



Figure S2. Structure prediction and sequence alignment of *S. cerevisiae* Bni5 with apparent orthologs in other fungal species. (A) Phyre² (KELLEY AND STERNBERG 2009) was used to model the predicted structure of *S. cerevisiae* Bni5. (B) Proteins homologous to *S. cerevisiae* Bni5 were identified using a recent version of the BLAST algorithm (NEUMANN *et al.* 2014) and aligned using CLUSTAL-W (THOMPSON *et al.* 1994). Residue numbers are given for each species: Cg, *Candida glabrata*; Vp, *Vanderwaltozyma polyspora*; Kl, *Kluyveromyces lactis*; Zr, *Zygosaccharomyces rouxii*; Lt, *Lachancea thermotolerans*; and, Ag, *Ashbya gossypii*. Invariant residues, white letters in a black box; highly conserved residues, blue. An orange triangle marks the extent of each of the N-terminal truncations and a green triangle marks the extent of each of the C-terminal truncations generated in this study. Purple asterisks indicate Ser and Thr residues that were also analyzed.