

# **Supplementary information**

## Supplementary Material

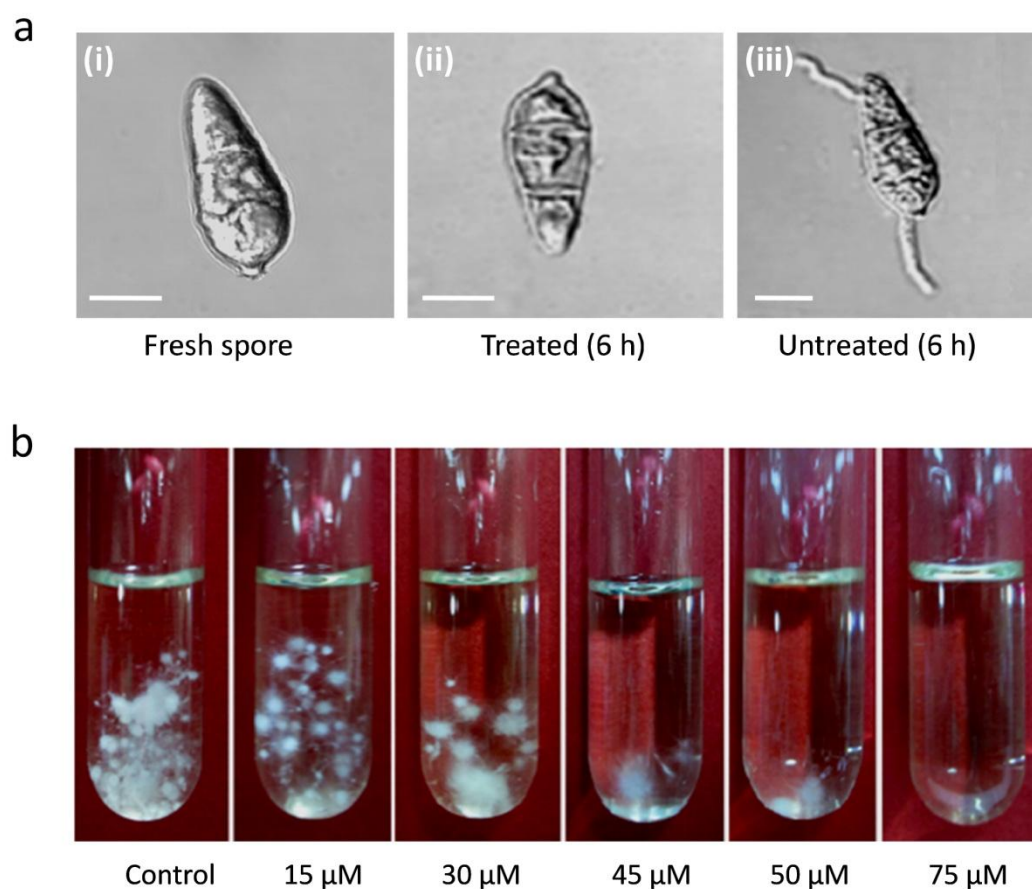


Fig. S1 Effect of anacardic acid on conidial germination and growth of *M. oryzae*. (a) Inhibition of conidial germination. Conidia were isolated from 8 day old culture, washed with sterile water and treated with anacardic acid. (i). Fresh untreated conidia. (ii). Conidia treated with 75  $\mu$ M anacardic acid for 6 hours. (iii). Untreated conidia after 6 hours. Bars = 5 $\mu$ M. (b). Mycelial growth of conidia treated with anacardic acid. Conidia were treated with different concentrations of anacardic acid ranging from 1-75  $\mu$ M for 6 hours. The treated conidia were washed with sterile water and allowed to grow in complete medium for 72 hours.



Fig. S2 Gel electrophoresis. Germinated mycelia were treated with 25, 50 and 100  $\mu\text{M}$  anacardic acid for 2-3 hours with untreated mycelia as control. Genomic DNA was isolated from these samples and fractionated on 1.2% agarose gel in the following order A. Untreated, B. 25  $\mu\text{M}$ , C. 50  $\mu\text{M}$  and D. 100  $\mu\text{M}$ .



Fig. S3 Mitochondrial membrane potential. Spores were treated with various concentrations of anacardic acid for 2 hours, washed with sterile water and stained with Mitotracker red. Confocal scanning microscopy was used to observe changes in fluorescence in treated spores in order to study effect of anacardic acid on mitochondrial membrane potential.