Figure S5: Rearrangements between the main syntenic blocks of genes common to $a_1$ and $a_2$ *Microbotryum lychnidis-dioicae* mating-type chromosomes. Tracks A to D show the location of different genomic elements, as follows: A – Structure of the chromosomes, with the pseudo-autosomal regions (PARs) in green, the non-recombining regions (NRRs) in blue, and the centromeres in yellow. B – Location of loci shown to be linked (blue circles) or unlinked (white circles) to mating-type by previous segregation analyses in *M. lychnidis-dioicae* (Abbate, 2010 #87;Petit, 2012 #86;Votintseva, 2009 #84). C – Location of the genes related to the mating-type function: pheromone receptor and homeodomain genes (in red), the other genes likely involved in mating (STE12, STE20, and the precursors of pheromones, *PhP*) and the genes located around the pheromone receptor gene in the closely related *Sporidiobolus salmonicolor* (Coelho, 2010 #156) (*KAP95, RPol, RIB* and *ABC1*). D – Links between syntenic blocks of shared genes larger than 10 kb.