

[illegible]

CAACGTCATCAAGACGGCCGATGTGCAGTACTCGTTTGAGCACAAACGGTTATCCATTGTCCACGGCTGGGTCTTTGGCTTCGAGGACGGCCTC
 ATCAAGGACCTCAACATTGACATGAGGAAGATTCTTGAGATATCCAGAAGATTTACAACCTCACTGATGAGTAA
 >Trichoderma virens; Trive1/scaffold_4
 ATGAGCTTTAAGCCGGCTCGCCGCCCTGCCACCGGAGGGAACCGACACTGCTCATCATCTTCCAACGCTGGCTCTGGCTCTGGCTCTG
 GTGCAAAACCCAAACGCAAAGATTCTGCTCGTCTGCCTGGCATTCTGAGAACGACCACGACGTTGAGCGCTACCTGCGCGAGAACCACGAGCG
 TCTCTTTGAGAACAAAGAAGTGGGCCGATGAGAGGCTCAAGCAGGACCCCGACTTCTTCAAGCATCTCGCTGCTGGCCAGTCCCCGAGTAT
 CTCTGGATTGGATGCAGTGACTCTCGTATTCCCGCCGAGGCAATCACTGGTCTCCAGGCTGGTGAGGCCTTTGTCCACCGAAACATTGCCAACC
 TGGTCATCAGCACCGACCTCAACGTCATGAGTGTCACTACGCTGTGCGCCATCTCAAGGTCAAGCACATTGTCGTCTGCGGCCACTACGG
 CTGCGGAGGTGTCAAGGCCGCCATGACCCCAAGGACATGGGCCCTGCTCAACCCCTGGCTGCGAAACATCCGCGACGTCTACAGGCTCTACGAG
 AAGGAGCTGGATGCCATTGAGGATGAGAAGAAGCGATACGACCGCCTGGTCGAGCTCAACGTCATGGAGCAGTGCCGCAACGTCATCAAGACGG
 CTGACGTGCAGTACTCGTTTGAGGAGAACCGATATCCATTGTTACAGGCTGGGTCTTTGGCTTCGAGGATGGCCGCATTACCGACTTGAACGT
 CGACATGAAGAAGATGCTTGGAGACATTAGAAGATTTACAACCTGACTGACTAA

Figure S3: Novel annotation of *cas1*- and *cas2*-homologues from several filamentous ascomycetes. The annotated ORFs were taken from NCBI and are starting with an ATG (or CTG in case of *N. crassa*) and ending with a stop codon (indicated in green). The translation starting with newly identified ATGs (highlighted by green boxes) upstream of the previously annotated start-codons (indicated in red) or inside predicted introns results in putative mitochondrial target sequences. Introns are marked as red sequence in annotated genes. All genes encoding for mitochondrial localized CAs are not interrupted by introns after modification of the genomic sequence.