

Online Appendix Table. Characteristics of 33 *Emericella* isolates identified by morphologic methods and sequence-based analysis*

Original morphologic identification, <i>Emericella</i>	Strain no.	Origin*	Disease classification†	Subsequent sequence-based identification, <i>Emericella</i>	MIC (mg/L)‡					
					Am B	ITZ	VC Z	PC Z	CA S	TBF
<i>nidulans</i>	CBS 589.65 ^T	G. Bainier, Belgium	–	<i>nidulans</i>	4	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	CBS 121.35	P. Henrard, unknown	–	<i>nidulans</i>	16	0.1 25	0.5 63	0.0 63	0.5	0.031
<i>nidulans</i>	CBS 288.95	M. Klich, USA	–	<i>nidulans</i>	4	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	CBS 565.70	Cotton yam, UK	–	<i>nidulans</i>	4	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	AZN9059	Outside air, Oslo, Norway	–	<i>nidulans</i>	2	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 31	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	AZN9043	Outside air, Oslo, Norway	–	<i>nidulans</i>	2	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 31	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V44-45	Sputum, patient with pulmonary mycobacterial disease and cavitary lung disease, (NIH, USA)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i>	2	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V44-46	Sputum, patient with common variable immunodeficiency and bronchiectasis, (NIH, USA)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i>	4	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V44-48	Sputum, patient with colon cancer, (NIH, USA)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i>	4	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V32-12	BAL-fluid, patient with MDS, (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Probable IA	<i>nidulans</i>	1	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.0 63	0.031
<i>nidulans</i>	V45-01	Skin swab (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i>	2	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V06-20	Nose swab (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i>	2	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.016
<i>quadrilineata</i>	CBS 591.65 ^T	Soil, USA	–	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.1 25	0.5	0.0 63	0.5	0.031
<i>nidulans</i>	CBS 291.95	M. Klich, USA	–	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.2 5	0.1 25	0.5	0.1 25	0.5	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V42-43	Brain biopsy, BMT recipient (Duke, USA) (1)	Proven cerebral aspergillosis	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.2 5	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	4	0.063
<i>nidulans</i>	V44-47	Lung biopsy, patient with CGD (NIH, USA)	Proven IA	<i>quadrilineata</i>	1	0.1 25	0.5	0.0 63	2	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V49-25	Lung biopsy, patient with CGD, (NIH, USA)	Proven IA	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.0 63	0.5	0.0 63	2	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V49-18	Sputum, patient with bronchiectasis (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>quadrilineata</i>	1	0.2 5	0.5	0.1 25	2	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V24-62	Bronchial aspirate (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.1 25	0.5	0.0 63	2	0.016
<i>quadrilineata</i>	V40-61	BAL-fluid, patient with CGD (case 1, Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Probable IA	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.2 5	0.1 25	0.5	0.1 25	4	0.016
<i>quadrilineata</i>	V42-23	Bronchial aspirate (case 2, Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	4	0.016
<i>quadrilineata</i>	V43-21	Sputum (case 3, Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.1 25	0.5	0.0 63	4	0.016
	V42-81	Brain biopsy, patient with	Proven cerebral	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.016

<i>quadrilineata</i>		CLL (case 4, Nijmegen, Netherlands)	aspergillosis	<i>a</i>		25		63		
<i>quadrilineata</i>	V43-63	Nail (Bulandshahr, India) (2)	Proven onychomycosis	<i>quadrilineata</i>	0.5	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.5	0.016
<i>rugulosa</i>	CBS 198.88	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp., USA	–	<i>rugulosa</i>	1	0.1 25	0.5 25	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.031
<i>rugulosa</i>	CBS 171.71	Hay in compost heap, Canada	–	<i>rugulosa</i>	1	0.0 63	0.2 5	0.0 63	0.5	0.016
<i>rugulosa</i>	CBS 199.88	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp., USA	–	<i>rugulosa</i>	1	0.2 5	0.5 25	0.1 25	0.5	0.031
<i>nidulans</i>	V43-77	Bone, patient with CGD (Thessaloniki, Greece) (3)	Proven IA	<i>rugulosa</i>	1	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 63	1	0.031
<i>nidulans</i> var. <i>echinulata</i>	CBS 120.55 ^T	Soil, Argentina	–	<i>nidulans</i> var. <i>echinulata</i>	0.2 5	0.1 25	0.2 5	0.0 31	2	0.031
<i>nidulans</i>	NCPF 7552	Brain tissue, patient with CGD	Proven cerebral aspergillosis	<i>nidulans</i> var. <i>echinulata</i>	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.1 25	4	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	AZN4606	Biopsy, patient with CGD (Nijmegen, Netherlands) (4)	Proven IA	<i>nidulans</i> var. <i>echinulata</i>	0.2 5	0.1 25	0.5 63	0.0 63	4	0.016
<i>nidulans</i>	V53-70	Sputum, patient with COPD (Nijmegen, Netherlands)	Colonization	<i>nidulans</i> var. <i>echinulata</i>	0.1 25	0.1 25	0.5 63	0.0 63	2	0.016
<i>heterothallica</i>	CBS 489.65 ^T	Soil, Costa Rica	–	<i>heterothallica</i>	0.5	0.1 25	2	0.0 63	0.5	0.016

*NIH, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA; BAL, bronchoalveolar lavage; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; Duke, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA; BMT, bone marrow transplant; CGD, chronic granulomatous disease; CLL, chronic lymphoblastic leukemia.

^Tindicates type strain,

†Cases of invasive aspergillosis (IA) were classified according to the EORTC/MSG consensus definitions (5).

‡MICs were determined by using a microbroth dilution format according to the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute M38-A protocol (6). For caspofungin the minimal effective concentration was determined (7). AmB, amphotericin B; ITZ, itraconazole; VCZ, voriconazole; PCZ, posaconazole; CAS, caspofungin; TBF, terbinafine.