

[Supplementary information]

Study of cellular development and intracellular lipid bodies accumulation in the thraustochytrid *Aurantiochytrium* sp. KRS101

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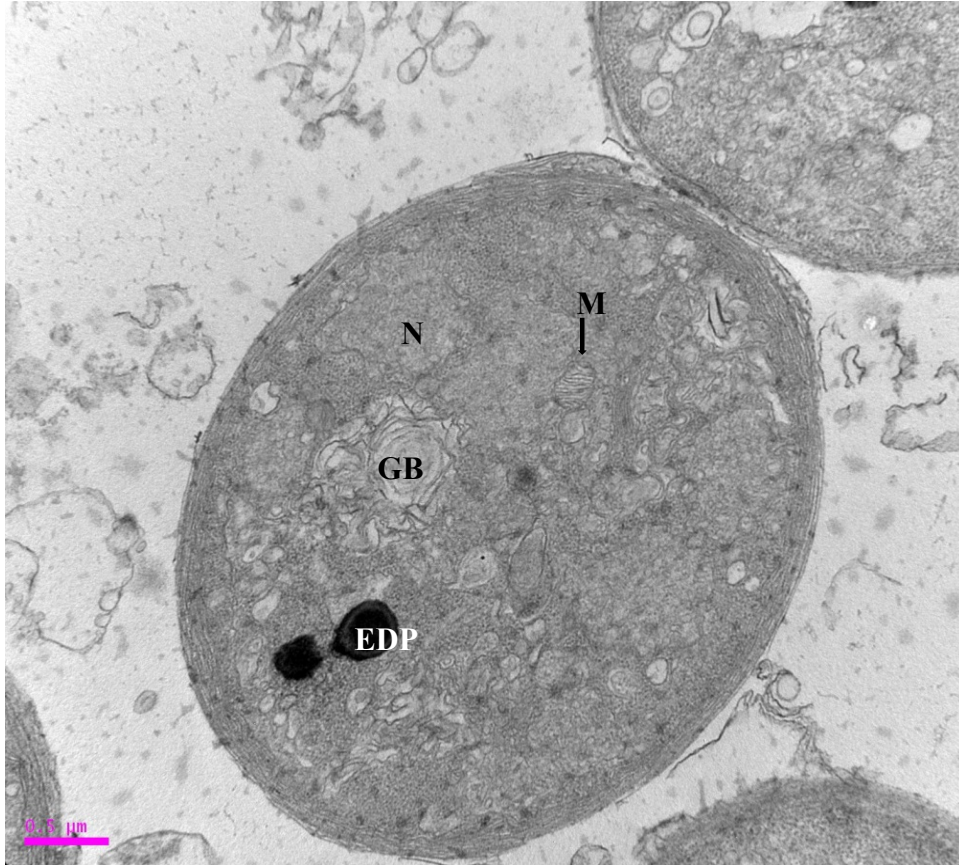
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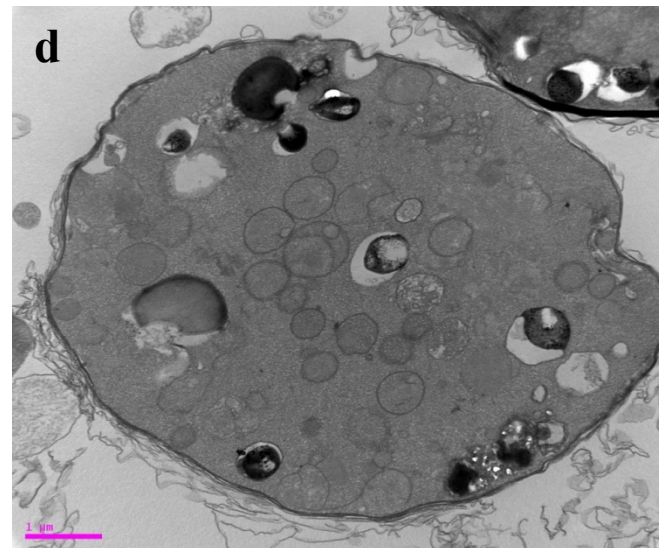
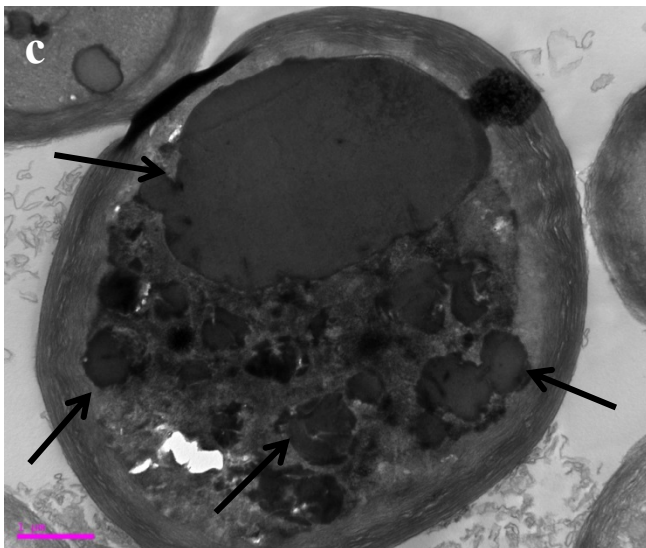
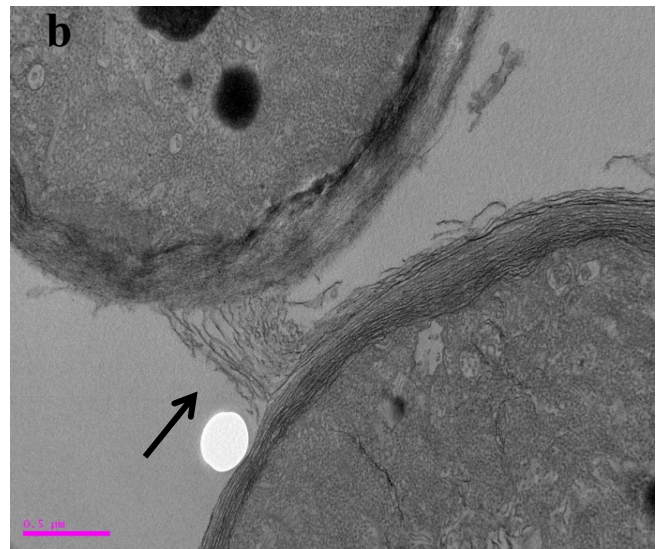
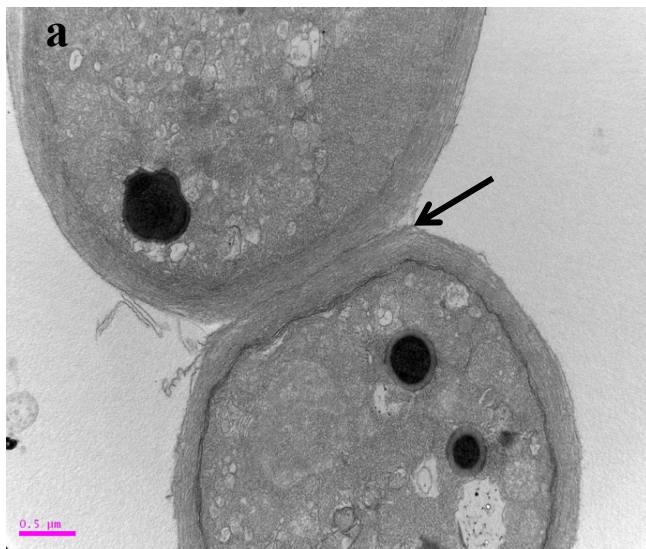
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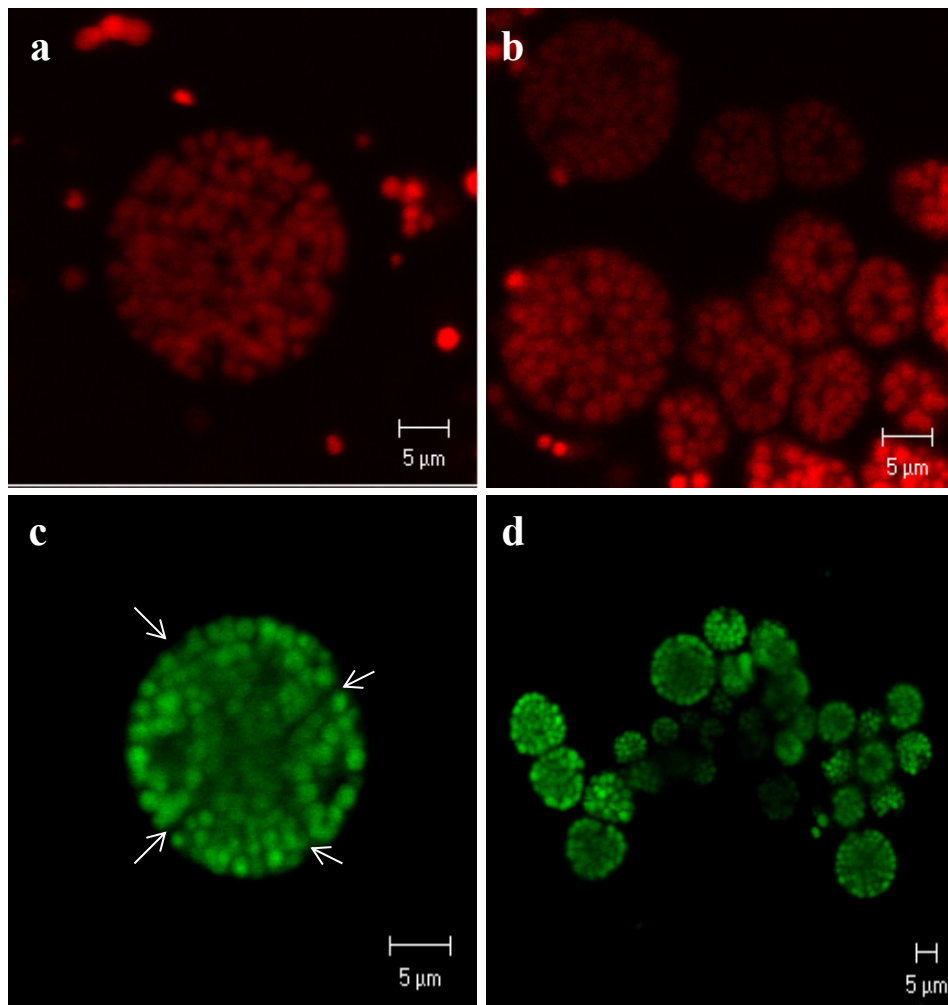
SI. F.1. Transmission electron micrographs of *Aurantiochytrium* sp. KRS101 cells in the lag phase (12 h). N-Nucleus, M-Mitochondria, GB-Golgi Bodies, EDP-Electron Dense Particles.



SI. F.3. Transmission electron micrographs of *Aurantiochytrium* sp. KRS101 cells in the late-exponential and stationary phases (72, 96 and 120 h). (a, b) late-exponential phase (72 h) cells, (c) early-stationary phase (96 h) cells, (d) late-stationary phase (120 h) cells. The arrows in (a) and (b) indicate the budding of sporangiums. In (c), arrows indicate lipid bodies.



SI. F.4. Confocal images of Nile Red (a, b) and BODIPY 505/515 (c, d) stained *Aurantiochytrium* sp. KRS101 at stationary phase. The stained lipid droplets are shown in red (a and b) and green (c and d) color. White-arrows in (c) indicating the multi-layered membranes of multi-cellular sporangiums.



SI. F.5. Correlation between Nile Red fluorescence, BODIPY fluorescence, and GC analysis of *Aurantiochytrium* sp. KRS101. (Samples from 12, 24, 48, 72, 96, and 120 h were used for correlation fit).

