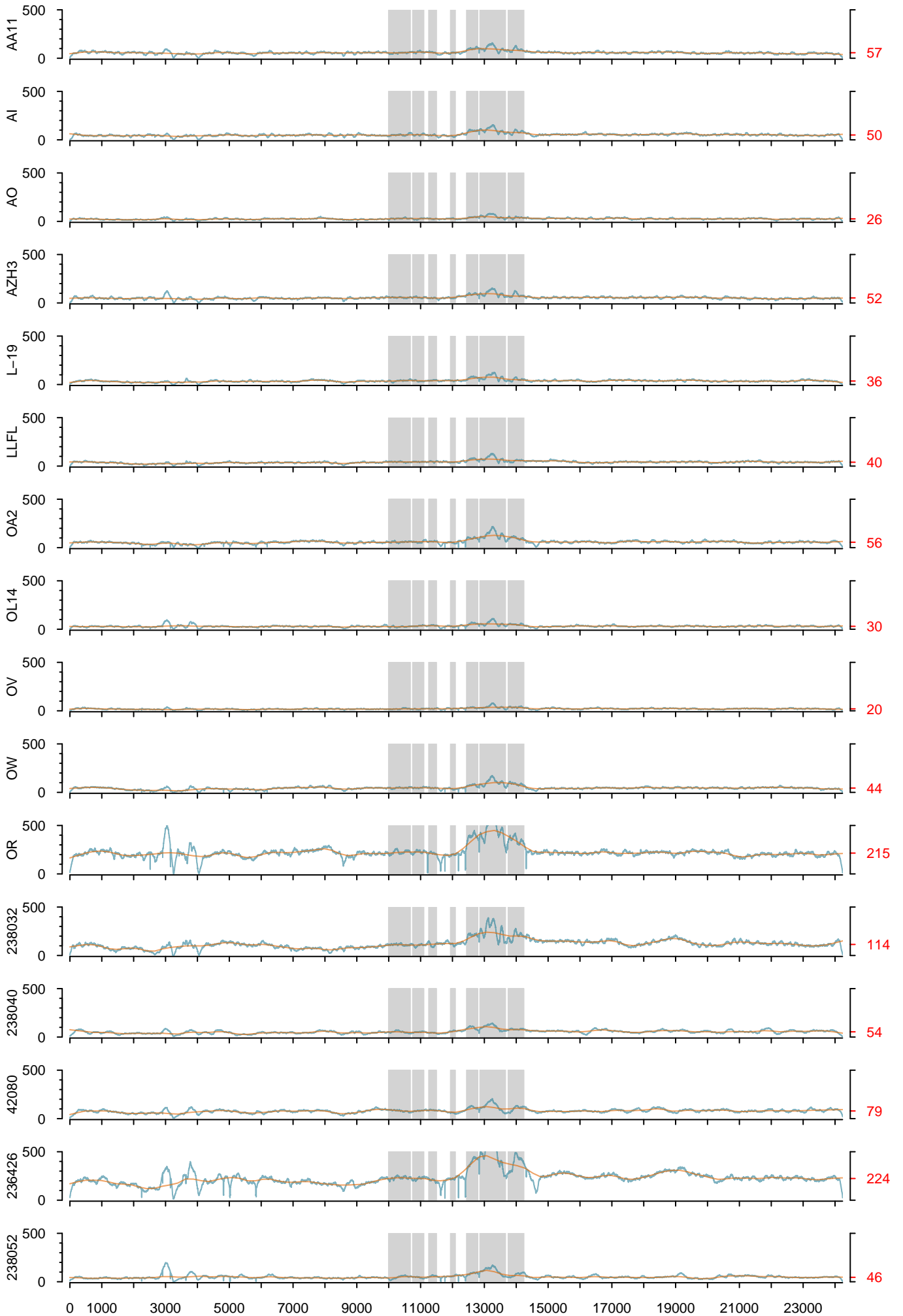
# NRPS-like IV



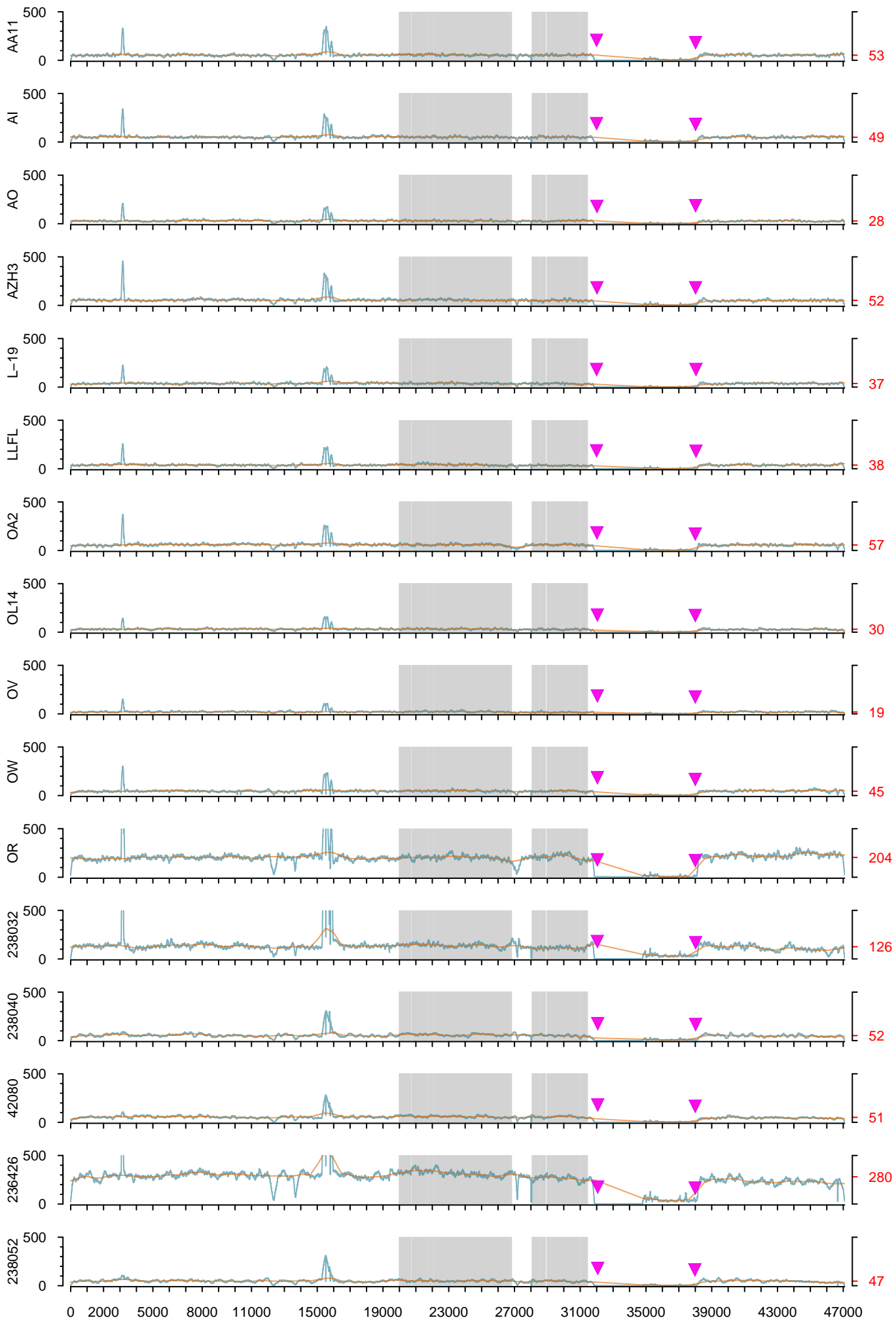
# Terpene I



# Terpene II



# T1PKS/NRPS-like



**Additional Figure 1** Coverage of putative secondary metabolites and biosynthetic gene clusters. Trimmed Illumina reads of each isolate were aligned to the selected reference gene cluster sequence using default mapping parameters. The plot shows the read depth up to 500 (blue line) and the lowest regression (filter: 1/25; orange line). The median coverage is indicated on the right y-axis in red and the x-axis shows length of the predicted secondary metabolite gene cluster in bp. Regions which were annotated as core genes by antiSMASH are shaded in gray. The reference secondary metabolite gene clusters used for mappings are as follow: The predicted gene cluster of *T. controversa* strain OR for, Indole, NRPS-like I, NRPS-like II, T1PKS/NRPS-like, *T. caries* isolate AA11 for NRPS, Terpene I, Terpene II, *T. laevis* isolate ATCC 42080 for NRPS-like IV, and *T. controversa* isolate DAOMC 236426 for NRPS-like III. The region marked with arrow represent non-covered regions by reads. While the present and the order of nearly all gene clusters were also supported by Illumina reads, the observed drop in reads coverage in T1PKS/NRPS-like synthases was probably due to the present of long stretches of Ts and Ns nucleotides within this gene cluster in our selected reference. Part of the NRPS-like I gene cluster in the *T. caries* isolate DOAMC 238032 could not be recovered by mapping.