

Table S1. *C. albicans* strains used in this study

Strain	Genotype	Reference
SC5314	Wild type parent	(1)
SN100	SC5314 Δ ura3::imm434/ Δ ura3 ⁺ Δ his1/ Δ his1	(2)
CKY101	SC5314 Δ ura3::imm434/ Δ ura3::imm434 ADE2/ade2::pDBI52	(3)
JPY104	SC5314 Δ ura3::imm434/ Δ ura3::imm434 RPS1/rps1::ACT1pr- <i>EFG1</i>	(4)
JPY106	SC5314 Δ ura3::imm434/ Δ ura3::imm434 Δ efg1::hisG/ Δ efg1::hisG <i>ADE2/ade2::pISAT</i>	(4)
JPY111	CAI-4 Δ sin3::Sat placer/ Δ sin3::Ura placer	This study
JPY112	CAI-4 Δ sin3/ <i>SIN3</i> ⁺ -Ura placer	This study

References:

1. Fonzi WA & Irwin MY (1993) Isogenic strain construction and gene mapping in *Candida albicans*. *Genetics* 134(3):717-728.
2. Noble SM & Johnson AD (2005) Strains and strategies for large-scale gene deletion studies of the diploid human fungal pathogen *Candida albicans*. *Eukaryot Cell* 4(2):298-309.
3. Brown DH, Jr., Giusani AD, Chen X, & Kumamoto CA (1999) Filamentous growth of *Candida albicans* in response to physical environmental cues and its regulation by the unique *CZF1* gene. *Mol Microbiol* 34(4):651-662.
4. Pierce JV & Kumamoto CA (2012) Variation in *Candida albicans* *EFG1* expression enables host-dependent changes in colonizing fungal populations. *MBio* 3(4):e00117-00112.