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Identification of molds with MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry: performance of the newly developed MSI-2 application in comparison with the Bruker filamentous fungi database and MSI-1

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Abstract.

Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time of flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) represents a promising tool for the rapid and efficient identification of molds, but improvements are still necessary to achieve satisfactory results when identifying cryptic species. Here, we aimed to validate a new web application, MSI-2, which replaces MSI-1, an application that was built and deployed online in 2017. For the evaluation, we gathered 633 challenging isolates obtained from daily hospital practice that were first identified with DNA-based methods, and we submitted their corresponding mass spectra to three identification programs (Bruker, MSI-1 and MSI-2). The MSI-2 application had a better identification performance at the species level than MSI-1 and Bruker, reaching 83.25% correct identifications compared with 63.19% (MSI-1), 38.07% (Bruker with 1.7 threshold) and 21.8% (Bruker with 2.0 threshold). The MSI-2 application performed especially well for *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* species, including for many cryptic species, reaching 90% correct identifications for *Aspergillus* species and 78% for *Fusarium* species compared to 69% and 43% with MSI-1. Such improvement may have a positive impact on patient management by facilitating the identification of cryptic species potentially associated with a specific antifungal resistance profile.

Keywords.

MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry, mold, online identification, MSI, database

Introduction

Molds are saprophytic environmental fungi that are widely used in biotechnologies, but that can also be responsible for infections in plants, animals and humans. They also cause food spoilage and indoor damages. Phytopathogens can destroy hectares of agricultural crops, and fungal infections in livestock herds can result in the loss of many animals. Mold infections in humans are diverse, ranging from skin or nail infections to invasive or disseminated forms, mostly described in immunocompromised patients. Fungal species do not all have the same antifungal susceptibility or the same pathogenicity in humans and animals. Consequently, their precise identification is essential to diagnose and manage the infections they provoke. The identification of fungi is usually based on complementary approaches: morphological identification and molecular biology. For a long time, molecular biology approaches were mainly based on the comparison of DNA sequences to reference sequences in internet databases or on sequence alignments with reference data on phylogenetic trees. This technique is still considered the gold standard for identification, but it is expensive and time-consuming. Since the beginning of 2000, matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization time of flight (MALDI-TOF) mass spectrometry (MS) has provided a faster and less expensive method to identify bacteria, yeasts and molds by analyzing the protein profiles of microorganisms and comparing them to an available database. Hence, MALDI-TOF MS has been used for a decade to identify filamentous fungi, mainly those implicated in clinical human or veterinary pathology (1–6). MALDI-TOF MS suppliers propose fungal spectra databases that include the species implicated in the most frequent fungal infections encountered in medical practice. However, these databases cover only a portion of the hundreds already recognized human, animal and plant pathogens. In 2017, the first web application was built and deployed online (MSI, for Mass Spectral Identification) to allow mycologists around the world to identify fungal MALDI-TOF mass spectra against a larger database (7). However, this application presented problems regarding the curation of the references that could hardly be deleted or modified due to iterative updates in the Java language that was used. Since 2019, a new application has

been developed and coded in Python, a less sensitive language. The MSI-2 application is currently available at <https://msi.happy-dev.fr>. The performance of this application has not yet been formally evaluated in the identification of molds of medical interest. In this study, we assess the identification results obtained with a panel of 633 DNA-based identified mold isolates with the new MSI application (hereafter, "MSI-2") and compare them to those obtained with the current version of the Bruker database and with the first MSI application (MSI-1), which was available until 2019.

Materials and Methods

Isolates

All the mold isolates available at the Mycology Laboratory of La Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital (Paris, France) for which DNA sequence-based identification was available were included in the study.

Gold standard identification of the selected isolates

As the fungal taxonomy is always evolving, the DNA sequences of the selected isolates were searched against updated DNA databases to confirm their identities in October 2020 (NCBI-blast (<https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi>), MycoBank-blast (https://www.mycobank.org/page/Pairwise_alignment)). For each of the selected isolates, with the exception of the *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* isolates, identification relied on the sequencing of the internal transcribed spacer (ITS) sequence (8, 9). Isolates were included in this study only if the obtained sequences were sufficiently discriminant to support identifications at the species level. As large international databases such as NCBI-blast or MycoBank-blast are difficult to maintain updated with the constant evolution of *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* taxonomy, we considered identifications through the usual blast programs not accurate enough to discriminate between the cryptic species inside species complexes. Therefore, we performed DNA identifications by submitting the sequences to locally built phylogenetic

trees that included reference strain sequences obtained using their published accession numbers (10–14). For most *Aspergillus* isolates, the sequence of beta-tubulin was required to ensure the correct identification of cryptic species. However, in some cases, where paralogous genes exist, calmodulin sequences were also used for identification (10). For *Fusarium* isolates, the ITS sequences were not sufficiently discriminant. Hence, the transcription elongation factor 1 α sequence was used to perform the identification at the species level (9).

Mass spectrum preparation

For all isolates, protein extracts were obtained following the previously published protocol for culture on solid media. Briefly, approximately one cubic millimeter of the fungal culture was gently scraped with a scalpel blade, with extra care not to collect any agar. The samples were suspended in 70% HPLC ethanol for inactivation. After a 2- to 5-minute centrifugation step at 13,000 x g (depending on the sporulation of the fungal colony, a longer centrifugation might be required to fix the pellet on the microtube), the hydroalcoholic solution was removed, and the pellets were suspended in at least 10 μ l of 70% formic acid (or enough volume to cover the pellet). The fungal samples were homogenized in formic acid by pipetting up and down. After a 5-minute incubation step that allowed the cell walls to be destroyed by contact with the formic acid, an equal volume of HPLC acetonitrile was added, and the two reagents were mixed by pipetting up and down. After 5 minutes of incubation at ambient temperature for neutralization of the acid and precipitation of the proteins, the sample was centrifuged for 2 minutes at 13,000 x g, and 1- μ l drops of the supernatant were deposited onto the polished steel targets in two to four replicates. Each deposit was covered with 1 μ l of HCCA matrix (α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid) and dried at room temperature before processing on a Microflex mass spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics).

MSI-2 application

MSI-2 is an online mass spectrum identification application developed by Sorbonne University (Paris, France) and available at <https://msi.happy-dev.fr>. Original algorithms, different from those utilized in MSI-1, have been applied to optimize identification performances and to shorten the duration of calculations. After cleaning the spectrum from noise and applying a baseline subtraction, the most intense peaks are selected and compared to a set of reference spectra. The most resembling spectrum is identified and a resemblance score is calculated. The new application is coded in Python and framed in a Django web environment that allows an easier management of modifications among the reference spectra (addition of references, correction or deletion of incorrect references). New functions for diagnostic and epidemiological purposes has been developed. The application contains several spectral databases, and the main database, which is used for the identification of fungal species, was jointly developed by Sorbonne University and Sciensano (Brussels, Belgium). The list of the 1301 fungal species and the 9969 references included in the corresponding reference database is available at <https://msi.happy-dev.fr/identification/bankspecieslist/10/>. The strains whose spectra are used for the reference library have been extensively identified and stored in the BCCM/IHEM collection at Sciensano. This collection has successfully undergone audits for ISO 17025 accreditation and ISO 9001 certification.

Mass spectra identification

After confirmation of the identification of the isolates, spectra were compared to the local MSI-1 version (7) (no longer available online; the list of reference species is available in Supplementary Table 1), to the newly developed MSI-2 application and to the Bruker Research Use Only (RUO)-database (BDAL revision 9) coupled with the filamentous fungi database (revision 3) containing a total of 1450 fungal references (yeasts, molds (535 references) and dermatophytes (101 references) included). A graphical description of the content of the MSI-2 mold database can be found in Figure 1. For the MSI-2 application identifications, as some of the isolates of the panel have been previously used to build up the library of reference spectra,

we discarded the results corresponding to self-recognition of isolates present in both the panel and the library. The three compared databases differed in several parameters, both in the identification algorithms and in the references composition. References parameters are compared in table 1.

Table 1: comparison of the references parameters between the three different databases (Bruker RUO, MSI-1 and MSI-2)

	Type of references	Number of subcultures per strain	Number of spectra per strain	Number of references per strain	Number of species	Number of genera	Origin of the strains
Bruker RUO	Meta-spectra	1	24	1	411	111	Collections
MSI-1	Spectra	1 to 4	10 to 40 (10 per subculture)	1 to 4 (one per subculture)	818	209	Collections and individual spectra from various hospitals
MSI-2	Spectra	1 to 4	2 to 40 (2 to 10 per subculture)	1 to 4 (one per subculture)	1301	358	Collections

Performance of the MS databases

For each isolate, 2 to 4 extraction replicates were deposited onto the steel target, but only the identification corresponding to the highest score was considered. As previous publications proposed lowering the Bruker identification threshold from 2.0 to 1.7 (15–18), we considered the performance of the Bruker database with both thresholds. For each isolate, the retained identification was compared to the DNA-based identification, and 5 categories of identification accuracy were established: 1/ Correct at the species level, when the MS identification was identical to the DNA-based identification; 2/ Correct at the complex level, when the MS identification was different from the DNA-based identification at the species level but belonged to the same complex of species, 3/ Correct at the genus level, when both species and complex of species were incorrect but the identification belonged to the same genus as the DNA-based identification, 4/ Incorrect at the genus level, when different genera were identified by the MS and

DNA-based identifications (with the exception of closely related genera such as *Paecilomyces* and *Byssoschlamys*, for which the taxonomy is still doubtful, and for which we considered an identification correct at the genus level when it occurred), and 5/ Under the defined identification threshold, when the score was lower than the 1.7 or 2.0 thresholds for Bruker and lower than 20 for the two MSI applications.

Statistical analyses

The identification performances using each of the databases were compared based on the proportions and 95% exact binomial confidence intervals (<http://statpages.info/confint.html>) of the categorical identifications for each database. Significances of the differences between the contingencies tables were calculated using the Pearson's Chi-squared test (<http://biostatgv.sentiweb.fr/?module=tests/chideux>).

Results

Fungal diversity of the study panel

Analyses were performed on 633 isolates corresponding to 124 species and 26 genera of nondermatophytic filamentous fungi. A description of the species, complexes of species and genera of the isolates included in this study is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: DNA-based identification of the 633 isolates included in the selected panel for the comparison of the mass spectrometry databases.

GENUS	Complex	SPECIES	NB OF ISOLATES	
<i>Acrophialophora</i>	-	<i>Acrophialophora levis</i>	1	
<i>Alternaria</i>	-	<i>Alternaria abundans</i>	1	
	-	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	4	
<i>Aphanocladium</i>	-	<i>Aphanocladium album</i>	1	
<i>Arthrinium</i>	-	<i>Arthrinium arundinis</i>	3	
<i>Arthrographis</i>	-	<i>Arthrographis curvata</i>	1	
<i>Aspergillus</i>	Aspergillus	<i>Aspergillus montevidensis</i>	2	
		<i>Aspergillus pseudoglaucus</i>	1	
		<i>Aspergillus affinis</i>	1	
	Circumdati	<i>Aspergillus insulicola</i>	3	
		<i>Aspergillus ochraceopetaliformis</i>	4	
		<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i>	6	
		<i>Aspergillus persii</i>	5	
		<i>Aspergillus sclerotiorum</i>	16	
		<i>Aspergillus subramanianii</i>	1	
		<i>Aspergillus westerdijkiae</i>	14	
	Flavi	<i>Aspergillus alliaceus</i>	1	
		<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	38	
		<i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>	1	
		<i>Aspergillus tamarii</i>	1	
	Fumigati		<i>Aspergillus felis</i>	3

GENUS	Complex	SPECIES	NB OF ISOLATES
<i>Fusarium/Acremonium</i>	Oxysporum	<i>Fusarium carminascens</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium contaminatum</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium cugenangense</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium curvatum</i>	7
		<i>Fusarium elaeidis</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium gossypinum</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium languescens</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium nirenbergiae</i>	13
		<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	3
		<i>Fusarium triseptatum</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium veterinarium</i>	53
	Redolens	<i>Fusarium redolens</i>	1
	Sambuccinum	<i>Fusarium culmorum</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium brevicona</i>	1
	Solani	<i>Fusarium falciforme</i>	8
		<i>Fusarium keratoplasticum</i>	11
		<i>Fusarium lichenicola</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium metavorans</i>	1
		<i>Fusarium petrolophilum</i>	14
		<i>Fusarium solani</i>	2
<i>Fusarium solani.FSSC5</i>		8	

		<i>Aspergillus fischeri</i>	3			<i>Fusarium solani.FSSC9</i>	2		
		<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	26			<i>Fusarium solani.new.sp.1</i>	8		
		<i>Aspergillus hiratsukae</i>	13			<i>Fusarium solani.new.sp.2</i>	2		
		<i>Aspergillus lentulus</i>	9			<i>Fusarium solani.sp.robiniae</i>	2		
		<i>Aspergillus thermomutatus</i>	18		<i>Geosmithia</i>	-	<i>Rasamsonia argillacea</i>	1	
		<i>Aspergillus tsurutae</i>	1		<i>Geotrichum</i>	Candidum	<i>Gallactomyces candidum</i>	2	
		<i>Aspergillus udagawae</i>	3				Capitatum	<i>Gallactomyces geotrichum</i>	5
	Nigri	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	13				<i>Geotrichum capitatum</i>	6	
		<i>Aspergillus tubingensis</i>	5		<i>Mucor</i>	-	<i>Mucor circinelloides</i>	1	
	Terrei	<i>Aspergillus floccosus</i>	1		<i>Paecilomyces</i>	Lilacinum	<i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i>	2	
		<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	18			Variotii	<i>Paecilomyces formosus</i>	1	
	Unguis	<i>Aspergillus unguis</i>	2				<i>Paecilomyces variotii</i>	2	
		Usti	<i>Aspergillus calidoustus</i>	5		<i>Penicillium/Talaromyces</i>	Aspergilloides	<i>Penicillium glabrum</i>	19
	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>		5		Canescentia			<i>Penicillium palmense</i>	1
	<i>Aspergillus spinulosporus</i>		4		Chrysogena		<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>	20	
	<i>Aspergillus sublatatus</i>		18		Citrina		<i>Penicillium citrinum</i>	3	
	<i>Aspergillus amoenus</i>		1		Exilicaulis		<i>Penicillium corylophilum</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus creber</i>		9		Fasciculata		<i>Penicillium crustosum</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus hongkongensis</i>		1		Islandici		<i>Talaromyces rugulosus</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus jensenii</i>		10		Lanata-divaricata		<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus protuberus</i>		3		Penicillium		<i>Penicillium expansum</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus puulaauensis</i>		3		Talaromyces		<i>Penicillium crateriforme</i>	1	
	<i>Aspergillus sydowii</i>		5				<i>Talaromyces amestolkiae</i>	1	
	<i>Bipolaris</i>		-	<i>Bipolaris hawaiiensis</i>	1			<i>Talaromyces pinophilus</i>	1
	<i>Ceriporia</i>	-	<i>Ceriporia lacerata</i>	3		<i>Talaromyces diversus</i>	3		
	<i>Cladosporium</i>	-	<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>	4		<i>Talaromyces minioluteus</i>	1		
	<i>Engyodontium</i>	-	<i>Engyodontium album</i>	1		<i>Perenniporia</i>	-		
	<i>Eutypella</i>	-	<i>Eutypella scoparia</i>	2		<i>Phanerochaete</i>	-		
	<i>Fomes</i>	-	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	3		<i>Rhizopus</i>	-		
	<i>Fomitopsis</i>	-	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	1			<i>Rhizopus microsporus</i>	1	
	<i>Fusarium/Acremonium</i>	<i>Acremonium</i>	<i>Acremonium sclerotigenum</i>	3			<i>Rhizopus oryzae</i>	3	
		Dimerum	<i>Bisfusarium dimerum</i>	5		<i>Scedosporium</i>	Apiospermum	<i>Scedosporium apiospermum</i>	7
			<i>Fusarium acutatum</i>	1			Aurantiacum	<i>Scedosporium aurantiacum</i>	4
		Fujikuroi	<i>Fusarium andiyazi</i>	2		Prolificans	<i>Lomentospora prolificans</i>	1	
			<i>Fusarium lactis</i>	1		<i>Scopulariopsis</i>	-	<i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i>	5
			<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>	48		<i>Thanatephorus</i>	-	<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>	2
			<i>Fusarium sacchari</i>	3		<i>Trichoderma</i>	-	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>	1
			<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>	8			-	<i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i>	1
		Incarnatum	<i>Fusarium bubalinum</i>	1		TOTAL	124 species	633	
			<i>Fusarium equiseti</i>	2					
			<i>Fusarium flagelliforme</i>	1					
			<i>Fusarium incarnatum</i>	2					
			<i>Fusarium tanahbumbuense</i>	1					

Comparison of the identification performances of the mass spectrometry databases

The spectra obtained for the 633 isolates were subjected to three different MALDI-TOF MS identifications.

Of the 124 species included in our panel, only 51 were represented in the three corresponding databases.

The overall results are presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Identification performances of the different MALDI-TOF MS identification databases. Percentage of identification and 95% confidence interval for each of the categories between brackets. * MS identification was different from DNA-based identification at the species level but belonged to the same complex of species as the sequencing Gold Standard; ** both species and complexes of species were incorrect, but identification belonged to the same genus as the sequencing Gold Standard; *** genus difference.

All isolates (n=633 isolates; 124 species)	Confidence level of the identification	Bruker (2.0)	Bruker (1.7)	MSI-1 (20)	MSI-2 (20)
	Correct at the species level	21.8% [18.64-25.22]	38.07% [34.27-41.98]	63.19% [59.3-66.96]	83.25% [80.11-86.08]
	Correct at the complex level*	14.22% [11.59-17.18]	25.12% [21.78-28.69]	30.17% [26.62-33.91]	12.95% [10.44-15.82]
	Correct at the genus level**	0.32% [0.04-1.14]	1.74% [0.87-3.09]	3.95% [2.57-5.78]	0.16% [0-0.88]

Incorrect at the genus level***	0% [0-0]	0.32% [0.04-1.14]	0.16% [0-0.88]	0% [0-0]
Under the defined identification threshold	63.67% [59.78-67.42]	34.76% [31.05-38.61]	2.53% [1.45-4.07]	3.63% [2.32-5.4]

<i>Aspergillus</i> spp. (n=273 isolates; 39 species in 10 complexes)	Confidence level of the identification	Bruker (2.0)	Bruker (1.7)	MSI-1 (20)	MSI-2 (20)
	Correct at the species level	27.11% [21.92-32.79]	46.89% [40.85-53]	69.23% [63.39-74.65]	89.74% [85.52-93.08]
	Correct at the complex level*	18.32% [13.91-23.42]	24.54% [19.56-30.09]	30.04% [24.66-35.85]	8.42% [5.42-12.37]
	Correct at the genus level**	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]
	Incorrect at the genus level***	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]
	Under the defined identification threshold	54.58% [48.47-60.59]	28.57% [23.29-34.33]	0.73% [0.09-2.62]	1.83% [0.6-4.22]

<i>Fusarium</i> spp. (n=223 isolates; 38 species in 8 complexes)	Confidence level of the identification	Bruker (2.0)	Bruker (1.7)	MSI-1 (20)	MSI-2 (20)
	Correct at the species level	11.21% [7.39-16.1]	21.97% [16.72-27.99]	42.6% [36.02-49.38]	77.58% [71.53-82.88]
	Correct at the complex level*	16.59% [11.96-22.14]	37.67% [31.29-44.38]	46.19% [39.51-52.97]	21.52% [16.32-27.51]
	Correct at the genus level**	0% [0-0]	2.69% [0.99-5.76]	9.87% [6.29-14.56]	0.45% [0.01-2.47]
	Incorrect at the genus level***	0% [0-0]	0.9% [0.11-3.2]	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]
	Under the defined identification threshold	72.2% [65.82-77.97]	36.77% [30.43-43.47]	1.35% [0.28-3.88]	0.45% [0.01-2.47]

Species represented in all databases (n=365 isolates; 51 species)	Confidence level of the identification	Bruker (2.0)	Bruker (1.7)	MSI-1 (20)	MSI-2 (20)
	Correct at the species level	37.81% [32.81-43]	66.03% [60.92-70.88]	83.56% [79.35-87.21]	91.51% [88.16-94.16]
	Correct at the complex level*	2.74% [1.32-4.98]	5.48% [3.38-8.34]	14.25% [10.83-18.26]	4.93% [2.95-7.68]
	Correct at the genus level**	0.55% [0.07-1.96]	1.92% [0.77-3.91]	0.55% [0.07-1.96]	0% [0-0]
	Incorrect at the genus level***	0% [0-0]	0% [0-0]	0.27% [0.01-1.52]	0% [0-0]
	Under the defined identification threshold	58.9% [53.66-64]	26.58% [22.11-31.42]	1.37% [0.45-3.17]	3.56% [1.91-6.01]

The identification performance at the species level of the MSI-2 application was significantly better than that of either the MSI-1 application (p-value <0.001) or the Bruker software (p-value <0.001).

The Bruker software showed better identification performances for the 51 species represented in the three databases than for the whole panel (66% for the 51 species vs 38% for all species, at a 1.7 threshold).

Both of the MSI applications allowed the identification of more than 80% of the isolates corresponding to these 51 species, marking large improvements compared to the Bruker software. Improvements made in the latest MSI-2 application regarding these 51 species were significant compared to the previous MSI-1 application, with approximately 92% correct identifications at the species level compared to approximately 84% with MSI-1. The percentages of identification at the species level per database and per submitted species for the 51 species represented in the three databases are shown in Supplementary Table 2.

Discussion.

Here, we performed a comparative study of three MALDI-TOF mass spectra identification systems. We selected 633 isolates for which we had already obtained DNA identifications and mass spectra acquisitions. In our laboratory, we do not perform systematic molecular identifications for every mold that we obtain in culture. Instead, we carry out DNA sequence analysis only for isolates belonging to unusual species or to formally confirm identifications proposed in scientific studies. Therefore, this panel consisted only of isolates obtained from cultures of human samples and was not representative of routine activity. The panel underrepresents the most common molds (*Aspergillus flavus* and *A. fumigatus*, for example) and over represents those molds that are rarer and more complicated to identify. With this panel of difficult isolates containing only molds, we challenged the most recent Bruker filamentous database, the now unavailable MSI-1 application, and the newly developed MSI-2 application.

The results show that the new MSI-2 application allows the identification of both the filamentous fungi usually identified in the daily activity of a clinical mycology laboratory and rarer cryptic mold species with high success rates at the species level, exhibiting better performances than either the previous MSI-1 application or the different Bruker databases.

The greatest improvements in identification were observed within the *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* genera, which have been a particular focus for the implementation of the MSI database between the two versions. Indeed, in a previous study, the difficulty of identifying cryptic species of *Aspergillus* at the species level was stated (19). In the current study, we used a panel of mold species that was rigorously selected based on the availability and correctness of their DNA sequences (only isolates with sequences of genes that allowed reliable identification at the species level).

Obtaining an accurate and reliable identification, in addition to its obvious necessity for the development of knowledge and for epidemiology, may be of clinical interest for the management of patients suffering from a fungal infection. Indeed, there might be a difference in susceptibility to a particular antifungal drug among species complexes, such as those reported by Imbert et al. for *Aspergillus* species in section *Fumigati* (20) or by Carrara et al. for species in section *Nigri* (21). In these sections, species identification relates to the intrinsic antifungal susceptibility profile, suggesting the usefulness of accurate identification for disease management.

In the present study, we focused on molds because the main manufacturers' databases are exhaustive enough for yeast identification. In contrast, improvements are still necessary for dermatophyte identification, and we plan to set up a new database for these specific fungi. This database was not presented here, as the work is still in progress.

The best performances of the official Bruker RUO and filamentous fungal databases reached 66% correct identification at the species level when considering only species that are represented in the database (i.e., without most of the cryptic *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* species). The percentages of identification at the species level within the *Fusarium* genus with the Bruker system remained low regardless of the threshold utilized.

Even when focusing on the 51 species (365 isolates) of our panel that are represented in the three databases, i.e., for isolates that are likely to be identified regardless of the database tested, the performances of the three applications were significantly different, indicating that mold identification is affected by not only the database content (i.e., the number of references per species) but also by the preparation method of the protein extract, the type of culture (the mold references by Bruker were acquired from liquid cultures), the spectra acquisition conditions, and the identification algorithms, which play important roles in the performances. We previously observed this while locally implementing the Bruker database and comparing the identification results with those produced with the same references but implemented on the MSI-1 application (7). In this panel of 365 isolates, only three isolates were correctly identified by the Bruker application while identified only at the complex of species level by MSI-2. Those three isolates were two *Alternaria alternata* that were identified as *Alternaria arborescens* by MSI-2 and one *Geosmithia argillacea* that was misidentified as *Geosmithia piperina* by MSI-2. Regarding the *Alternaria* mis-identifications, the two species are closely related and the introduction of the *A. arborescens* for phytopathology purposes into the database might be a source of confusion. The reference that mis-identified the *G. argillacea* into *G. piperina* (IHEM16128) has recently been renamed by the Belgian collection and was labelled *G. argillacea* until recently.

The references that were proposed in the MSI-1 application were thoroughly cleaned up for MSI-2. In some cases, this might lead to a decrease in performance with the new application (Supplementary Table 2), as MSI-1 contained references that have been deleted in MSI-2, even if some of them contributed to the performance of MSI-1. These references corresponded to spectra obtained in various collaborating centers and were obtained from isolates morphologically identified. However, those isolates were never stored in a collection nor sequenced. Hence, their identification could not be verified with a DNA-based method, and we decided to remove these uncertain references from the MSI-2 application. To further improve the MSI-2 application and to fill the gaps resulting from the removal of these references, as shown

for nine species in supplemental table 2 (*Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus parasiticus*, *Cladosporium cladosporioides*, *Fusarium incarnatum*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Geosmithia argillacea*, *Geotrichum capitatum*, *Penicillium glabrum* and *Lomentospora prolificans*), we encourage MSI-2 users to send us any isolates that could not be identified, when possible, so that we can perform in-depth identifications of the isolates prior to including them in the new reference database. In addition to these changes, some strains have been renamed due to changes in the fungal taxonomy, as it is the case for the *Geosmithia piperina* IHEM16128 reference, and others were deleted from the database, as they were excluded from the BCCM/IHEM collection. All those modifications globally improve the quality of the identifications obtained with MSI-2 even though a few isolates of our panel (16/365) were better identified with the former MSI-1 application.

Using the new application, we achieved approximately 78% correct identifications at the species level for the *Fusarium* isolates. This result is still unsatisfactory even if it is 35% better than the first MSI application and 65% better than the Bruker database with a threshold of 2.0. The new application comprises many references of new species to take into account new developments of the *Fusarium* taxonomy, especially regarding the *Fusarium solani* (FSSC) and the *Fusarium oxysporum* (FOSC) complexes (11, 22). This increase in the number of species made it more difficult to obtain accurate identification results. Moreover, as these new species are almost impossible to distinguish from each other and are rarely encountered in clinical practice, they have not been considered in clinical studies in terms of specific pathogenicity or antifungal susceptibility profiles, which raises the question of the significance of these new species in the context of routine practice.

In conclusion, the MSI-2 application constitutes a reliable identification tool for most filamentous species identified on a daily basis in a clinical mycology laboratory. The improvements of the reference database regarding the *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* genera now allow us to identify clinical specimens from these

genera at the species level. These improvements may have an impact on the treatment given to the patient, as the most effective treatment may vary from one cryptic species to another; moreover, the improvements may decrease the delay before the prescription of adequate antifungal treatment.

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FIGURE LEGEND

Figure 1: Graphical representation of the MSI-2 Molds database; inside the *Penicillium/Talaromyces*, *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium/Acremonium* taxa, representation of the most represented complexes and the number of species in each one. The “others” category groups 258 genera, represented by 1 (as is the case for 153 genera) to 28 species (*Trichoderma* genus).

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Supplemental table 1: List of species represented in the MSI-1 application database

genera	species	genera	species	
Absidia	Absidia corymbifera	Arxula	Arxula adeninivorans	
	Absidia cylindrospora	Ascochyta	Ascochyta pisi-var-pisi	
	Absidia glauca		Aspergillus aculeatus	
	Absidia pseudocylindrospora		Aspergillus af-flavipes	
Absidia spinosa	Aspergillus af-viridinutans			
Acremonium	Acremonium af.pteridii		Aspergillus alabamensis	
	Acremonium breve		Aspergillus allahabadi	
	Acremonium butyri		Aspergillus allahabadii	
	Acremonium charticola		Aspergillus alliaceus	
	Acremonium chrysogenum		Aspergillus amylovorus	
	Acremonium falciforme		Aspergillus ardalensis	
	Acremonium furcatum		Aspergillus astellatus	
	Acremonium fusidioides		Aspergillus aureoterreus	
	Acremonium hansfordii		Aspergillus auricomus	
	Acremonium implicatum		Aspergillus auroleatus	
	Acremonium kiliense		Aspergillus austroafricanus	
	Acremonium longisporum		Aspergillus avenaceus	
	Acremonium ochraceum		Aspergillus bombycis	
	Acremonium polychromum		Aspergillus brasiliensis	
	Acremonium roseolum		Aspergillus brevipes	
	Acremonium sclerotigenum		Aspergillus caelatus	
	Acremonium strictum		Aspergillus caesiellus	
Acrodontium	Acrodontium crateriforme		Aspergillus caespitosus	
	Acrodontium salmoneum		Aspergillus calidoustus	
	Acrodontium simplex		Aspergillus candidus	
Actinomucor	Actinomucor elegans		Aspergillus carbonarius	
	Actinomucor elegans-var-meitauzae		Aspergillus carneus	
Alternaria	Alternaria acalyphicola		Aspergillus cervinus	
	Alternaria alternata		Aspergillus clavatoflavus	
	Alternaria calycipyricola		Aspergillus clavatus	
	Alternaria chlamydospora		Aspergillus coremiiformis	
	Alternaria citri		Aspergillus creber	
	Alternaria infectoria		Aspergillus cretensis	
	Alternaria malorum		Aspergillus dimorphicus	
	Alternaria roseo-grisea		Aspergillus duricaulis	
	Alternaria soliaegyptiaca		Aspergillus eburneocremeus	
Alternaria undulata	Aspergillus ellipticus			
Amaurascopsis	Amaurascopsis perforata		Aspergillus	Aspergillus flaschentraegeri
	Amaurascopsis perforatus			Aspergillus flavipes
Amauroascus	Amauroascus kuehnii			Aspergillus flavofurcatus
Anixiopsis	Anixiopsis biplanata			Aspergillus flavus
Anthopsis	Anthopsis deltoidea			Aspergillus flavus-var-columnaris
				Aspergillus floccosus
Aphanoascus	Aphanoascus fulvescens			Aspergillus fumigatiaffinis
	Aphanoascus verrucosum	Aspergillus fumigatus		
Aphanocladium	Aphanocladium album	Aspergillus fumigatus-var-ellipticus		
Apophysomyces	Apophysomyces variabilis	Aspergillus giganteus		
Arachniotus	Arachniotus littoralis	Aspergillus heterocaryoticus		
	Arthrimum arundinis	Aspergillus heteromorphus		
	Arthrimum marii	Aspergillus hollandicus		
Arthrimum	Arthrimum rasikravindrii	Aspergillus hortai		
	Arthrimum sphaerospermum	Aspergillus iiukae		
		Aspergillus insuetus		
Arthrotrichy	Arthrotrichy oligospora	Aspergillus insulicola		
		Aspergillus japonicus		
Arthroderma	Arthroderma benhamiae	Aspergillus jensenii		
	Arthroderma borellii	Aspergillus lentulus		
	Arthroderma cookiellum	Aspergillus melleus		
	Arthroderma corniculatum	Aspergillus microcysticus		
	Arthroderma crocatum	Aspergillus neoellipticus		
	Arthroderma cuniculi	Aspergillus nidulans		
	Arthroderma curreyi	Aspergillus niger		
	Arthroderma fulvum	Aspergillus niveus		
	Arthroderma gloriae	Aspergillus nomius		
	Arthroderma grubyi	Aspergillus ochraceus		
	Arthroderma gypseum	Aspergillus oryzae		
	Arthroderma incurvatum	Aspergillus ostianus		
	Arthroderma lenticulare	Aspergillus pallidus		
	Arthroderma multifidum	Aspergillus parasiticus		
	Arthroderma persicolor	Aspergillus persii		
	Arthroderma racemosum	Aspergillus proliferans		
	Arthroderma simii			
Arthroderma vanbreuseghemii				
Arthrographis	Arthrographis kalrae			

genera	species		genera	species	
Aspergillus	Aspergillus protuberus		Candida	Candida lusitanae	
	Aspergillus pseudoglaucus			Candida maltosa	
	Aspergillus pseudoustus			Candida maris	
	Aspergillus puniceus			Candida melibiosica	
	Aspergillus puulaauensis			Candida melinii	
	Aspergillus restrictus			Candida metapsilosis	
	Aspergillus sclerotiorum			Candida nivariensis	
	Aspergillus sojae			Candida norvegensis	
	Aspergillus sparsus			Candida norvegica	
	Aspergillus spelunceus			Candida oleophila	
	Aspergillus speluneus			Candida orthopsilosis	
	Aspergillus stromatoides			Candida palmioleophila	
	Aspergillus subolivaceus			Candida parapsilosis	
	Aspergillus sydowii			Candida pararugosa	
	Aspergillus tabacinus			Candida pintolopesii	
	Aspergillus tamarii			Candida pseudohaemulonii	
	Aspergillus terreus			Candida pulcherrima	
	Aspergillus terreus-var-africanus			Candida quercitrusa	
	Aspergillus thomii			Candida ranongensis	
	Aspergillus tubingensis			Candida rugosa	
	Aspergillus unguis			Candida sake	
	Aspergillus ustus-var-pseudodefectus			Candida sojae	
	Aspergillus uvarum			Candida sorbosa	
Aspergillus versicolor		Candida sorbosivorans			
Aspergillus viridinutans		Candida sorboxilosa			
Aspergillus wentii		Candida spencermartinsiae			
Aspergillus westerdijkiae		Candida sphaerica			
Aspergillus parasiticus		Candida tenuis			
Aureobasidium	Aureobasidium pullulans A. pullulans-var-melanogenum			Candida tropicalis	
Auxarthron	Auxarthron alboluteum			Candida utilis	
	Auxarthron californiense			Candida valida	
	Auxarthron conjugatum			Candida vini	
	Auxarthron reticulatum			Candida zeylanoides	
Beauveria	Beauveria bassiana			Chaetomium	
	Beauveria caledonica			Chaetomium globosum	
Bipolaris	Bipolaris sorokiniana			Chalaropsis	
	Bipolaris spicifera			Chalaropsis punctulata	
Bjerkandera	Bjerkandera adusta			Chrysonilia	
	Bjerkandera variegata			Chrysonilia tetrasperma	
Blastobotrys	Blastobotrys proliferans			Chrysosporium	
Botrytis	Botrytis anthophila				Chrysosporium keratinophilum
					Chrysosporium lucknowense
Candida	Candida africana				Chrysosporium merdarium
	Candida albicans				Chrysosporium pannicola
	Candida allociferii				Chrysosporium queenslandicum
	Candida andamanensis				Chrysosporium synchronum
	Candida auris		Chrysosporium tropicum		
	Candida blankii		Citeromyces		
	Candida boidinii		Citeromyces matritensis		
	Candida bovina		Cladiophiophora		
	Candida bracarenis		Cladiophiophora carrionii		
	Candida castellii		Cladobotryum		
	Candida catenulata		Cladosporium		
	Candida ciferrii			Cladobotryum mycophilum	
	Candida deformans			Cladosporium cladosporioides	
	Candida dubliniensis			Cladosporium cucumerinum	
	Candida ernobii			Cladosporium macrocarpum	
	Candida etchelsii			Cladosporium oxysporum	
	Candida famata			Cladosporium pseudocladosporioides	
	Candida friedrichii			Cladosporium ramotenellum	
	Candida glabrata			Cladosporium sphaeropermium	
	Candida guilliermondii			Cladosporium sphaerospermum	
	Candida haemulonii		Cladosporium tenuissimum		
	Candida hellenica-var-hellenica		Cladosporium variabile		
	Candida inconspicua		Claviceps		
Candida kefir		Claviceps purpurea			
Candida krusei		Clavispora			
Candida laemsonensis		Clavispora lusitanae			
Candida lambica		Cochliobolus			
Candida lipolytica		Cochliobolus hawaiiensis			
		Cokeromyces			
		Cokeromyces recurvatus			
		Colletotrichum			
		Colletotrichum crassipes			
		Colletotrichum musae			
		Conidiobolus			
		Conidiobolus coronatus			
		Cryptococcus			
			Cryptococcus aerius		
			Cryptococcus af-diffluens		
			Cryptococcus albidosimilis		
			Cryptococcus albidus		
			Cryptococcus carnescens		
			Cryptococcus curvatus		
		Cryptococcus cyanovorans			
		Cryptococcus diffluens			

genera	species		genera	species
Cryptococcus	Cryptococcus flavescens		Fomitopsis	Fomitopsis palustris
	Cryptococcus gattii			Fomitopsis pinicola
	Cryptococcus humicola		Fonsecaea	Fonsecaea pedrosoi
	Cryptococcus laurentii			Fusarium acuminatum
	Cryptococcus luteolus			Fusarium acutatum
	Cryptococcus neoformans			Fusarium af-andiyazi
	Cryptococcus neoformans-var-grubii			Fusarium ananatum
	Cryptococcus neoformans-var-neoformans			Fusarium andiyazi
	Cryptococcus stepposus			Fusarium annulatum
	Cryptococcus terreus			Fusarium anthophilum
	Cryptococcus terricola			Fusarium chlamydosporum
	Cryptococcus uniguttulatus			Fusarium delphinoides
	Cryptococcus victoriae			Fusarium dimerum
	Cunninghamella	Cunninghamella bertholletiae		Fusarium equiseti
Curvularia	Curvularia affinis		Fusarium fujikuroi	
	Curvularia geniculata		Fusarium incarnatum	
	Curvularia inaequalis		Fusarium lichenicola	
	Curvularia lunata		Fusarium musae	
	Curvularia lunata-var-aeria		Fusarium napiforme	
	Curvularia verruculosa		Fusarium nygamai	
Debaryomyces	Debaryomyces etchellsii		Fusarium oxysporum	
	Debaryomyces hansenii		Fusarium oxysporum-var-redolens	
	Debaryomyces vanrijiae-var-vanrijiae		Fusarium petroliphilum	
	Debaryomyces yamadae		Fusarium poae	
Dekkera	Dekkera bruxellensis		Fusarium polyphialidicum	
Dicyma	Dicyma olivacea		Fusarium proliferatum	
Dothideomyces	Dothideomyces sp.		Fusarium proliferatum-var-minus	
Emericella	Emericella desertorum		Fusarium proliferatum-var-proliferatum	
	Emericella echinulata		Fusarium sacchari	
	Emericella heterothallica		Fusarium sambucinum	
	Emericella nidulans		Fusarium solani	
	Emericella nidulans-var-acristata		Fusarium sporotrichioides	
	Emericella quadrilineata		Fusarium subglutinans	
	Emericella rugulosa		Fusarium thapsinum	
	Emericella striata		Fusarium trincinctum	
Emericellopsis	Emericellopsis synnematicola		Fusarium verticillioides	
Emmonsia	Emmonsia parva-var-crescens		Galactomyces candidum	
	Emmonsia pasteuriana		Galactomyces citri-aurantii	
Engyodontium	Engyodontium album		Galactomyces geotrichum	
	Engyodontium parvisporum		Ganoderma	
Epicoccum	Epicoccum nigrum		Ganoderma resinaceum	
Epidermophyton	Epidermophyton floccosum		Geomyces	
	Epidermophyton parvisporum		Geomyces pannorum	
Eupenicillium	Eupenicillium javanicum		Geosmithia	
	Eupenicillium limoneum		Geosmithia argillacea	
	Eupenicillium pinetorum		Geosmithia pallida	
	Eupenicillium shearii		Geotrichum candidum	
	Eupenicillium terrenum		Geotrichum capitatum	
			Geotrichum fermentans	
			Geotrichum klebahnii	
Eurotium	Eurotium amstelodami		Geotrichum marinum	
	Eurotium athecium		Gilbertella	
	Eurotium chevalieri		Gilbertella persicaria	
	Eurotium cristatum		Gliocladium	
	Eurotium echinulatum		Gliocladium viride	
	Eurotium herbariorum		Gliomastix	
	Eurotium intermedius		Gliomastix felina	
	Eurotium minus		Gliomastix polychroma	
	Eurotium montevidense		Gloeophyllum	
	Eurotium pseudoglaucum		Gloeophyllum trabeum	
	Eurotium repens		Glomerella	
	Eurotium rubrum		Glomerella cingulata	
	Eutypella	Eutypella scoparia		Guehomyces
Exophiala	Exophiala alcalophila		Guehomyces pullulans	
	Exophiala dermatitidis		Gymnascella dankaliensis	
	Exophiala jeanselmei		Gymnascella devroeyi	
	Exophiala salmonis		Gymnascella hyalinospora	
	Exophiala sp.		Gymnascella marginispora	
Exserohilum	Exserohilum rostratum		Gymnascella udagawae	
	Exserohilum polyborus		Gymnoascus	
Fellomyces	Fellomyces polyborus		Gymnoascus reessii	
Fennellomyces	Fennellomyces linderi		Gymnoascus udagawae	
Fissuricella	Fissuricella filamenta		Hamigera	
			Hamigera fusca	
			Hamigera insecticola	
			Hanseniaspora	
			Hanseniaspora guilliermondii	
			Hanseniaspora uvarum	
			Hansfordia	
			Hansfordia pulvinata	
			Haplographium	
			Haplographium debellae	
			Hemicarpenteles	
			Hemicarpenteles acanthosporus	
			Hemicarpenteles ornatus	
			Hemicarpenteles paradoxus	

genera	species		genera	species
Hexagonia	Hexagonia hydnoidea			Myrothecium cinctum
Histoplasma	Histoplasma capsulatum		Myrothecium	Myrothecium roridum
Hormoconis	Hormoconis resiniae			Myrothecium verrucaria
Hormographiella	Hormographiella verticillata		Myxotrichum	Myxotrichum chartarum
Hortaea	Hortaea werneckii			Myxotrichum deflexum
Humicola	Humicola grisea-var-thermoidea		Neocosmospora	Neocosmospora vasinfecta
Hyalodendron	Hyalodendron lignicola			Neocosmospora vasinfecta-var-africana
Hyphozyma	Hyphozyma variabilis		Neofabraea	Neofabraea malicorticis
Hypocrea	Hypocrea atrogelatinosa		Neosartorya	Neosartorya af.aureola
	Hypocrea hunua			Neosartorya aurata
	Hypocrea paraplulifera			Neosartorya aureola
	Hypocrea schweinitzii			Neosartorya fischeri
Hypoxylon	Hypoxylon howeanum			Neosartorya glabra
	Hypoxylon lividipigmentum			Neosartorya hiratsukae
Isaria	Isaria farinosa			Neosartorya pseudofischeri
Kazachstania	Kazachstania pintolopesii			Neosartorya quadricincta
	Kazachstania wufongensis			Neosartorya stramenia
Kloeckera	Kloeckera apiculata			Neosartorya udagawae
Kluyveromyces	Kluyveromyces marxianus		Neoscytalidium	Neoscytalidium dimidiatum
Kodamaea	Kodamaea ohmeri			Neoscytalidium dimidiatumHEM3489
Kuraishia	Kuraishia molischiana		Neotestudina	Neotestudina rosatii
Lecanicillium	Lecanicillium fungicola		Nigrospora	Nigrospora oryzae
	Lecanicillium psalliotae			Nigrospora sphaerica
Lecythophora	Lecythophora sp.		Nodulisporium	Nodulisporium griseobrunneum
Lipomyces	Lipomyces starkeyi			Nodulisporium melonis
Lodderomyces	Lodderomyces elongisporus			Nodulisporium verrucosum
Macrophomina	Macrophomina phaseolina		Ochroconis	Ochroconis humicola
Madurella	Madurella pseudomycetomatis		Ogataea	Ogataea allantospora
Malassezia	Malassezia furfur			Ogataea nitratoaversa
	Malassezia globosa		Onychocola	Onychocola canadensis
	Malassezia pachydermatis		Oosporidium	Oosporidium margaritiferum
	Malassezia restricta		Ophidiomyces	Ophidiomyces ophiodiicola
	Malassezia sloofiae		Ophiostoma	Ophiostoma stenoceras
	Malassezia sympodialis		Pachysolen	Pachysolen tannophilus
Malbranchea	Malbranchea arcuata		Paecilomyces	Paecilomyces amoeneroseus
Metschnikowia	Metschnikowia pulcherrima			Paecilomyces carneus
	Metschnikowia sinensis			Paecilomyces formosus
Meyerozyma	Metschnikowia viticola			Paecilomyces inflatus
	Meyerozyma guilliermondii			Paecilomyces lilacinus
Microsporium	Microsporium audouinii			Paecilomyces niphedodes
	Microsporium boullardii			Paecilomyces pasqua
	Microsporium canis			Paecilomyces saturatus
	Microsporium canis-var-distortum		Paecilomyces variotii	
	Microsporium cookei		Parascenedosporium	Parascenedosporium putredinidis
	Microsporium equinum		Penicillium	Penicillium mariae-crucis
	Microsporium ferrugineum			Penicillium af.ochrochloron
	Microsporium fulvum			Penicillium af.toxicarum
	Microsporium gypseum			Penicillium af.verruculosum
	Microsporium nanum			Penicillium allii
	Microsporium persicolor			Penicillium allii-sativi
	Microsporium praecox			Penicillium asturianum
	Microsporium racemosum			Penicillium atrosanguineum
	Microsporium rivalieri			Penicillium aurantiogriseum
Microsporium vanbreuseghemii		Penicillium bilaiae		
Monodictys	Monodictys castanae			Penicillium brasilianum
Mucor	Mucor circinelloides			Penicillium brevicompactum
	Mucor durus			Penicillium camemberti
	Mucor ellipsoideus			Penicillium canescens
	Mucor flavus			Penicillium capsulatum
	Mucor fragilis			Penicillium cecidicola
	Mucor indicus			Penicillium cfr.simplicissimum
	Mucor mucedo			Penicillium chermesinum
	Mucor plumbeus			Penicillium chrysogenum
	Mucor racemosus-f-racemosus			Penicillium chrysogenum-var-dipodomys
	Mucor saturninus			Penicillium citreonigrum
	Mucor velutinosus			Penicillium citrinum
Myceliophthora	Myceliophthora thermophila			Penicillium copticola
	Myceliophthora vellerea			Penicillium coralligerum
Mycotypha	Mycotypha microspora			Penicillium corylophilum
Myriodontium	Myriodontium keratinophilum			Penicillium crateriforme
				Penicillium crustosum

genera	species		genera	species
Penicillium	Penicillium decumbens		Pichia	Pichia angusta
	Penicillium digitatum			Pichia anomala
	Penicillium expansum			Pichia burtonii
	Penicillium fellutanum			Pichia caribbica
	Penicillium funiculosum			Pichia carribbica
	Penicillium georgiense			Pichia fabianii
	Penicillium glabrum			Pichia jadinii
	Penicillium griseofulvum			Pichia koratensis
	Penicillium helicium			Pichia manshurica
	Penicillium hirsutum-var-albocoremium			Pichia membranifaciens
	Penicillium isariiforme			Pichia rhodanensis
	Penicillium janthinellium		Pithomyces	Pithomyces chartarum
	Penicillium lividum		Pleospora	Pleospora herbarum
	Penicillium loliense		Pleurostomophora	Pleurostomophora richardsiae
	Penicillium madriti		Pochonia	Pochonia bulbillosa
	Penicillium mallochii		Porostereum	Porostereum spadiceum
	Penicillium mariae-crucis		Pseudallescheria	Pseudallescheria angusta
	Penicillium marneffei			Pseudallescheria apiosperma
	Penicillium melanoconidium			Pseudallescheria boydii
	Penicillium melinii			Pseudallescheria desertorum
	Penicillium minioluteum			Pseudallescheria ellipsoidea
	Penicillium montanense			Pseudallescheria minutispora
	Penicillium nalgiovense		Pseudeurotium	Pseudeurotium bakeri
	Penicillium neoehinulatum			Pseudeurotium zonatum
	Penicillium olsonii		Pseudomicrodochium	Pseudomicrodochium fusarioides
	Penicillium oxalicum		Pseudozyma	Pseudozyma aphidis
	Penicillium pancosmium			Pseudozyma rugulosa
	Penicillium piceum		Radulidium	Radulidium subulatum
	Penicillium pinophilum		Rhizomucor	Rhizomucor miehei
	Penicillium polonicum			Rhizomucor pusillus
	Penicillium purpurescens			Rhizomucor variabilis
	Penicillium purpurogenum		Rhizopus	Rhizopus homothallicus
	Penicillium raistrickii			Rhizopus microsporus
	Penicillium ramulosum			Rhizopus oryzae
	Penicillium resedanum			Rhizopus schipperae
	Penicillium restrictum			Rhizopus sexualis
	Penicillium rolfsii			Rhizopus stolonifer
	Penicillium roqueforti			Rhizopus stolonifer-var-stolonifer
	Penicillium rubens			Rhodotorula
	Penicillium rugulosum			Rhodotorula laryngis
	Penicillium sanguifluum			Rhodotorula minuta
	Penicillium sizovae			Rhodotorula mucilaginoso
	Penicillium smithii			Rhodotorula rubescens
Penicillium sp.		Saccharomyces	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	
Penicillium spinulosum				Saccharomyces servazzii
Penicillium steckii			Saccharomyces transvaalensis	
Penicillium striatisporum		Saccharomycopsis	Saccharomycopsis fibuligera	
Penicillium subrubescens				Saccharomycopsis javanensis
Penicillium terrigenum		Sagenomella	Sagenomella diversispora	
Penicillium thomii		Saprochaete	Saprochaete clavata	
Penicillium toxicarium		Scedosporium	Scedosporium apiospermium	
Penicillium ulaiense			Scedosporium aurantiacum	
Penicillium variabile			Scedosporium boydii	
Penicillium viridicatum			Scedosporium minutispora	
			Scedosporium prolificans	
Pestalotiopsis	Pestalotiopsis hainanensis			
Petromyces	Petromyces alliaceus	Schizoblastosporion	Schizoblastosporion starkeyihenricii	
Phaeoacremonium	Phaeoacremonium parasiticum	Schizophyllum	Schizophyllum commune	
	Phaeoacremonium scolyti		Schizosaccharomyces octosporus	
Phaeotheca	Phaeotheca triangularis	Schizosaccharomyces	Schizosaccharomyces pombe	
Phaffia	Phaffia rhodozyma	Scopulariopsis	Scopulariopsis acremonium	
Phanerochaete	Phanerochaete chrysosporium		Scopulariopsis asperula	
Phialemonium	Phialemonium globosum		Scopulariopsis atra	
Phialophora	Phialophora bubakii		Scopulariopsis brevicaulis	
	Phialophora japonica		Scopulariopsis brumptii	
	Phialophora olivacea		Scopulariopsis candida	
Phlebia	Phlebia acerina		Scopulariopsis cinerea	
	Phlebia radiata		Scopulariopsis fusca	
	Phlebia tremellosa		Scopulariopsis murina	
Phoma	Phoma macrostoma-var-macrostoma		Scytalidium	Scytalidium dimidiatum
	Phoma sp			Scytalidium hyalinum
Phycomyces	Phycomyces blakesleanus			Scytalidium lignicola

genera	species		genera	species
Septofusidium	Septofusidium berolinense			Trichosporon aquatile
Sordaria	Sordaria fimicola			Trichosporon asahii
Spicellum	Spicellum roseum			Trichosporon asteroides
Sporobolomyces	Sporobolomyces roseus			Trichosporon brassicae
	Sporobolomyces salmonicolor			Trichosporon coremiiforme
Sporopachydermia	Sporopachydermia lactativora			Trichosporon cutaneum
Sporothrix	Sporothrix inflata		Trichosporon	Trichosporon debeurmannianum
	Sporothrix insectorum			Trichosporon dohaense
	Sporothrix schenckii			Trichosporon domesticum
Sporotrichum	Sporotrichum aurantiacum			Trichosporon dulcicum
	Sporotrichum pruinosum			Trichosporon faecale
Stachybotrys	Stachybotrys chartarum			Trichosporon gracile
Sterigmatomyces	Sterigmatomyces elviae			Trichosporon inkin
Syncephalastrum	Syncephalastrum racemosum			Trichosporon jirovecii
Talaromyces	Talaromyces amestolkiae			Trichosporon laibachii
	Talaromyces coalescens			Trichosporon loubieri
	Talaromyces diversus			Trichosporon moniliiforme
	Talaromyces echinosporus			Trichosporon montevideense
	Talaromyces flavovirens			Trichosporon mucoides
	Talaromyces helicus			Trichosporon ovoides
	Talaromyces leycettanus			Trichosporon terricola
	Talaromyces minioluteus			Trichothecium
	Talaromyces pinophilus			Tyromyces
	Talaromyces purpurogenus			Udeniomyces
	Talaromyces radicus			Ulocladium
	Talaromyces siamensis			Ustilago
	Talaromyces stollii		Venturia	
	Talaromyces allahabadensis		Verticillium	
Thanatephorus	Thanatephorus cucumeris		Westerdykella	
Thielavia	Thielavia heterothallica		Wickerhamia	
Tilletiopsis	Tilletiopsis minor		Wickerhamiella	
Torulaspora	Torulaspora delbrueckii		Wickerhamomyces	
Trametes	Trametes trogii		Williopsis	
	Trametes versicolor		Wolfiporia	
Trichoderma	Trichoderma aureoviride		Ybotromyces	
	Trichoderma citrinoviride		Zygosaccharomyces	
	Trichoderma ghanense		Zygosaccharomyces bailii	
	Trichoderma harzianum		Zygosaccharomyces bisporus	
	Trichoderma koningii		Zygosaccharomyces rouxii	
	Trichoderma koningiopsis			
	Trichoderma longibrachiatum			
	Trichoderma parceramosum			
	Trichoderma polysporum			
	Trichoderma virens			
	Trichoderma viride			
	Trichoderma viridescens			
	Trichophyton	Trichophyton ajelloi		
Trichophyton concentricum				
Trichophyton eboreum				
Trichophyton indicum				
Trichophyton interdigitale				
Trichophyton kuryangei				
Trichophyton mentagrophytes				
Trichophyton mentagrophytes-var-batonrougei				
Trichophyton mentagrophytes-var-erinacei				
Trichophyton mentagrophytes-var-porcellae				
Trichophyton persicolor				
Trichophyton phaseoliforme				
Trichophyton quinckeanum				
Trichophyton rubrum				
Trichophyton schoenleinii				
Trichophyton sinnii				
Trichophyton soudanense				
Trichophyton terrestre				
Trichophyton tonsurans				
Trichophyton vanbreuseghemii				
Trichophyton verrucosum				
Trichophyton violaceum				
Trichosporiella	Trichosporiella cerebriformis			
	Trichosporiella ornithopoda			

Supplementary Table 2: Identification performance of the three databases for each of the 51 species represented in the three databases.

species	Confidence level of identification	Bruker 2,0	Bruker 1,7	MSI1	MSI2
<i>Alternaria alternata</i> (N=4)	correct at the species level	100	100	25	50
	discordant at the species level	0	0	75	50
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Arthrinium arundinis</i> (N=3)	correct at the species level	33,3	33,3	100	100
	discordant at the species level	33,3	33,3	0	0
	under defined threshold	33,3	33,3	0	0
<i>Aspergillus calidoustus</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	20	20	60	100
	discordant at the species level	60	60	40	0
	under defined threshold	20	20	0	0
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> (N=38)	correct at the species level	36,8	76,3	100	94,7
	discordant at the species level	2,6	2,6	0	2,6
	under defined threshold	60,5	21,1	0	2,6
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> (N=26)	correct at the species level	50	76,9	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	50	23,1	0	0
<i>Aspergillus lentulus</i> (N=9)	correct at the species level	77,8	100	44,4	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	55,6	0
	under defined threshold	22,2	0	0	0
<i>Aspergillus montevicensis</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	0	50	0	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	100	0
	under defined threshold	100	50	0	0
<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	60	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	40	0	0	0
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> (N=13)	correct at the species level	30,8	46,2	53,8	61,5
	discordant at the species level	0	0	46,2	30,8
	under defined threshold	69,2	53,8	0	7,7
<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i> (N=6)	correct at the species level	83,3	100	33,3	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	66,7	0
	under defined threshold	16,7	0	0	0
<i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	0
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	100
<i>Aspergillus pseudoglaucus</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	0	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	100	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0
<i>Aspergillus sclerotiorum</i> (N=16)	correct at the species level	87,5	93,75	12,5	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	87,5	0
	under defined threshold	12,5	6,25	0	0
<i>Aspergillus sydowii</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	100
	discordant at the species level	20	20	0	0
	under defined threshold	80	80	0	0
<i>Aspergillus tamarii</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0
<i>Aspergillus terreus</i> (N=18)	correct at the species level	22,2	77,8	88,9	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	11,1	0
	under defined threshold	77,8	22,2	0	0
<i>Aspergillus thermomutatus1</i> (N=18)	correct at the species level	11,1	61,1	83,3	100
	discordant at the species level	0	22,2	16,7	0
	under defined threshold	88,9	16,7	0	0

<i>Aspergillus unguis</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	50	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	50	0	0	0
<i>Aspergillus westerdijkiae</i> (N=14)	correct at the species level	42,9	64,3	85,7	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	14,3	0
	under defined threshold	57,1	35,7	0	0
<i>Bisifusarium dimerum</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	60	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	40	0	0	0
<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i> (N=4)	correct at the species level	0	0	75	25
	discordant at the species level	0	0	25	50
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	25
<i>Fusarium equiseti</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	0	50	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	50	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	0	0	0
<i>Fusarium incarnatum</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	0	0	50	0
	discordant at the species level	0	50	50	100
	under defined threshold	100	50	0	0
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> (N=4)	correct at the species level	0	33,3	100	33,3
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	66,7
	under defined threshold	100	66,7	0	0
<i>Fusarium petroliphilum</i> (N=14)	correct at the species level	14,3	21,4	85,7	100
	discordant at the species level	21,4	57,1	14,3	0
	under defined threshold	64,3	21,4	0	0
<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i> (N=48)	correct at the species level	37,5	68,75	91,7	100
	discordant at the species level	0	4,2	8,3	0
	under defined threshold	62,5	27,1	0	0
<i>Fusarium solani</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	0	50	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	50	0	0
<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i> (N=8)	correct at the species level	25	62,5	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	75	37,5	0	0
<i>Gallactomyces candidum</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Gallactomyces geotrichum</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	60	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	40	0	0	0
<i>Geosmithia argillacea</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	100	100	0
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	100
	under defined threshold	100	0	0	0
<i>Geotrichum capitatum</i> (N=6)	correct at the species level	16,7	16,7	66,7	33,3
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	83,3	83,3	33,3	66,7
<i>Mucor circinelloides</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Paecilomyces lilacinus</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Paecilomyces variotii</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	0	50	100	100
	discordant at the species level	50	50	0	0
	under defined threshold	50	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> (N=20)	correct at the species level	20	55	100	100

	discordant at the species level	0	5	0	0
	under defined threshold	80	40	0	0
<i>Penicillium citrinum</i> (N=3)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	100
	discordant at the species level	66,7	100	0	0
	under defined threshold	33,3	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium corylophilum</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Penicillium crustosum</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0
<i>Penicillium expansum</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	0	0
	discordant at the species level	0	0	100	100
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0
<i>Penicillium glabrum</i> (N=19)	correct at the species level	42,1	73,7	94,7	73,7
	discordant at the species level	0	0	5,3	21,1
	under defined threshold	57,9	26,3	0	5,3
<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0
<i>Rhizopus microsporus</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhizopus oryzae</i> (N=3)	correct at the species level	66,7	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	33,3	0	0	0
<i>Scedosporium apiospermum</i> (N=7)	correct at the species level	42,9	71,4	71,4	71,4
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	57,1	28,6	28,6	28,6
<i>Scedosporium aurantiacum</i> (N=4)	correct at the species level	100	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	0	0	0	0
<i>Scedosporium prolificans</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	100	0
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	100
<i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i> (N=5)	correct at the species level	20	80	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	80	20	0	0
<i>Talaromyces rugulosus</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	100	0	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	100	0	100	0
<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (N=2)	correct at the species level	50	100	100	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	0	0
	under defined threshold	50	0	0	0
<i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (N=1)	correct at the species level	0	0	0	100
	discordant at the species level	0	0	100	0
	under defined threshold	100	100	0	0