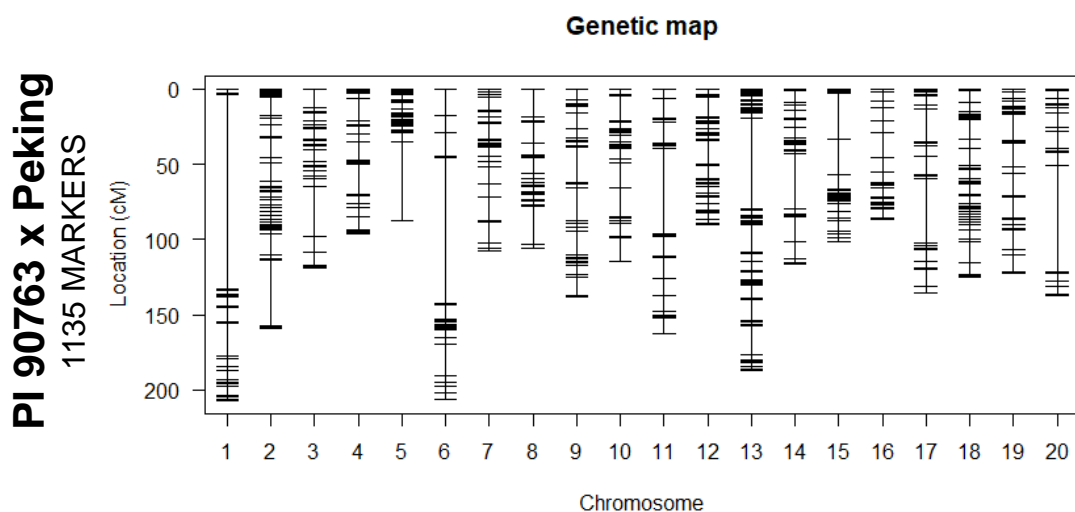


**QTL MAPPING
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Supplementary Figure 1. Descriptive statistics of responses to SCN TN22 population of HG type 1.2.5.7 of three populations: PI 90763 x Peking, Forrest x PI 437654, and SA10-8471 x PI 90763. The parental lines were added to evaluate resistance differences. The normality tests of female index (%) are shown by Shapiro-Wilk (w), skewness, and kurtosis.

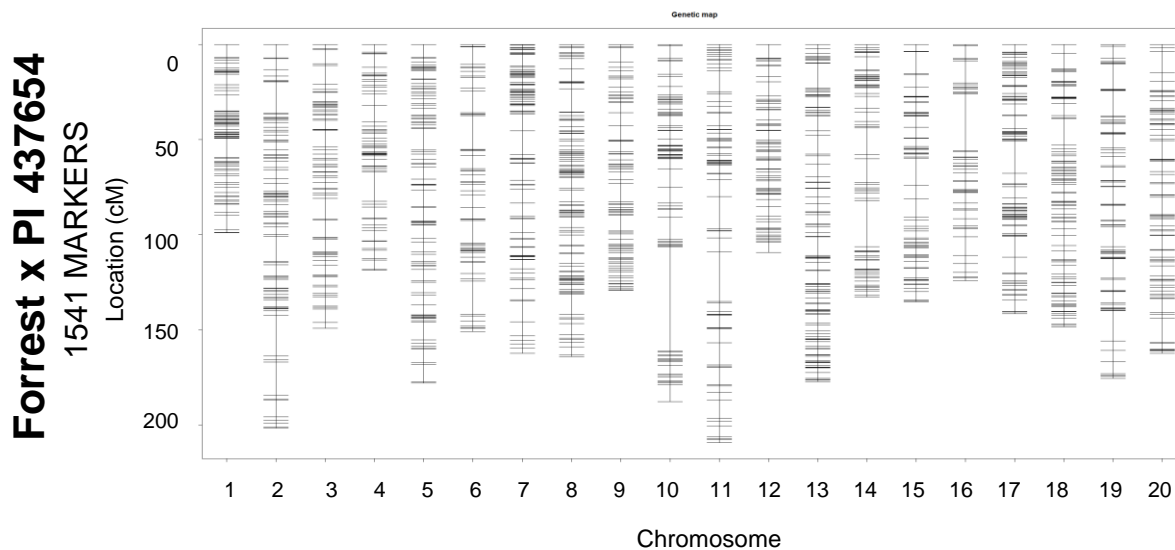
Female Index [%]						Shapiro-Wilk (w)	Skewness	Kurtosis
Parents		144 F _{3:4}						
PI 90763	Peking	Mean	Min	Max	SD			
0	19.8	7.3	0	24.1	6.2	0.92	0.54	2.4
Female Index [%]						Shapiro-Wilk (w)	Skewness	Kurtosis
Parents		131 F _{3:4}						
Forrest	PI 437654	Mean	Min	Max	SD			
86	0.6	45.7	0	107	35.3	0.62	0.02	-1.7
Female Index [%]						Shapiro-Wilk (w)	Skewness	Kurtosis
Parents		244 F _{3:4}						
SA10-8471	PI 90763	Mean	Min	Max	SD			
88	0	74.3	0	114	28.1	0.83	-1.4	1.0

Supplementary Figure 2. (a) Genetic linkage maps created for 144 F_{3:4} lines from population PI 90763 x Peking. The X-axis represents chromosome numbers, and Y-axis represents genetic position of single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) markers. Distribution of SNPs are represented by black bars across each chromosome.



Chr #	Markers assigned to parents	Markers removed for distortion, uninformative	Markers removed for gap closure	Final number of markers	Final Length (cM)	Average spacing (cM)	Max spacing (cM)
1	56	205	1	55	213.7	0.3	128.4
2	83	239	-	83	158.9	0.3	43.9
3	56	219	-	56	119.0	0.3	32.8
4	44	228	-	44	96.4	0.6	19.7
5	41	252	1	40	87.2	0.6	52.3
6	64	250	-	64	206.5	0.0	97.0
7	50	269	-	50	107.8	0.3	15.8
8	49	333	1	48	144.8	0.3	24.8
9	58	207	-	58	138.5	0.6	23.5
10	40	277	-	40	114.9	0.6	19.5
11	37	235	1	36	187.7	0.5	56.9
12	50	209	1	49	90.3	0.8	15.5
13	115	271	-	115	186.7	0.3	60.3
14	37	236	-	37	116.0	0.6	36.7
15	83	220	-	83	101.3	0.0	29.9
16	32	207	-	32	86.3	0.8	16.5
17	40	221	-	40	135.4	0.6	42.8
18	80	298	-	80	125.1	0.3	13.3
19	90	237	-	90	122.5	0.0	17.2
20	35	237	-	35	137.5	0.4	70.5
Overall	1140	4850	5	1135	2676.3	0.4	128.4

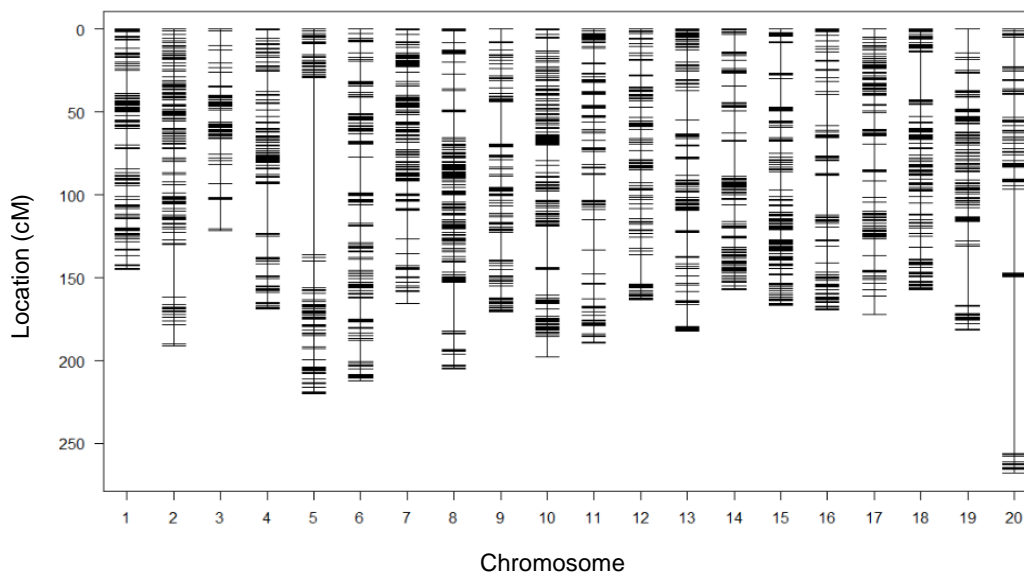
Supplementary Figure 2. (b) Genetic linkage maps created for 131 $F_{3:4}$ lines from population Forrest x PI 437654. The X-axis represents chromosome numbers, and Y-axis represents genetic position of single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) markers. Distribution of SNPs are represented by black bars across each chromosome.



Chr #	Markers assigned to parents	Markers removed for distortion, uninformative	Markers removed for gap closure	Final number of markers	Final Length (cM)	Average spacing (cM)	Max spacing (cM)
1	134	61	-	73	99.1	1.4	9.9
2	144	52	2	90	201.7	2.3	21.4
3	135	60	-	75	149.1	2.0	11.0
4	134	76	1	57	118.7	2.1	15.4
5	149	61	-	88	177.9	2.0	11.3
6	124	64	1	59	150.8	2.6	17.7
7	172	82	-	90	162.4	1.8	12.3
8	183	80	-	103	164.1	1.6	12.3
9	110	36	-	74	129.3	1.8	9.6
10	162	85	2	75	187.8	2.5	54.8
11	120	42	3	75	209.3	2.8	26.2
12	115	47	-	68	109.2	1.6	7.4
13	182	78	-	104	177.2	1.7	13.1
14	103	36	-	67	132.8	2.0	24.4
15	130	62	-	68	135.3	2.0	14.2
16	106	60	-	46	124.1	2.8	29.5
17	154	66	-	88	141.6	1.6	16.8
18	167	80	-	87	148.4	1.7	14.0
19	169	94	-	75	175.5	2.4	16.2
20	121	42	-	79	162.4	2.1	12.6
Overall	2814	1264	9	1541	3056.8	2.0	54.8

Supplementary Figure 2. (c) Genetic linkage maps created for 244 $F_{3,4}$ lines from population SA10-8471 x PI 90763. The X-axis represents chromosome numbers, and Y-axis represents genetic position of single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) markers. Distribution of SNPs are represented by black bars across each chromosome.

**SA10-8471 x PI 90763
2188 MARKERS**



Chr #	Markers assigned to parents	Markers removed for distortion, uninformative	Markers removed for gap closure	Final number of markers	Final Length (cM)	Average spacing (cM)	Max spacing (cM)
1	105	156	1	104	150.0	1.4	14.2
2	131	191	1	130	196.0	1.5	31.6
3	72	203	-	65	200.2	1.9	17.7
4	111	161	-	111	168.6	1.5	30.1
5	92	201	3	89	225.3	2.5	106.7
6	124	190	-	124	212.1	1.7	21.7
7	130	189	-	130	165.4	1.3	17.1
8	144	238	-	144	205.0	1.4	29.6
9	96	169	-	96	170.5	1.8	25.6
10	148	169	-	148	197.9	1.3	24.8
11	96	173	-	91	189.6	2.1	18.5
12	100	159	-	100	168.2	1.6	18.2
13	102	284	2	100	202.4	1.8	17.9
14	100	173	-	100	162.2	1.6	20.8
15	126	177	-	126	166.8	1.3	18.2
16	94	145	-	94	169.3	1.8	24.2
17	113	148	-	113	172.2	1.5	15.3
18	128	250	-	128	162.2	1.2	28.9
19	114	213	-	114	181.7	1.6	35.9
20	81	191	-	81	268.0	3.3	106.9
Overall	2207	3780	7	2188	3733.3	1.7	106.9

Supplementary Figure 3. Quantitative trait loci (QTL) for resistance to SCN TN22 population of HG type 1.2.5.7 mapped in 144 F_{3:4} lines of PI 90763 x Peking, 131 F_{3:4} lines of Forrest x PI 437654, and 244 F_{3:4} lines of SA10-8471 x PI 90763. The analysis was done using MapQTL version 6 software.

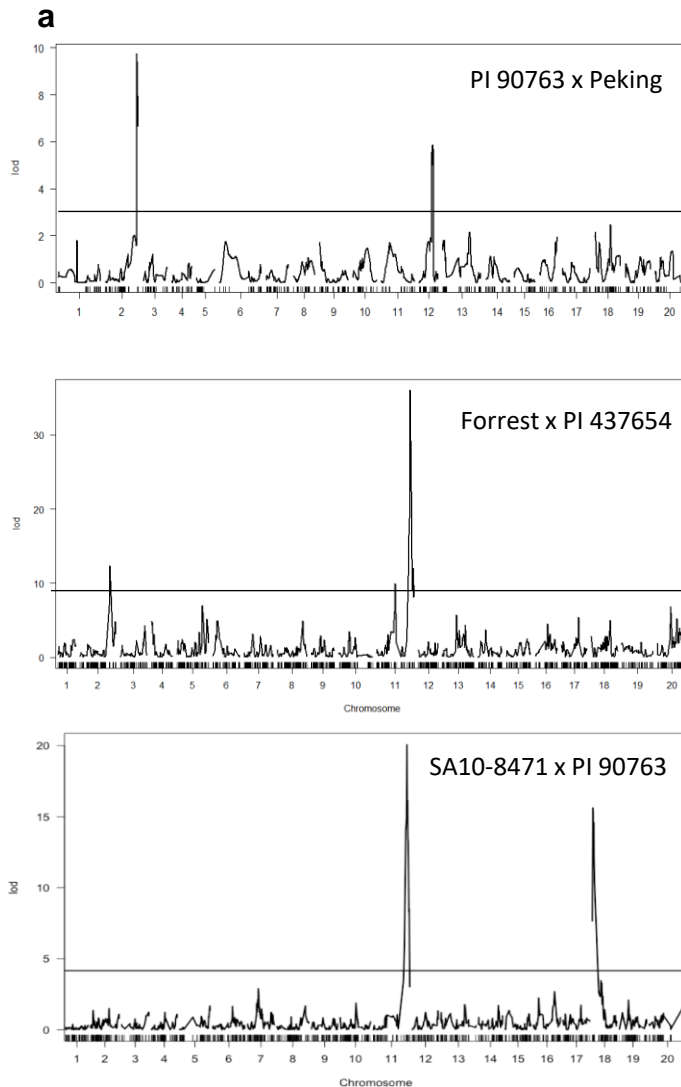
Population	Peak Marker ^a	Confidence Interval Markers ^b	Confidence Interval	LOD	PV ^c	Add
PI 90763 x Peking	Gm02_46462690	Gm02_42012522 – Gm02_46907259	4.9 Mb	8.9	22.9	-5.4
	Gm12_9059057	Gm12_7791511 – Gm12_9149774	1.4 Mb	4.1	9.6	-2.3
Forrest x PI 437654	Gm02_45106877	Gm02_43556059 – Gm02_45106877	1.6 Mb	4.4	3.1	8.6
	Gm11_32959788	Gm11_32276359 – Gm11_33309696	1.1 Mb	29.1	35.9	28.6
SA10-8471 x PI 90763	Gm11_32959788	Gm11_32586847 – SNAP11-1	381 Kb	22.3	26.9	17.2
	Gm18_1562536	Gm18_1427672 – SNAP18-1	217 Kb	15.9	18.2	14.1

^a Peak and confidence interval physical position based on Wm82.a2.v1 are represented by marker names.

^b SNAP11-1 (Gm11_32968127) and SNAP18-1 (Gm18_1645012) based on Wm82.a2.v1.

^c Percentage of phenotypic variation represented by individual QTL.

Supplementary Figure 4. Quantitative trait loci (QTL) for resistance to SCN TN22 population of HG type 1.2.5.7 mapped in 144 F_{3:4} lines of PI 90763 x Peking, 131 F_{3:4} lines of Forrest x PI 437654, and 244 F_{3:4} lines of SA10-8471 x PI 90763. Analysis was done using RQTL: (a) Composite Interval Mapping (CIM). Genome wide significance threshold (LOD) indicated by horizontal bars. (b) Output of fitqtl ANOVA using QTL detected by CIM.



b

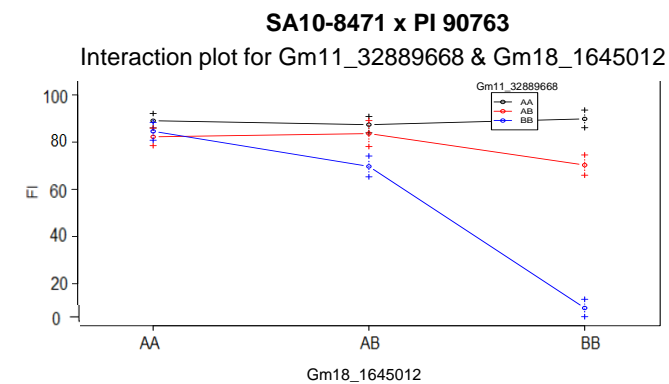
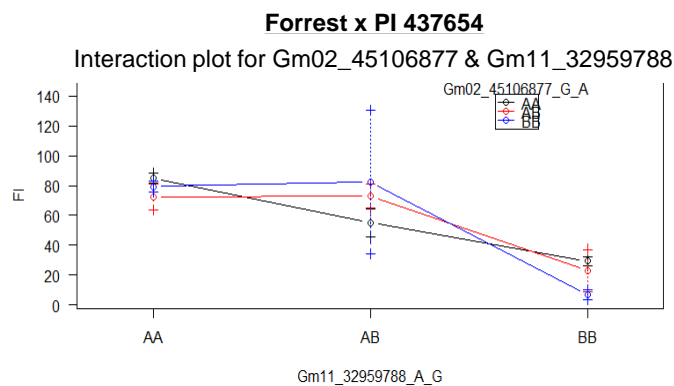
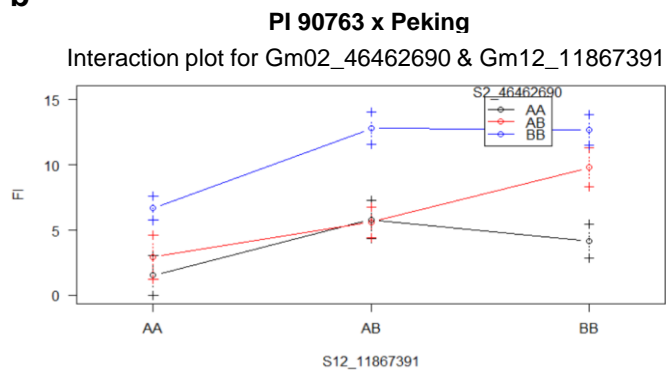
Population	Chr.	Peak Marker (W82.a2)	QTL Peak (cM)	1.5 LOD Drop (cM)	LOD Score	LOD Threshold
PI 90763 x Peking	2	Gm02_46462690	153	113.3 - 158.4	9.8	3
	12	Gm12_11867391	66	59.5 - 70.8	5.9	3
Forrest x PI 437654	2	Gm02_45106877	185	165.72-184.58	12.3	9.3
	11	Gm11_32959788	187	182.8-196.7	36	9.3
SA10-8471 x PI 90763	11	Gm11_32889668	319	316.9 – 322.3	76.6	4.3
	18	SNAP18-1	18	14.4 – 18.8	71.3	4.3

Supplementary Figure 5. Estimated allelic effects of all detected QTL in three populations through modeling using R/QTL: (a) Output of fitqtl ANOVA function using QTL detected by Composite Interval Mapping; (b) Plot of the estimated allelic effects ± 1 SE evaluating the combination of two QTL detected by Composite Interval Mapping.

a

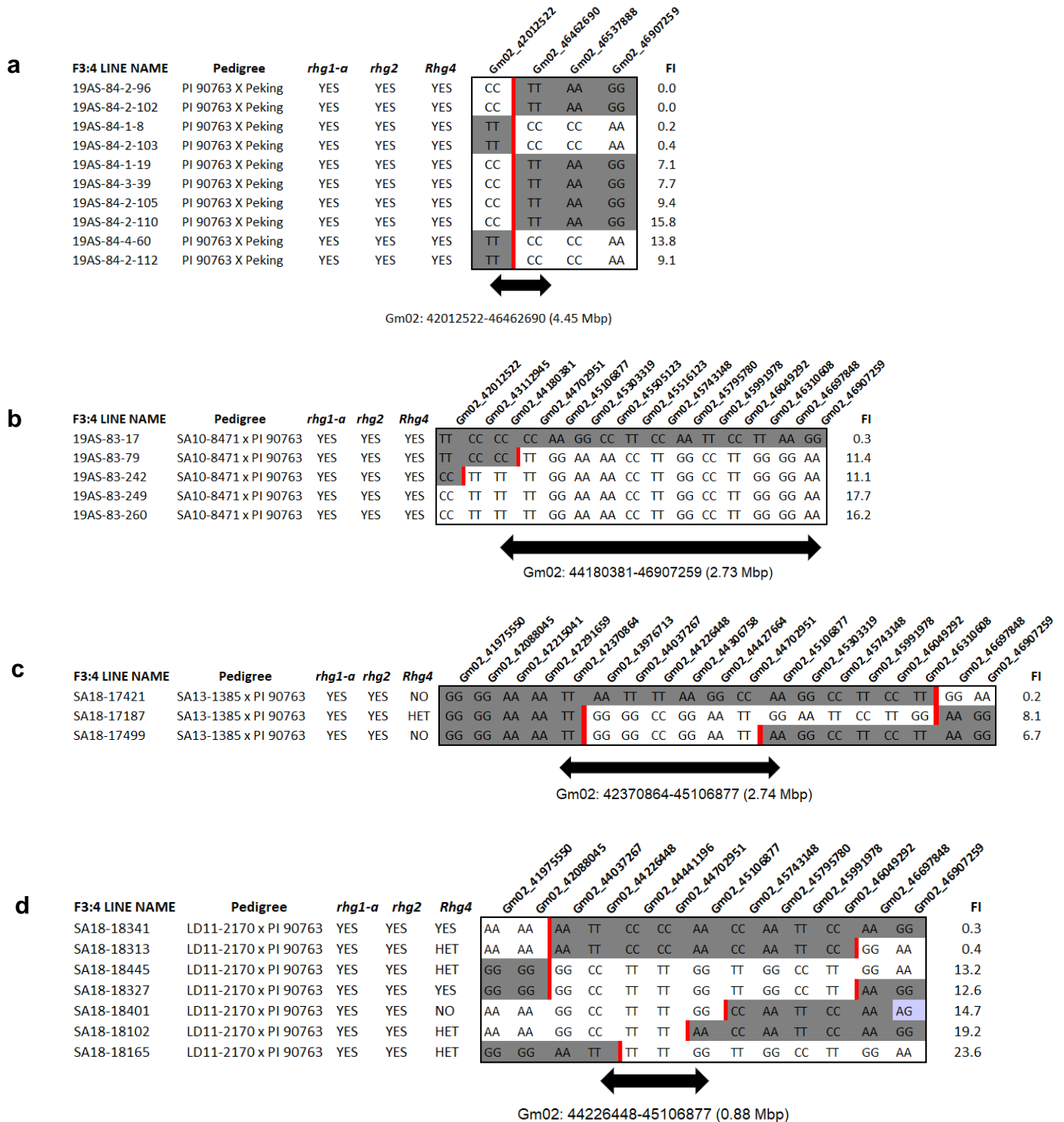
Population	QTL	df	Type III SS	LOD	% Var	F value	P value (Chi ²)	P value (F)	Significance
PI 90763 x Peking	QTL02	6	1,289	9.4	23.6	7.9	0	2.82E-07	***
	QTL12	6	882	6.7	16.1	5.4	0	5.21E-05	***
	QTL02 x QTL12	4	259	2.1	4.7	2.4	0.044	0.0553	
Forrest x PI 437654	QTL02	6	12588	11.556	7.727	10.191	0	4.01E-09	***
	QTL11	6	125846	51.018	77.248	101.879	0	< 2e-16	***
	QTL02 x QTL11	4	4391	4.584	2.696	5.333	0	0.000543	***
SA10-8471 x PI 90763	QTL11	6	112,455	76.6	57.9	128.1	0	< 2E-16	***
	QTL18	6	98,445	71.3	50.7	112.1	0	< 2E-16	***
	QTL11 x QTL18	4	60,160	53.4	30.9	102.8	0	< 2E-16	***

b



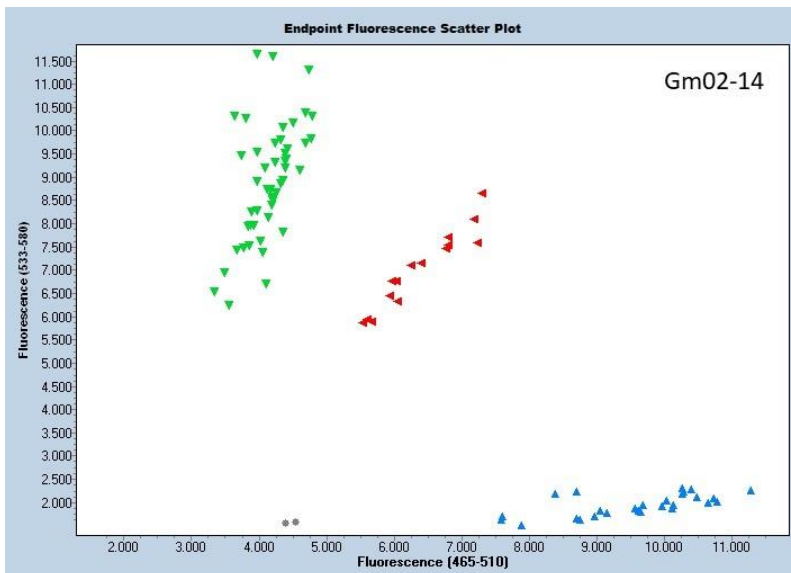
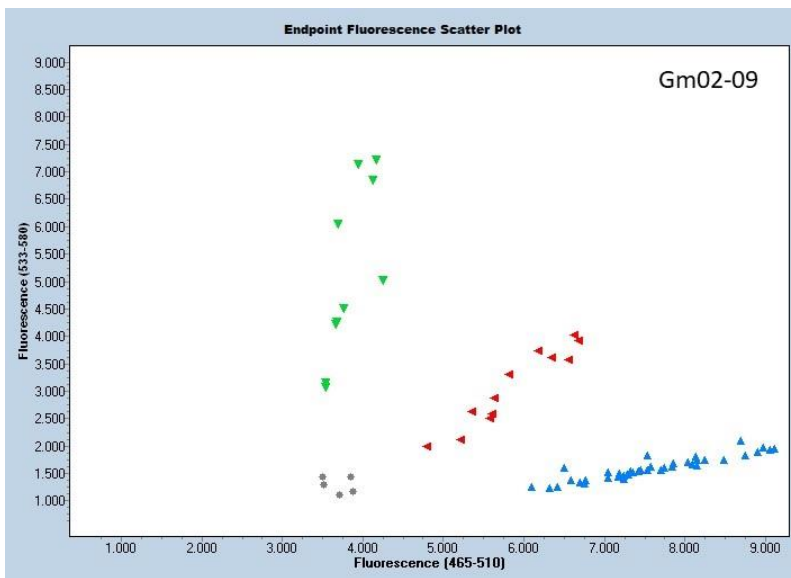
**FINE-MAPPING QTL02
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Supplementary Figure 6. Initial narrowing-down the region of QTL02 using F_{3:4} recombinant lines derived from populations (a) PI 90763 x Peking; (b) SA10-8471 x PI 90763; and populations reported by Basnet et al. 2022: (c) SA13-1385 x PI 90763, and (d) LD11-2170 x PI 90763. All lines carry homozygous *rhg1-a*, *rhg2*, and *Rhg4*. All lines were inoculated with the same population TN22 of HG type 1.2.5.7. PI 90763 sequence marked in dark gray, the other parent sequence marked in white, and heterozygotes are marked in purple. Red vertical bars indicate recombination spots.



Supplementary Figure 7. Competitive Allele Specific PCR (KASP) assays developed for fine-mapping of QTL02. The QTL02 has been fine-mapped between markers Gm02-09 and Gm02-14.

ASSAY	Wm82	PEKING	PI 90763	POSITION (Wm82.a2)	Primer-Forward_AlleleX	Primer-Forward_AlleleY	Primer-Reverse_Common
MU-Gm02-01	T	A	T	Gm02:44231725	ACAACCTGCCACAGCTTTGAAAGCA	ACAACCTGCCACAGCTTTGAAAGCT	CAGCAAACACCTTTTTTCTTTCAATGTGAT
MU-Gm02-02	G	T	G	Gm02:44271063	AAATCCAACCACTAGAACCCACACA	TCCAACCACTAGAACCCACACC	TGGACAACAATGTATTTGGTGAATGCATTT
MU-Gm02-03	T	C	T	Gm02:44492572	CCGACAAGATTTGGCAATGTCAG	GCCGACAAGATTTGGCAATGTCAA	CCCCTATATTTGCATTCACGAGCCAA
MU-Gm02-04	C	T	C	Gm02:44553129	GAGCCCGTGAAGAAATTTGTTGGTGATA	AGCCCGTGAAGAAATTTGTTGGTGATG	TGTAATCCATTTCTTCTACACCATCAGCA
MU-Gm02-05	A	G	A	Gm02:44583850	TATTTAAGAGTTAAAGTATTTTTGAATGTATTC	TTATTTAAGAGTTAAAGTATTTTTGAATGTATTT	CTCCAGTACTTGATATGATGCTGTGTTAAA
MU-Gm02-07	G	A	G	Gm02:44600617	TCCAAAATTTGAGATCAAGGTTGTTGGT	CAAAAATTTGAGATCAAGGTTGTTGGC	GCAACCCTTAGTCACTTGATCTATCAATT
MU-Gm02-08	A	T	A	Gm02:44601276	CCACGAGTTGCCTAATGAAAAAATTAC	ATTAACCACGAGTTGCCTAATGAAAAAATTAT	CTCCTAACCCCCACGACATATAAATAATA
MU-Gm02-09	G	G	A	Gm02:44617603	TAATTATTC AATTAATGTATATAGAACATGCATG	ATTAATTATTC AATTAATGTATATAGAACATGCATA	CAGTTC AATGTAAGGATAGTGATATACAT
MU-Gm02-10	G	K	T	Gm02:44671919	GCCAAACATTTTATTGTATATACATACACG	AAAGCCAAACATTTTATTGTATATACATACACT	GTGGAGCACCCCTTTGCCCAAT
MU-Gm02-11	T	T	C	Gm02:44671940	GCACCCTTTGCCCAATACTCA	CACCCTTTGCCCAATACTCG	GGCCACAATGCAAGAATCTATCAAGATAA
MU-Gm02-13	C	T	C	Gm02:44735733	TAATTAATTAAGATGAAGATGCTAAGACCGA	ATTAATTAAGATGAAGATGCTAAGACCGG	TTCATGCATCATAGGCCAATTAGGTTTGT
MU-Gm02-14	T	T	C	Gm02:44835549	TTAATACTACTTTTATGCTAGAGTAAGATAACA	ATACTACTTTTATGCTAGAGTAAGATAACG	ACAGCTTTAACCAGGTGAGAGTTAGAAA
MU-Gm02-15	C	C	T	Gm02:45035177	CTCAAGCTTAAGGATAGAGATTTCCAAG	CTCAAGCTTAAGGATAGAGATTTCCAAA	CCAAGTAGAAAACCTCTCTGAGAGA
MU-Gm02-16	C	T	C	Gm02:45099312	TATTATAAAATTC AACAACCTTATCTGAATAAT	ATTATTATAAAATTC AACAACCTTATCTGAATAAC	GTTTGAAAAGAAATAGGTAATAGTTTGATA



Supplementary Figure 8. (a) Fine-mapping of QTL02 in $F_{4:5}$ lines derived from heterozygous $F_{3:4}$ lines of PI 90763 x Peking. QTL02 has been fine-mapped to the region between markers Gm02-09 and Gm02-14. The 218 kb region (Gm02:44617603–44835549; Wm82.a2) contains 34 genes including *GmSNAP02* gene (*Glyma.02g260400*). All lines carry homozygous *rhg1-a*, *rhg2*, and *Rhg4*, but not QTL12. Black vertical lines signify recombination spots. The score between resistance (R) and moderate resistance (MR) was estimated based on standardized female index classification system (Schmitt and Shannon 1992) and confirmed with Tukey HSD test.

	Gm02_42012522_T_C	Gm02-09 (Gm02_44617603)	Gm02-14 (Gm02_44835549)	Gm02-15 (Gm02_45035177)	Gm02-16 (Gm02_45099312)	Gm02_46462690_T_C	NO. LINES	FI MIN	FI MAX	FI AV	SCORE
PI 90763	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	2	0	0.2	0.1	R
Peking	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	2	16	24	20	MR
19AS-84-5-74	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	4	14	15	14.4	MR
	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	TT	2	15	16	15.5	MR
19AS-84-3-26	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	CC	3	0	0.1	0	R
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	4	0	0.1	0	R
19AS-84-2-95	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	CC	5	0	0.6	0.2	R
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	1	0	0	0	R
19AS-84-5-81	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	5	13	18	15	MR
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	CC	6	0	0.1	0	R
	CT	GA	TC	CT	TC	CC	3	1	6	3.2	R
19AS-84-2-97	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	6	15	22	17.9	MR
	TT	AA	CC	TT	TT	CC	2	0	0.2	0.1	R
	CT	GA	TC	CT	TT	CC	3	5	12	8.3	R
19AS-84-3-32	TT	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	4	15	17	15.9	MR
	TT	GG	TT	TT	CC	TT	6	11	21	14.9	MR
19AS-84-5-80	CC	GG	CC	TT	CC	TT	3	10	14	11.7	MR
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	3	0	0	0	R
19AS-84-3-37	TT	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	5	14	15	14	MR
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	4	0	0.2	0.1	R
19AS-84-5-92	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	2	10	16	13	MR
	CC	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	5	0	0.2	0	R
	CC	GA	TC	CT	TC	CT	2	5	6	5.5	R
19AS-84-1-6	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	5	19	31	22.6	MR
	TT	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	7	0	0.2	0.2	R
	CT	GA	TC	CT	TC	CT	3	2	7	3.8	R
19AS-84-3-54	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	TT	5	15	17	16.2	MR
19AS-84-2-122	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CT	6	11	24	18	MR
19AS-84-1-9	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CT	3	14	17	15.5	MR
19AS-84-5-79	CC	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	6	0	0.1	0	R
19AS-84-5-90	CC	AA	CC	TT	CC	TT	6	0	0.1	0.1	R
19AS-84-3-49	TT	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	6	17	26	21.9	MR
19AS-84-2-114	CC	GG	TT	CC	TT	CC	6	18	23	20	MR

Supplementary Figure 8. (b) Thirty-four candidate genes in the 218 Kbp fine-mapped region (Gm02:44617603–44835549; Wm82.a2). *The GmSNAP02 gene (Glyma.02g260400) marked in red.* Eleven genes highlighted in yellow represent a duplicated segment of chromosome 18 that includes the *GmSNAP18* gene.

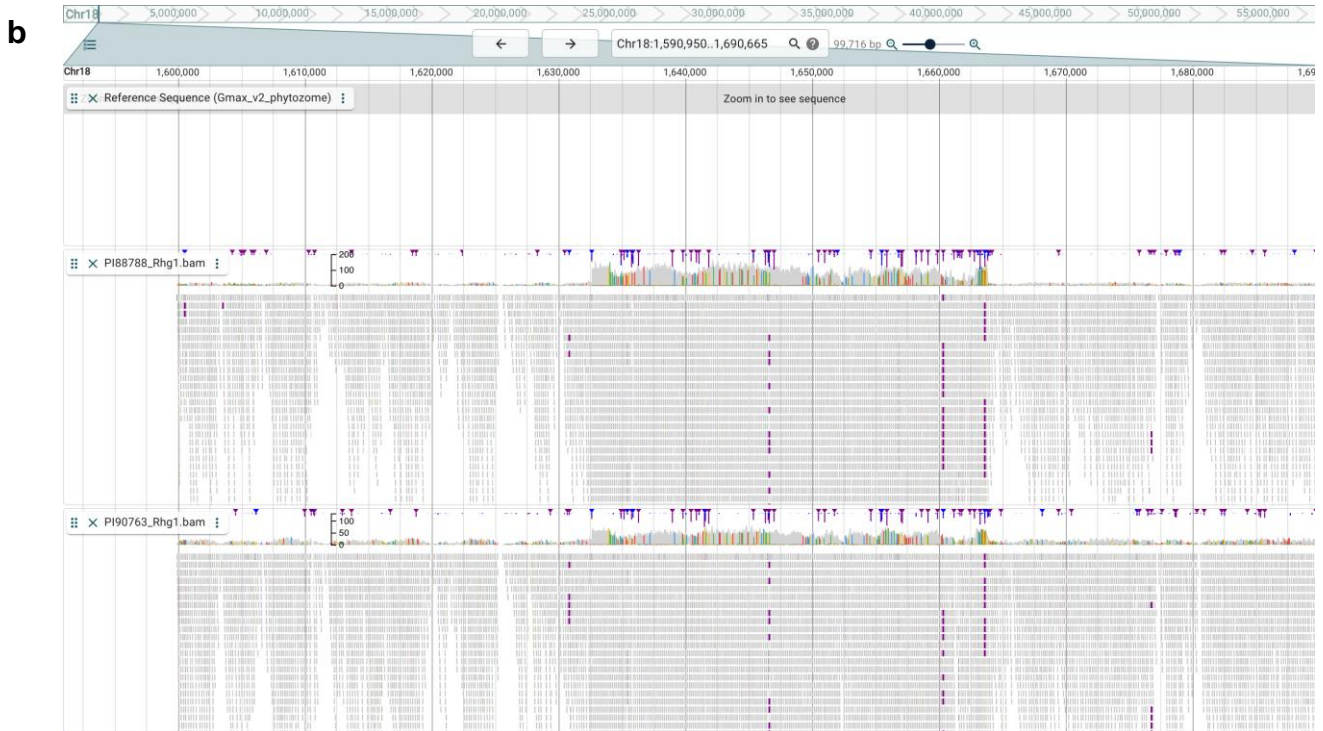
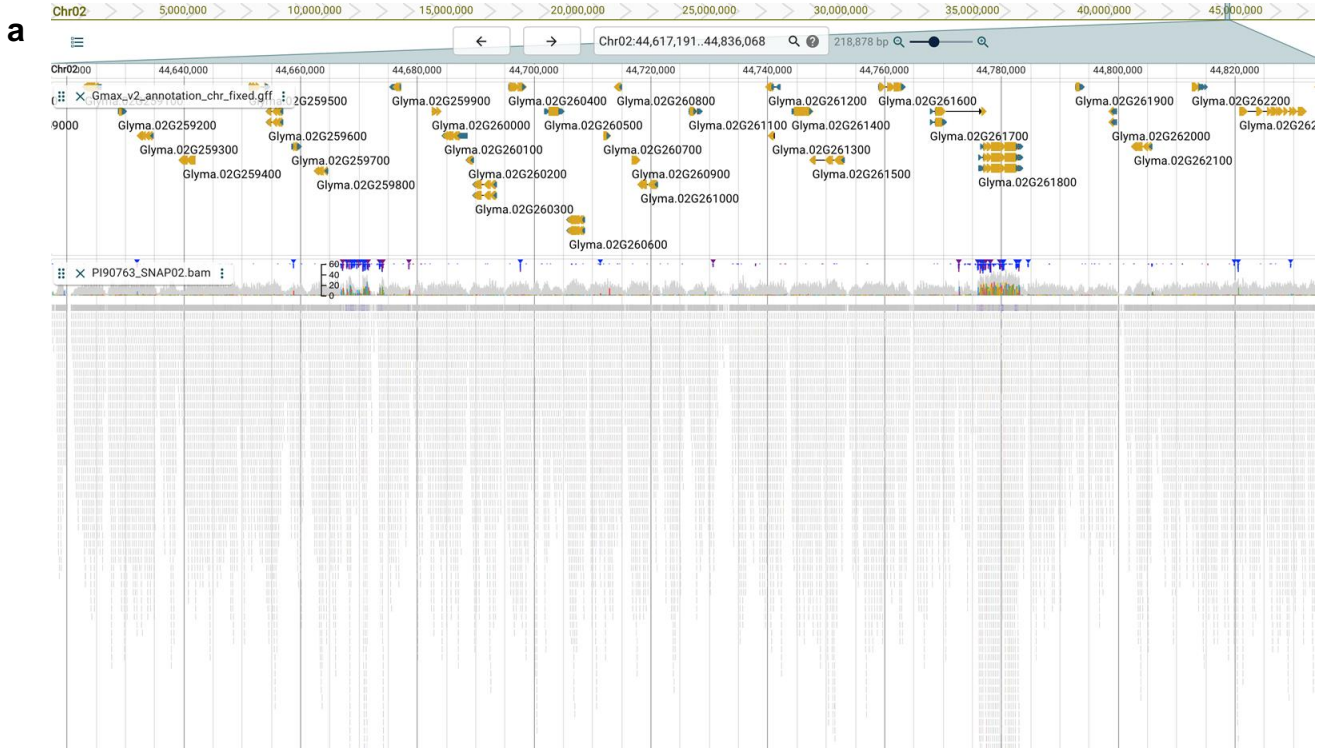
Gene Model	Position (Wm82.v2.a1)	Protein/Function
<i>Glyma.02g259100</i>	Gm02_44623147-44626024	Plant protein of unknown function
<i>Glyma.02g259200</i>	Gm02_44628805-44629878	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g259300</i>	Gm02_44632522-44634801	Peroxidase
<i>Glyma.02g259400</i>	Gm02_44639898-44642041	Oligopeptide transporter-related protein
<i>Glyma.02g259500</i>	Gm02_44651207-44654419	Peroxidase
<i>Glyma.02g259600</i>	Gm02_44654567-44657064	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g259700</i>	Gm02_44658495-44659805	Hypoxia-responsive family protein
<i>Glyma.02g259800</i>	Gm02_44662823-44664812	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g259900</i>	Gm02_44675719-44677278	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g260000</i>	Gm02_44682536-44683450	Protein of unknown function
<i>Glyma.02g260100</i>	Gm02_44684684-44688689	Transmembrane amino acid transporter protein
<i>Glyma.02g260200</i>	Gm02_44688786-44689712	Transmembrane amino acid transporter protein
<i>Glyma.02g260300</i>	Gm02_44689952-44693546	Transmembrane amino acid transporter protein
<i>Glyma.02g260400</i>	Gm02_44695637-44698195	Alpha-soluble NSF attachment protein
<i>Glyma.02g260500</i>	Gm02_44701769-44704798	Protein of unknown function
<i>Glyma.02g260600</i>	Gm02_44706034-44708734	Staphylococcal nuclease homologue
<i>Glyma.02g260700</i>	Gm02_44711909-44712658	Copper chaperone
<i>Glyma.02g260800</i>	Gm02_44714204-44715022	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g260900</i>	Gm02_44716758-44717484	Arogenate dehydrogenase
<i>Glyma.02g261000</i>	Gm02_44718291-44721287	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g261100</i>	Gm02_44726522-44728449	Prenylated rab acceptor 1
<i>Glyma.02g261200</i>	Gm02_44740164-44742226	Cell division cycle protein D123
<i>Glyma.02g261300</i>	Gm02_44740814-44741095	Cell division cycle protein D123
<i>Glyma.02g261400</i>	Gm02_44744143-44747306	Leucine-rich repeat receptor-like protein kinase
<i>Glyma.02g261500</i>	Gm02_44747676-44753250	Sorting nexin
<i>Glyma.02g261600</i>	Gm02_44758969-44763198	Multicopper oxidase
<i>Glyma.02g261700</i>	Gm02_44767828-44776703	AP2 DNA-binding domain
<i>Glyma.02g261800</i>	Gm02_44776099-44783352	DNA repair protein, helicase
<i>Glyma.02g261900</i>	Gm02_44792699-44793865	Polyketide cyclase / dehydrase and lipid transport
<i>Glyma.02g262000</i>	Gm02_44798967-44799846	N/A
<i>Glyma.02g262100</i>	Gm02_44802750-44805813	GDSL/SGNH-like Acyl-Esterase family
<i>Glyma.02g262200</i>	Gm02_44812653-44814835	Glycosyl hydrolase family 85
<i>Glyma.02g262300</i>	Gm02_44820777-44831595	Glycosyl hydrolase family 85
<i>Glyma.02g262400</i>	Gm02_44834256-44835310	Protein of unknown function

**WHOLE GENOME
SEQUENCING READS
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

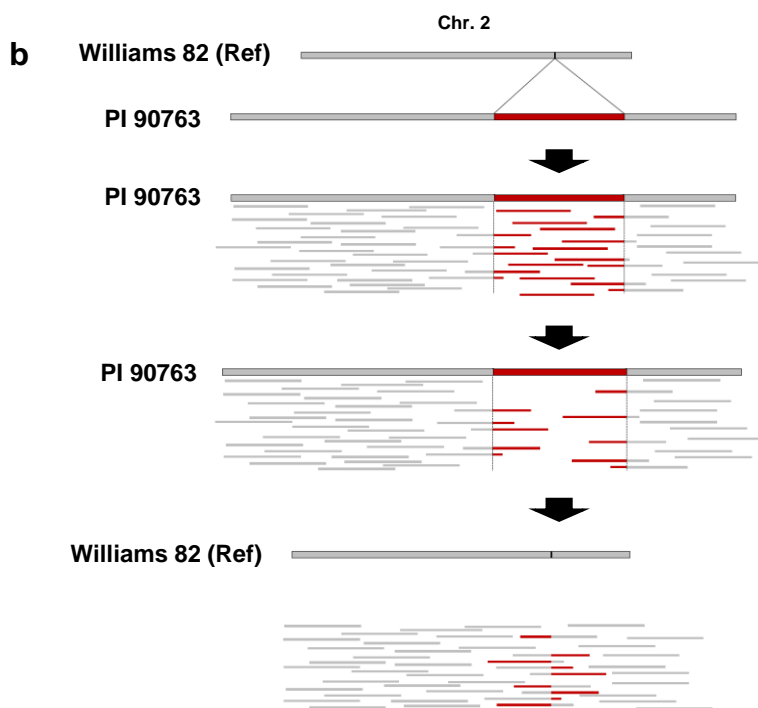
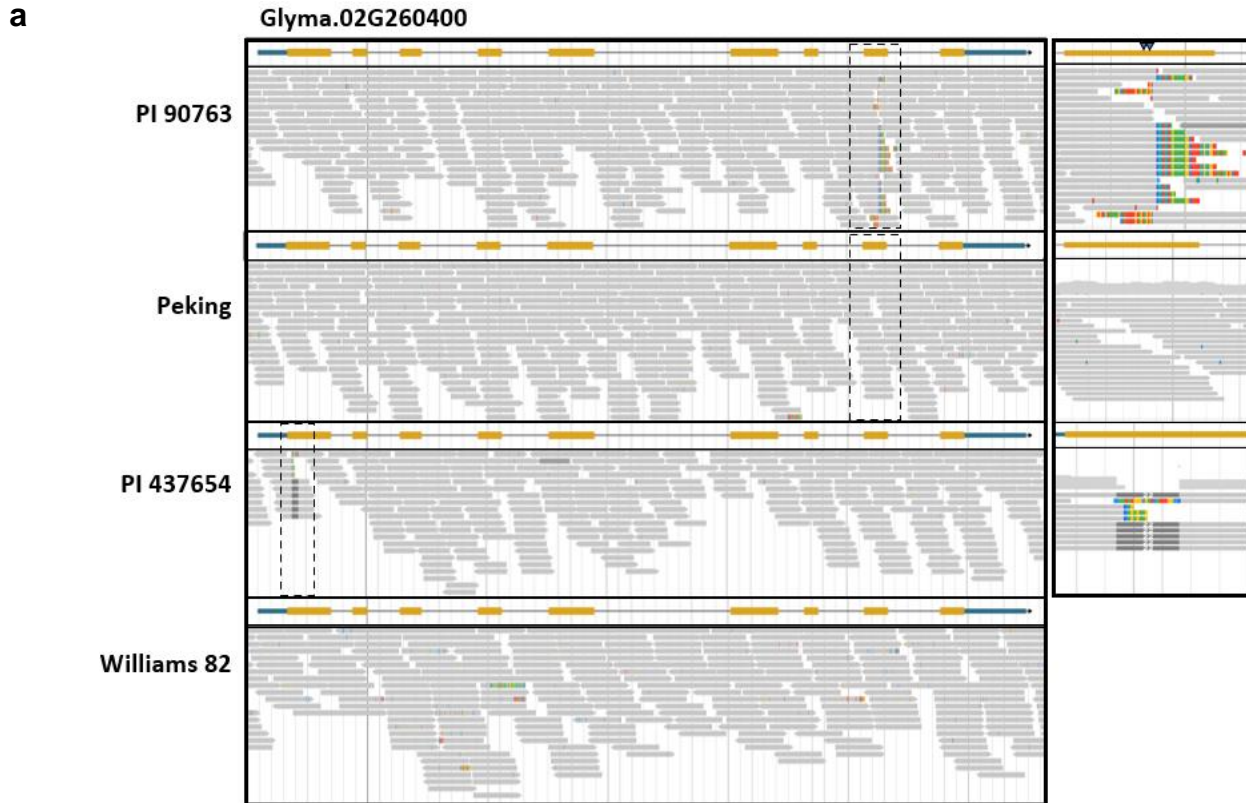
Supplementary Figure 9. Soybean Allele Catalog (<https://www.soykb.org>) displaying 11 variant alleles of the *GmSNAP02* gene. PI 90763 and Peking (PI 548402) displays the same allele as Williams 82 reference genome (Wm82.a2). Red font in PI 90763 indicates imputed variants.

Soja	Landrace	Elite	Total	Cultivar	44695733	44695753	44695865	44695950	44695972	44696001	44696179	44696184	44697215	44697321	44697698	44697700	
34	221	238	548	87	AATATGGGCG|Ref	GAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Alt	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
72	231	141	497	51	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	5	2	7	2	AATATGGGCG|Ref	C|frameshift_variant|A8fs	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	4	0	4	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	T|frameshift_variant|57fs	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
2	0	0	2	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	A|splice_acceptor_variant&intron_variant	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
2	0	0	2	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	AAT|frameshift_variant&splice_region_variant|E90fs	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
1	0	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	A|splice_donor_variant&intron_variant	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	1	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	T|K44*	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	1	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	G|splice_donor_variant&splice_region_variant&intron_variant	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	1	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	C|frameshift_variant|E252fs	A|E252K	
0	1	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	C|L204P	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
0	1	0	1	0	AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	T|Q169*	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	
																	Imputation
PI 90763 (USB-054_PI090763)					AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref|+	G|Ref|+	+
Peking (USB-027_PI548402)					AATATGGGCG|Ref	CAGGGCCGAGGAT TTTGAGAACA|Ref	A|Ref	AG|Ref	TAC|Ref	GGTAAC|Ref	A|Ref	T|Ref	C|Ref	T|Ref	CT|Ref	G|Ref	-

Supplementary Figure 10. JBrowse output of copy number variation (CNV) of *GmSNAP02* gene (*Glyma.02G260400*): (a) CNV was unlikely at *GmSNAP02* in PI 90763; (b) Internal validation of CNV at *Rhg1* confirmed different copy numbers at *GmSNAP18* between PI 88788 and PI 90763.



Supplementary Figure 11. Whole genome resequencing-derived variant calls in PI 90763, Peking, PI 437654, and Williams 82 across the *GmSNAP02* gene: (a) A pattern of reads with poor alignment (multicolored) in the eighth exon of the gene in PI 90763, and 22 nt deletion in exon 1 in PI 437654. The dashed box signifies the place of the insertion in PI 90763 and deletion in PI 437654. The boxes on the right show enlarged view. (b) hypothesis of how a putative insertion in exon 8 of PI 90763 could be excluded from the alignment data.



Supplementary Figure 12. Summary of primers used in this research.

Purpose	Primer name	Sequence 5'-3'
Amplify the fragment flanking the insertion of <i>GmSNAP02</i> from gDNA	F1	CTGACCTTCCTGTGTAC
	R1	ACCGAAAGAAGACCATGG
To amplify full length <i>GmSNAP02</i> transcript from cDNA	F2	ATGAAAGAGAGAGCATTAAATTGAATTG
	R2	CCAACCGAAAGAAGACCATGG
<i>GmSNAP02</i> qRT-PCR primers	qRT-PCR - F	TTGTACGAGTCTGAACAGAATATCTC
	qRT-PCR - R	CTCAATTGATCTCTGATATTGTTCA
Genotyping <i>GmSNAP02</i> T4+T3 edited roots	F3	ATGAAAGAGAGAGCATTAAATTGAATTG
	R3	GCAGATGTTTCATGCATTATTATC
Genotyping <i>GmSNAP02</i> T5+T7 edited roots	F4	GGTCGCGGTAATTAATCAACAT
	R4	TCCAACAGCTATTTCACTTGTC
To check off-targets in <i>GmSNAP02</i> -T4+T3 transformed roots	F5	CATAGATTGCATGAAAGAGAGGG
	R5	CCAACAAACATAGAACAATAGAAG
To check off-targets in <i>GmSNAP02</i> -T5+T7 transformed roots	F6	GCATGTTTGCCTGAATGTTG
	R6	CTCACTCGTCTACTTAAGCAAGC
Primers to generate gRNA fragments	T3 - F	GATTGTCTGAACAGAATATCTCGC
	T3 - R	AAACGCGAGATATTCTGTTTCAGAC
	T4 - F	GATTGTATGGGCGATCATTGGCCA
	T4 - R	AAACTGGCCAAATGATCGCCATAC
	T5 - F	GATTGACTCAAAGCCAAAGAAATCG
	T5 - R	AAACCGATTTCTTTGGCTTTGAGTC
	T7 - R	AAACTGGTCTTCTTTGCGTTGGATC
Primers for sequencing the <i>Atu6</i> -gDNA constructs in <i>AtU6-26SK</i>	M13R	CACAGGAAACAGCTATGAC
	SS42 (Sequencing)	TCCCAGGATTAGAATGATTAGG
Primers to check final vector construct by PCR	SS42	TCCCAGGATTAGAATGATTAGG
	Cas9 - F	GCCCAAGAGGAACAGAGTAAGC
	Cas9 - R	CAGTTCGCCGGCAGAGGCCAGC

Supplementary Figure 13. (a) Alignment of full-length cDNA sequences of *GmSNAP02* from Williams 82, Peking, and PI 437654. The cDNA sequences of *GmSNAP02* from Williams 82 and Peking were identical, while PI 437654 had a 22 nt deletion at the 5' end.

Wm82	ATGGGCGATCATTGGCCAGGGCCGAGGATTTTGAGAACAAGGCAGAGAAGAACTCAGC	60
Peking	ATGGGCGATCATTGGCCAGGGCCGAGGATTTTGAGAACAAGGCAGAGAAGAACTCAGC	60
PI437654	ATGGGCGATCATTGGCC-----AGGCAGAGAAGAACTCAGC	38
	*****	*****
Wm82	AGTTGGGGCTTGTGGCTCCAAATTCGAGGACGCTGCTGATCTCTTCGACAAATCCGCC	120
Peking	AGTTGGGGCTTGTGGCTCCAAATTCGAGGACGCTGCTGATCTCTTCGACAAATCCGCC	120
PI437654	AGTTGGGGCTTGTGGCTCCAAATTCGAGGACGCTGCTGATCTCTTCGACAAATCCGCC	98
	*****	*****
Wm82	AATTCCTATAAGCTCGCTAAATCATGGGACAAAGCAGGATCCACCTACATCAAATTAGCG	180
Peking	AATTCCTATAAGCTCGCTAAATCATGGGACAAAGCAGGATCCACCTACATCAAATTAGCG	180
PI437654	AATTCCTATAAGCTCGCTAAATCATGGGACAAAGCAGGATCCACCTACATCAAAT TAC CG	158
	*****	*****
Wm82	AGTTGTCATTTGAAGTTGGAAGCAAGCATGAAGCTGCACAAGCTTATGTTGACGCTGCG	240
Peking	AGTTGTCATTTGAAGTTGGAAGCAAGCATGAAGCTGCACAAGCTTATGTTGACGCTGCG	240
PI437654	AGTTGTCATTTGAAGTTGGAAGCAAGCATGAAGCTGCACAAGCTTATGTTGACGCTGCG	218
	*****	*****
Wm82	CGTTGCTATAAAAACTAATATAAATGAGTCTGTATCTTGCTTAGACAATGCTGTAAT	300
Peking	CGTTGCTATAAAAACTAATATAAATGAGTCTGTATCTTGCTTAGACAATGCTGTAAT	300
PI437654	CGTTGCTATAAAAACTAATATAAATGAGTCTGTATCTTGCTTAGACAATGCTGTAAT	278
	*****	*****
Wm82	ATTTTCTGTGAGATTGGAAGACTCTCTATGGCTGCTAGATATTTGAAGGAAATGCTGAG	360
Peking	ATTTTCTGTGAGATTGGAAGACTCTCTATGGCTGCTAGATATTTGAAGGAAATGCTGAG	360
PI437654	ATTTTCTGTGAGATTGGAAGACTCTCTATGGCTGCTAGATATTTGAAGGAAATGCTGAG	338
	*****	*****
Wm82	TTGTACGAGTCTGAACAGAATATCTCGCAGGCCGTTGCTTACTATGAAAAATCAGCGGAT	420
Peking	TTGTACGAGTCTGAACAGAATATCTCGCAGGCCGTTGCTTACTATGAAAAATCAGCGGAT	420
PI437654	TTGTACGAGTCTGAACAGAATATCTCGCAGGCCGTTGCTTACTATGAAAAATCAGCGGAT	398
	*****	*****
Wm82	TTTTTTGAAAAATGAAGAAGTGAACACTTCAGCAAACAGTGAAGCAAAAAGTTGCTCAA	480
Peking	TTTTTTGAAAAATGAAGAAGTGAACACTTCAGCAAACAGTGAAGCAAAAAGTTGCTCAA	480
PI437654	TTTTTTGAAAAATGAAGAAGTGAACACTTCAGCAAACAGTGAAGCAAAAAGTTGCTCAA	458
	*****	*****
Wm82	TTCTCTGCCAGCTTGAACAATATCAGAGATCAATTGAGATTTATGAAGATATTGCTCGC	540
Peking	TTCTCTGCCAGCTTGAACAATATCAGAGATCAATTGAGATTTATGAAGATATTGCTCGC	540
PI437654	TTCTCTGCCAGCTTGAACAATATCAGAGATCAATTGAGATTTATGAAGATATTGCTCGC	518
	*****	*****
Wm82	CAGTCTCTCAGCAATACTTTGCTGAAGTATGGAGTTAAAGGGCATCTTCTTAATGCTGGC	600
Peking	CAGTCTCTCAGCAATACTTTGCTGAAGTATGGAGTTAAAGGGCATCTTCTTAATGCTGGC	600
PI437654	CAGTCTCTCAGCAATACTTTGCTGAAGTATGGAGTTAAAGGGCATCTTCTTAATGCTGGC	578
	*****	*****
Wm82	ATTTGCGAACTTTGTAAGGGGATGTTATTGCTATTACCAATGCATTGGAGCGATATCAG	660
Peking	ATTTGCGAACTTTGTAAGGGGATGTTATTGCTATTACCAATGCATTGGAGCGATATCAG	660
PI437654	ATTTGCGAACTTTGTAAGGGGATGTTATTGCTATTACCAATGCATTGGAGCGATATCAG	638
	*****	*****
Wm82	GACTTGGATCCAACATTTTCTGGAACACGTTGAATATAGACTTCTGGCAGATATTGCTGCT	720
Peking	GACTTGGATCCAACATTTTCTGGAACACGTTGAATATAGACTTCTGGCAGATATTGCTGCT	720
PI437654	GACTTGGATCCAACATTTTCTGGAACACGTTGAATATAGACTTCTGGCAGATATTGCTGCT	698
	*****	*****
Wm82	GCAATTGATGAGGAAGATGTTGGAAGTTTACTGAAGTTATCAAGGAATTTGATAGTTTG	780
Peking	GCAATTGATGAGGAAGATGTTGGAAGTTTACTGAAGTTATCAAGGAATTTGATAGTTTG	780
PI437654	GCAATTGATGAGGAAGATGTTGGAAGTTTACTGAAGTTATCAAGGAATTTGATAGTTTG	758
	*****	*****
Wm82	ACTCCTTTGGATTCTTGGAAAGACAACACTTCTTTTGGAGGTGAAAGATAAACTCAAAGCC	840
Peking	ACTCCTTTGGATTCTTGGAAAGACAACACTTCTTTTGGAGGTGAAAGATAAACTCAAAGCC	840
PI437654	ACTCCTTTGGATTCTTGGAAAGACAACACTTCTTTTGGAGGTGAAAGATAAACTCAAAGCC	818
	*****	*****
Wm82	AAAGAAATCGAGGAGGATGATCTTACTTGA	870
Peking	AAAGAAATCGAGGAGGATGATCTTACTTGA	870
PI437654	AAAGAAATCGAGGAGGATGATCTTACTTGA	848
	*****	*****

Supplementary Figure 13. (b) Alignment of amino acid sequences of GmSNAP02 from Williams 82, Peking, and PI 437654. The 22 nt deletion at the 5' end of *GmSNAP02* in PI 437654 causes a frameshift mutation resulting in a premature stop codon in the amino acid sequence.

Wm82	MGDHLARAEDFENKAEKKLSSWGLFGSKFEDAADLFDKSANSYKLAKSWDKAGSTYIKLA	60
Peking	MGDHLARAEDFENKAEKKLSSWGLFGSKFEDAADLFDKSANSYKLAKSWDKAGSTYIKLA	60
PI 437654	MGDHLARQRRNSAV----- ***** . .	14
Wm82	SCHLKLESKHEAAQAYVDAARCYKKTNINESVSCLDNAVNI FCEIGRLSMAARYLKEIAE	120
Peking	SCHLKLESKHEAAQAYVDAARCYKKTNINESVSCLDNAVNI FCEIGRLSMAARYLKEIAE	120
PI 437654	-----	14
Wm82	LYESEQNISQAVAYYEKSADFFENEVNTSANQCKQKVAQFSAQLEQYQRSIEIYEDIAR	180
Peking	LYESEQNISQAVAYYEKSADFFENEVNTSANQCKQKVAQFSAQLEQYQRSIEIYEDIAR	180
PI 437654	-----	14
Wm82	QSLSN TLLKYGVKGHLLNAGICELCKGDVIAIT--N-----ALERYQDLDP TFSGTREY	232
Peking	QSLSN TLLKYGVKGHLLNAGICELCKGDVIAIT--N-----ALERYQDLDP TFSGTREY	232
PI 437654	-----GACLAPNSR TLLISSTNPPIPISSLNHG TKQDPPTS N----- * * :. .: *: * :*:: . ** *.	51
Wm82	RLLADIAAAI DEEDVGKFTEVIKEFDSL TPLDSWKT TLLLRVKDKL KAKEIEEDDLT	289
Peking	RLLADIAAAI DEEDVGKFTEVIKEFDSL TPLDSWKT TLLLRVKDKL KAKEIEEDDLT	289
PI 437654	-----	51

**EXPRESSION & CRISPR-CAS9
OF *GmSNAP02*
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Supplementary Figure 14. Characterization of F_{4:5} recombinant sister lines 19AS-84-5-81-8 (81-8) and 19AS-84-5-81-4 (81-4) used for expression studies.

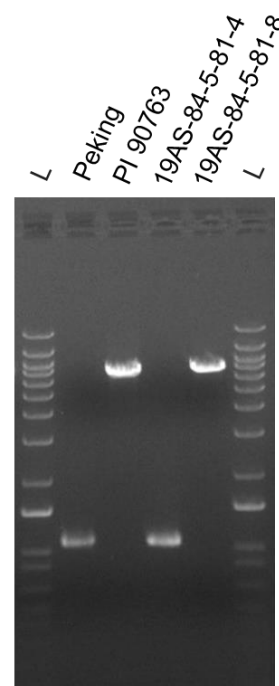
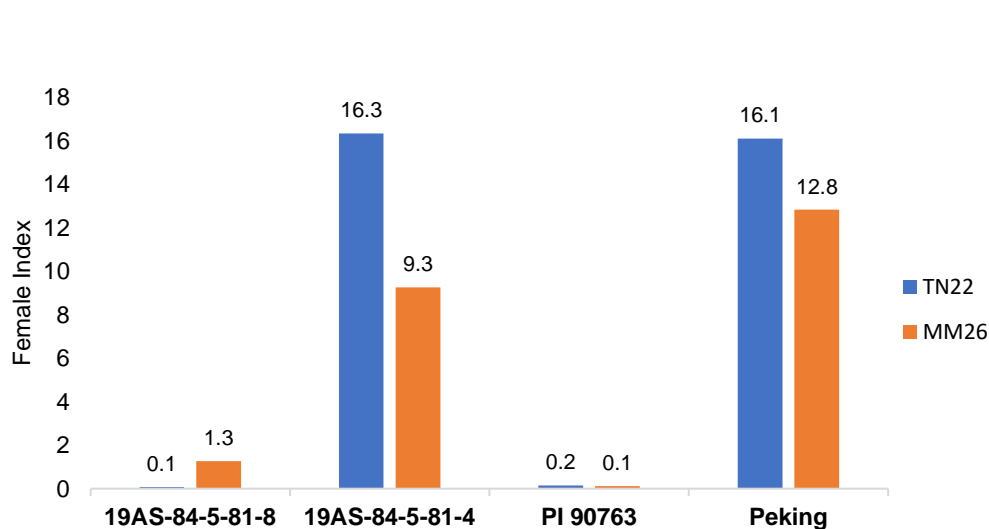
Line	Pedigree	GmSNAP18-a	GmSNAP11	GmSHMT8	GmSNAP2-ins	QTL border (Gm02:421252)	Gm02:03 (Gm02:446163)	Gm02:14 (Gm02:446354)	Gm02:15 (Gm02:4306177)	Gm02:16 (Gm02:4538512)	QTL border (Gm02:464260)
19AS-84-5-81-8	PI 90763 × Peking	✓	✓	✓	✓	T	Allele Y	Allele Y	Allele Y	Allele Y	C
19AS-84-5-81-4	PI 90763 × Peking	✓	✓	✓	x	C	Allele X	Allele X	Allele X	Allele X	C
PI 90763	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	T	Allele Y	Allele Y	Allele Y	Allele Y	T
Peking	N/A	✓	✓	✓	x	C	Allele X	Allele X	Allele X	Allele X	C

TN22 (HG type 1.2.5.7; Race 2)

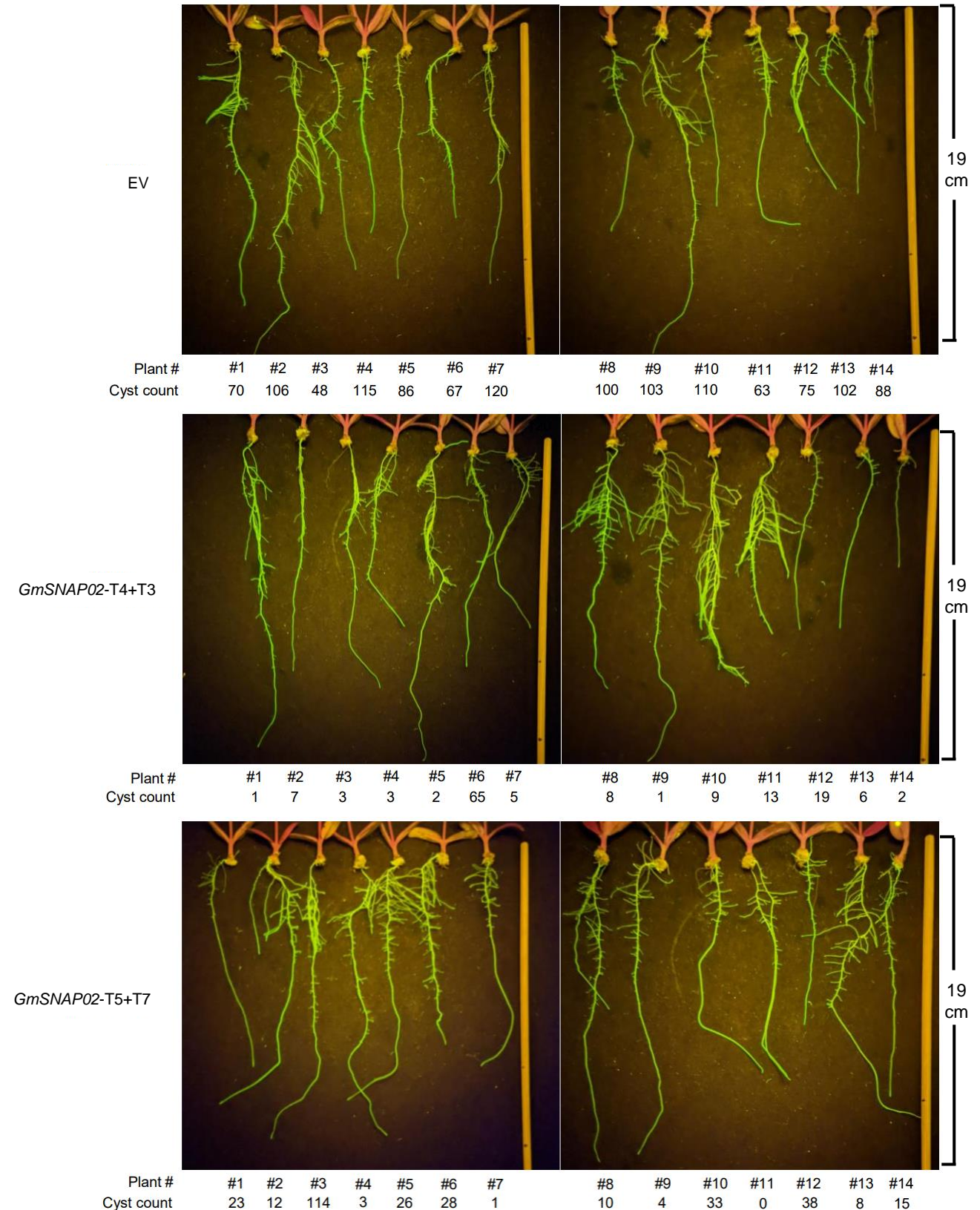
Line	Pedigree	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5	MEAN	FI
19AS-84-5-81-8	PI 90763 X Peking	0	0	0	1	0	0.2	0
19AS-84-5-81-4	PI 90763 X Peking	40	37	57	34	38	41.2	16
PI 90763	N/A	0	1	1	0	0	0.4	0
Peking	N/A	26	35	45	59	38	40.6	16

MM26 (HG type 1.2.5.7; Race 2)

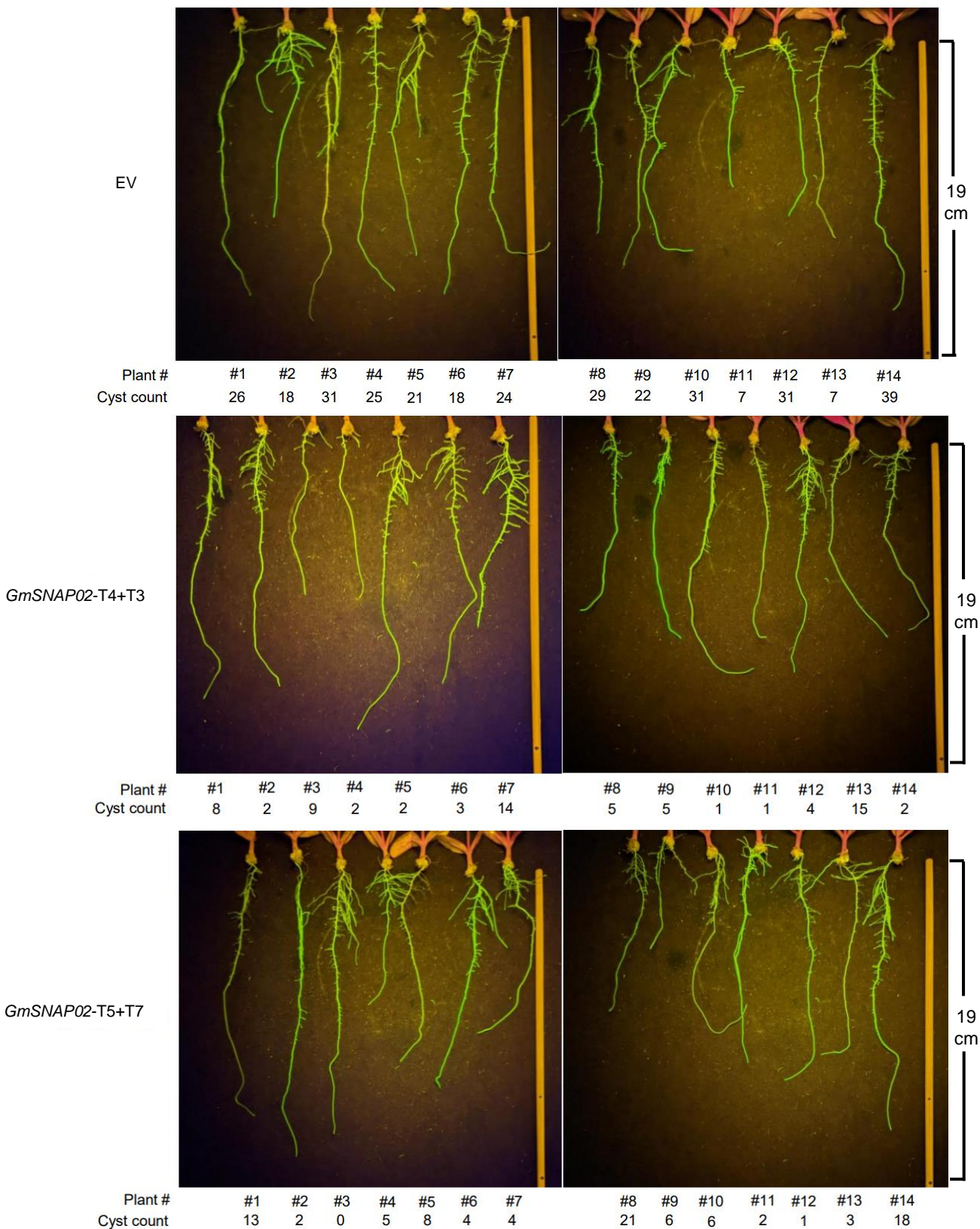
Line	Pedigree	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5	Rep 6	Rep 7	Rep 8	Rep 9	Rep 10	MEAN	FI
19AS-84-5-81-8	PI 90763 X Peking	2	5	5	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	2.1	1
19AS-84-5-81-4	PI 90763 X Peking	17	16	25	15	12	12	14	15	10	17	15.3	9
PI 90763	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.2	0
Peking	N/A	30	21	17	14	24	26	28	21	34	16	23.1	14



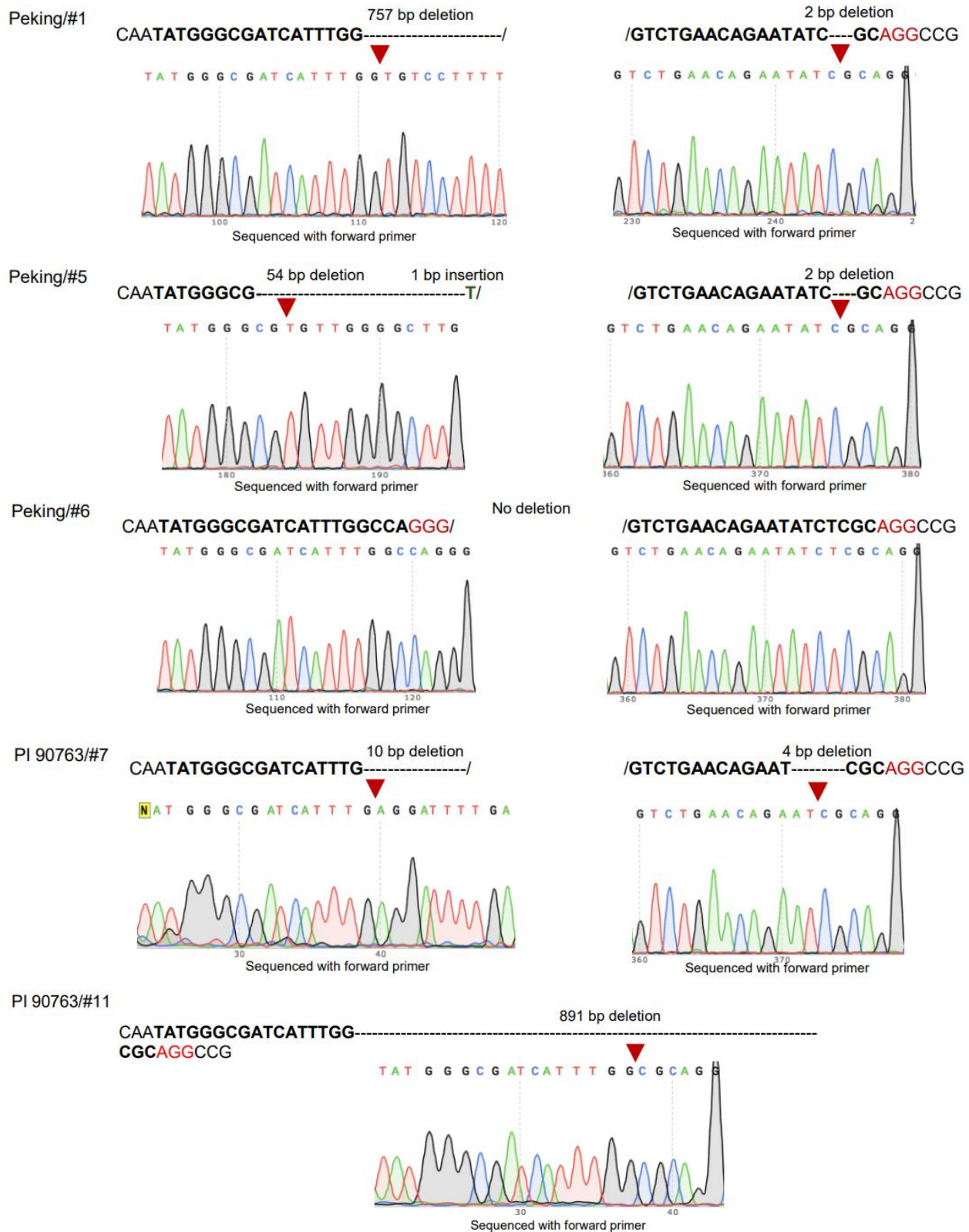
Supplementary Figure 15. Biological replicate 1. Peking roots transformed with CRISPR/Cas9-EV, CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T4+T3, and CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T5+T7 under fluorescent light. Fourteen plants with GFP-positive roots for each construct were selected for phenotyping assays. Cyst counts for each plant are indicated below the corresponding plant. Pictures taken just before transplanting and nematode inoculation.



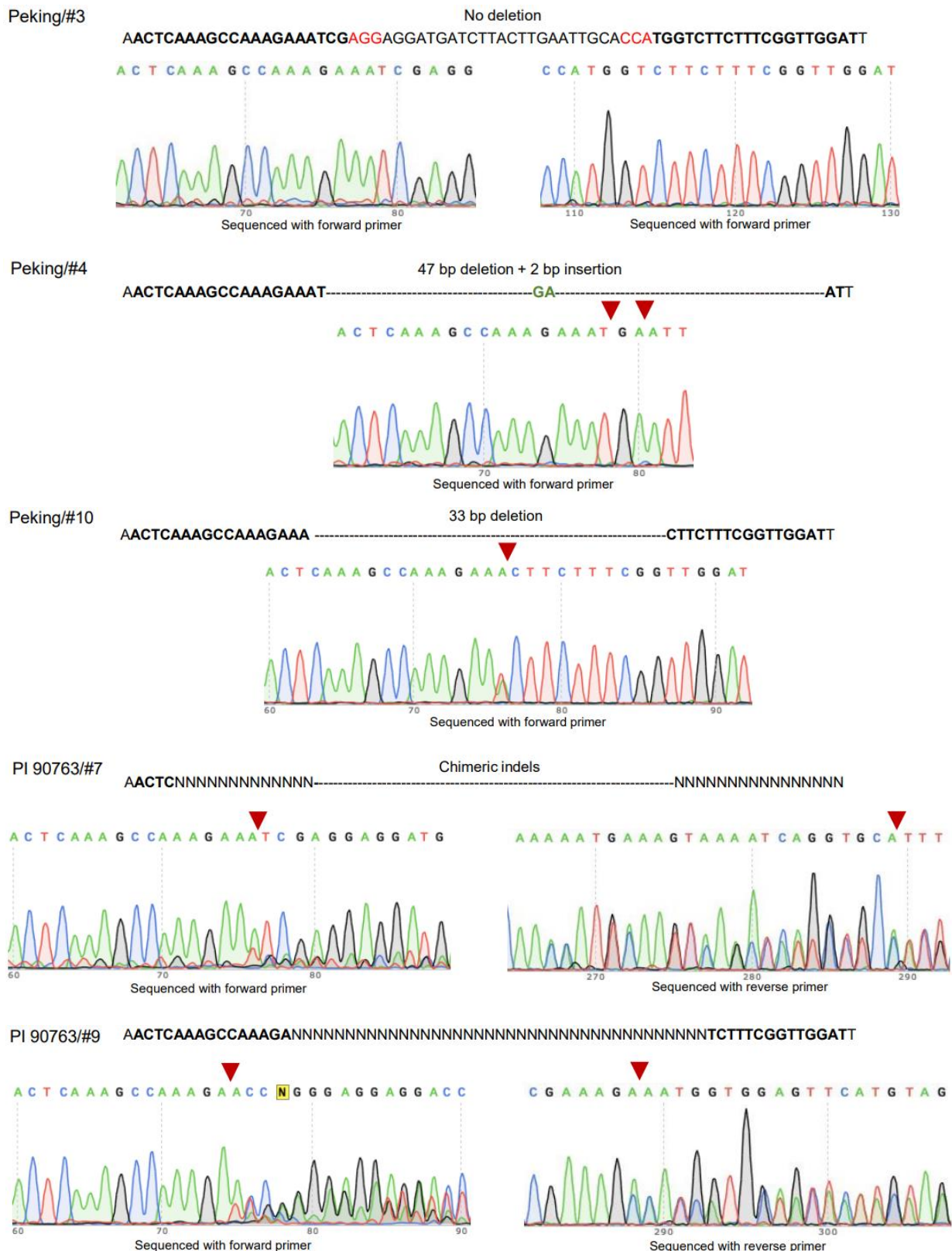
Supplementary Figure 17. Biological replicate 2. Peking roots transformed with CRISPR/Cas9-EV, CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T4+T3, and CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T5+T7 under fluorescent light. Fourteen plants with GFP-positive roots for each construct were selected for phenotyping assays. Cyst counts for each plant are indicated below the corresponding plant. Pictures taken just before transplanting and nematode inoculation.



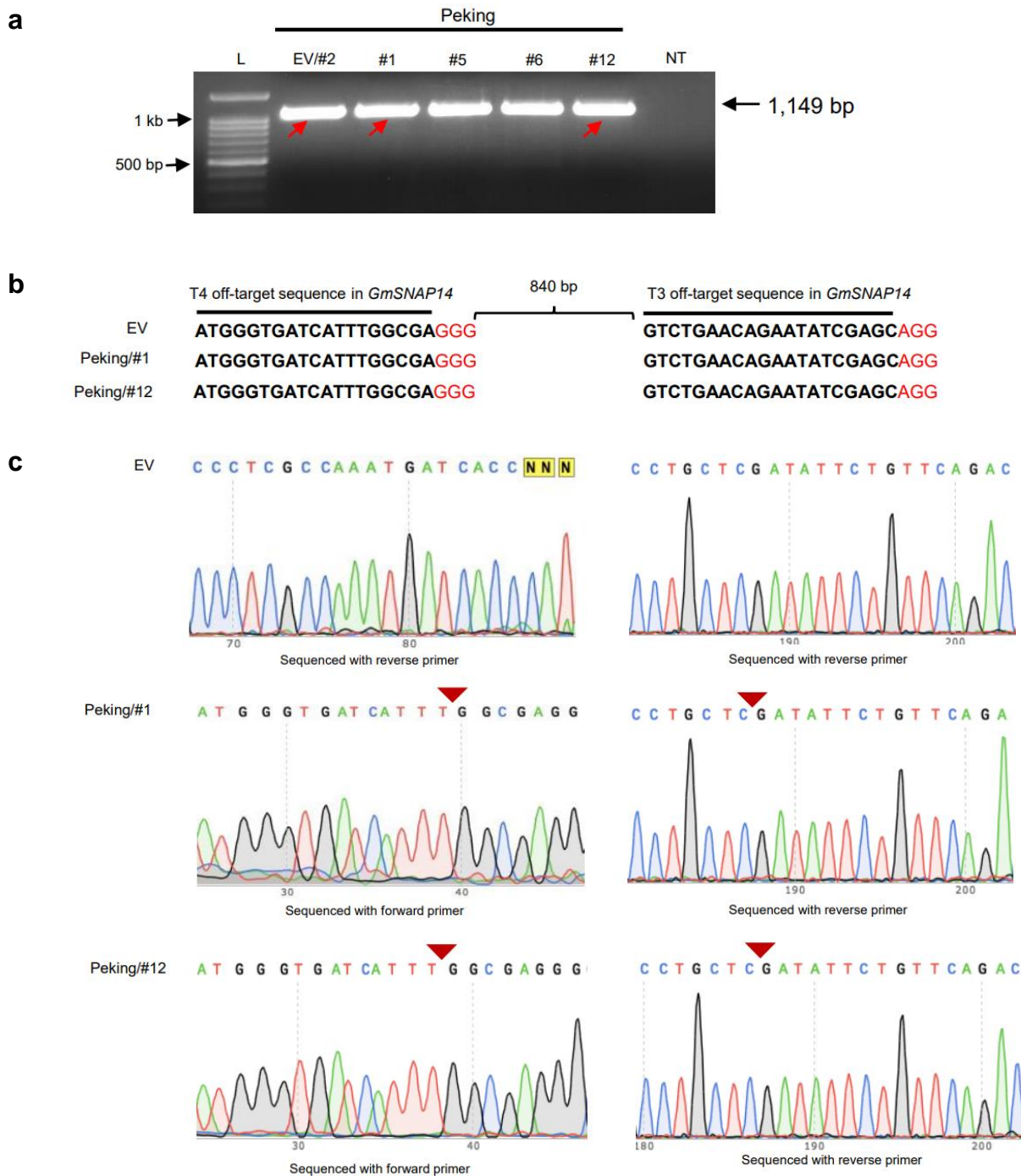
Supplementary Figure 19. Targeted genome editing of *GmSNAP02* in Peking and PI 90763 by CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T4+T3 dual gRNA system. Genomic DNA was extracted from transgenic hairy roots and the targeted fragments were amplified by PCR. Direct sequencing of PCR products confirmed successful gene edits, as indicated by the presence of deletions/insertions and re-annealing at specific positions (marked by red triangles on the chromatograms).



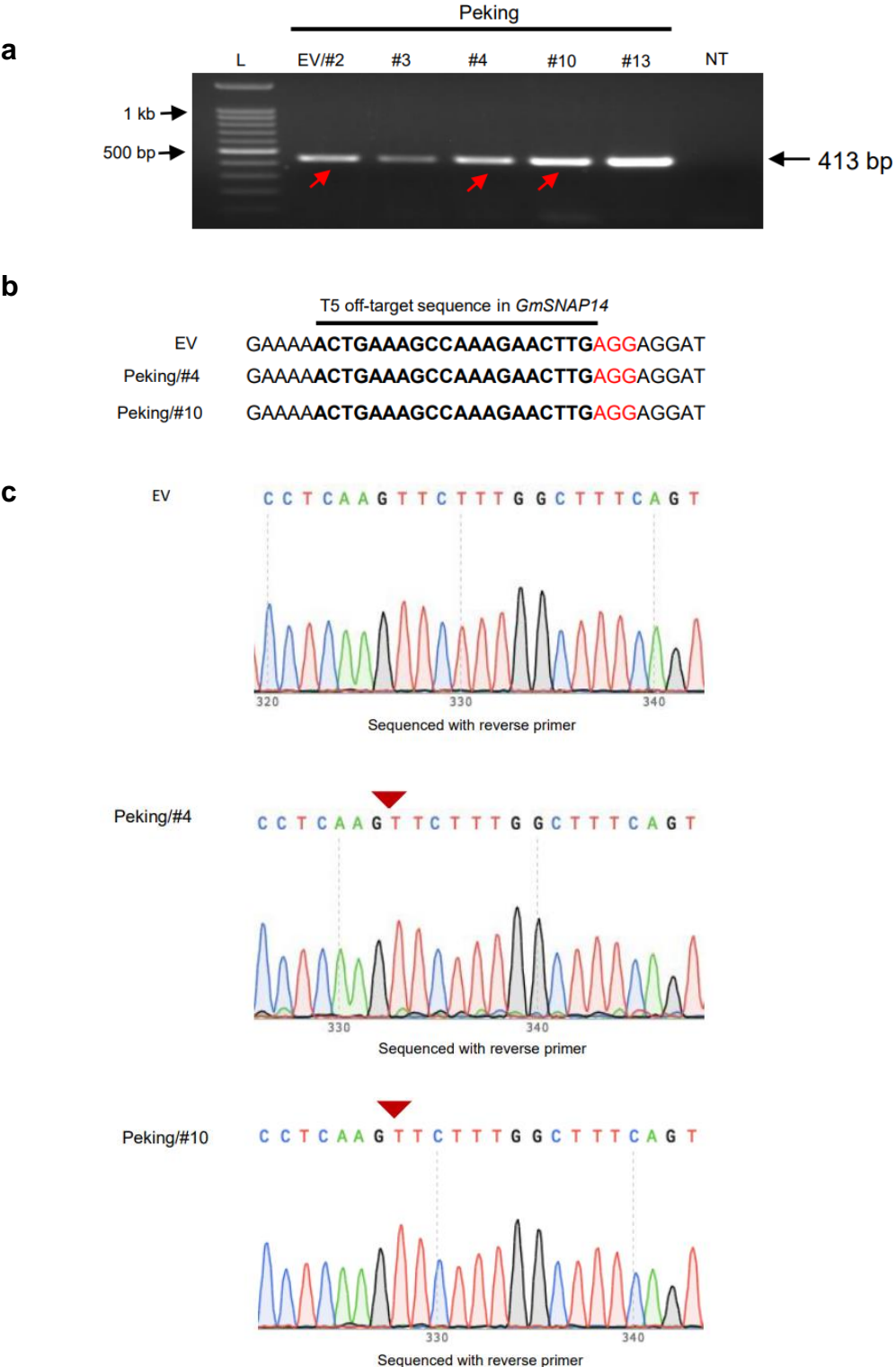
Supplementary Figure 20. Targeted genome editing of *GmSNAP02* in Peking and PI 90763 by CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T5+T7 dual gRNA system. Genomic DNA was extracted from transgenic hairy roots, and the targeted fragments were amplified by PCR. Direct sequencing of PCR products confirmed successful gene edits, as indicated by the presence of deletions/insertions or chimeric sequences at specific positions (marked by red triangles on the chromatograms). There was no deletion in *GmSNAP02* in Peking/#3. Peking/#4 and Peking/#10 displayed complete deletion and insertions between the target sites. Similarly, the chromatogram of PI 90763 #7 and #9 showed overlapping traces, confirming successful gene editing in the targeted region.



Supplementary Figure 21. Off-target analysis of selected Peking plants transformed with CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T4+T3. The CHOPCHOP online web tool predicted one off-target sequence for each T4 and T3 gRNA sequence. Both sequences hit *GmSNAP14*, the homolog of *GmSNAP02*. (a) *GmSNAP14*-specific primers were used to amplify the region flanking the two off-target sequences. Genomic DNA was extracted from Peking EV, #1, #5, #6, and #12. The PCR analysis produced a single band with an expected length of 1,149 bp showing no deletions in *GmSNAP14*. (b) Bands from Peking plants #1 and #12 were gel extracted and sequenced. Sequencing confirmed no deletions or insertions at the expected cleavage site. (c) Chromatograms show the absence of deletions at off-target sites in *GmSNAP14*. Red arrows indicate the expected cleavage site.



Supplementary Figure 22. Off-target analysis of selected Peking plants transformed with CRISPR/Cas9-*GmSNAP02*-T5+T7. The CHOPCHOP online web tool predicted one off-target sequence for each T5 and T7 gRNA sequence. Only T5 off-target sequences hit *GmSNAP14*, the homolog of *GmSNAP02*. (a) *GmSNAP14*-specific primers were used to amplify the region flanking the off-target sequences. Genomic DNA was extracted from Peking EV, #3, #4, #10, and #13. The PCR analysis produced a single band with an expected length of 413 bp showing no deletions in *GmSNAP14*. (b) Bands from plants #4 and #10 were gel extracted and sequenced. Sequencing confirmed no deletions or insertions at the expected cleavage site. (c) Chromatograms show the absence of deletions at off-target sites in *GmSNAP14*. Red arrows indicate the expected cleavage site.



**ALLELIC COMBINATIONS
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

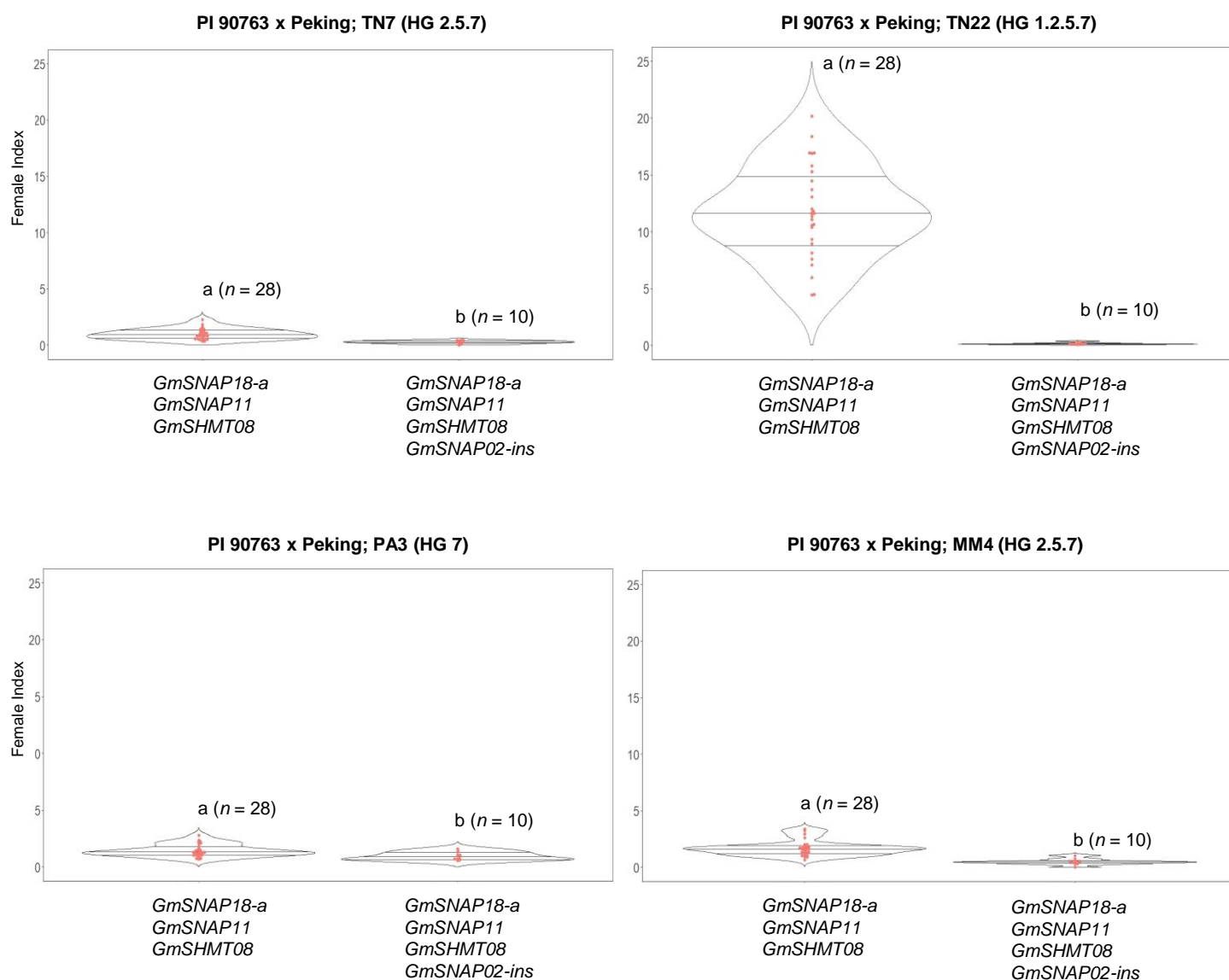
Supplementary Figure 23. HG type and race test results at time of testing for four SCN populations: TN7 (HG type 2.5.7; Race 1), TN22 (HG type 1.2.5.7; Race 2), PA3 (HG type 7; Race 3), and MM4 (HG type 2.5.7; Race 5).

Population	Female Index										HG Type	Race
	Female # Lee 74	Pickett	Peking	P188788	P190763	P1437654	P1209332	P189772	P1548316			
TN7	235	8	1	90	0	0	99	0	68	2.5.7	1	
TN22	279	66	16	80	0	0	97	0	70	1.2.5.7	2	
PA3	379	4	2	4	0	0	8	0	11	7	3	
MM4	246	16	2	49	0	0	79	0	58	2.5.7	5	

ALLELIC COMBINATIONS IN PI 90763 x Peking

Supplementary Figure 24. Violin plots showing lines with different combinations of homozygous resistance alleles derived from a population (a) PI 90763 x Peking; (b) SA10-8471 x PI 90763; and two populations reported by Basnet et al. 2022: (c) SA13-1385 x PI 90763, and (d) LD11-2170 x PI 90763. The numbers above each plot signify the number of tested lines (n), and letters indicate significant differences between plots based on the Tukey HSD test. The exact P values for each allele combination comparison are provided in the source data file.

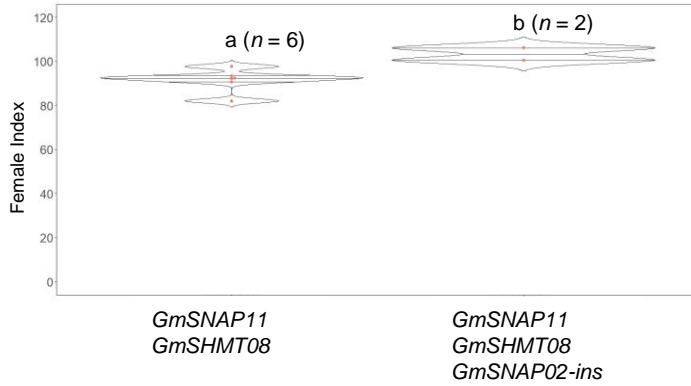
a



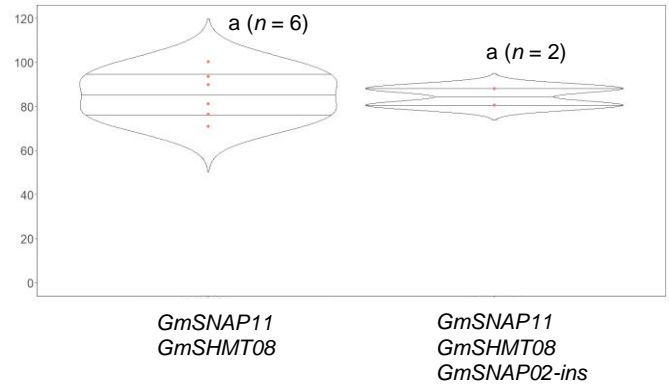
ALLELIC COMBINATIONS IN SA10-8471 x PI 90763

b

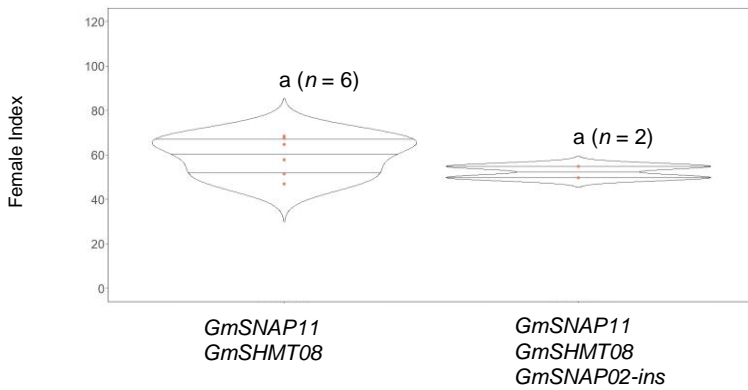
SA10-8471 x PI 90763; TN7 (HG 2.5.7)



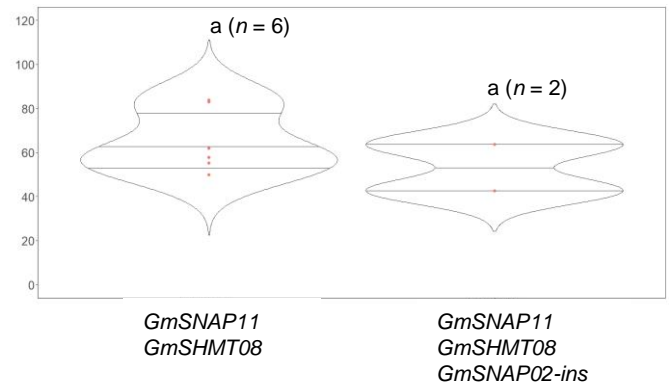
SA10-8471 x PI 90763; TN22 (HG 1.2.5.7)



SA10-8471 x PI 90763; PA3 (HG 7)



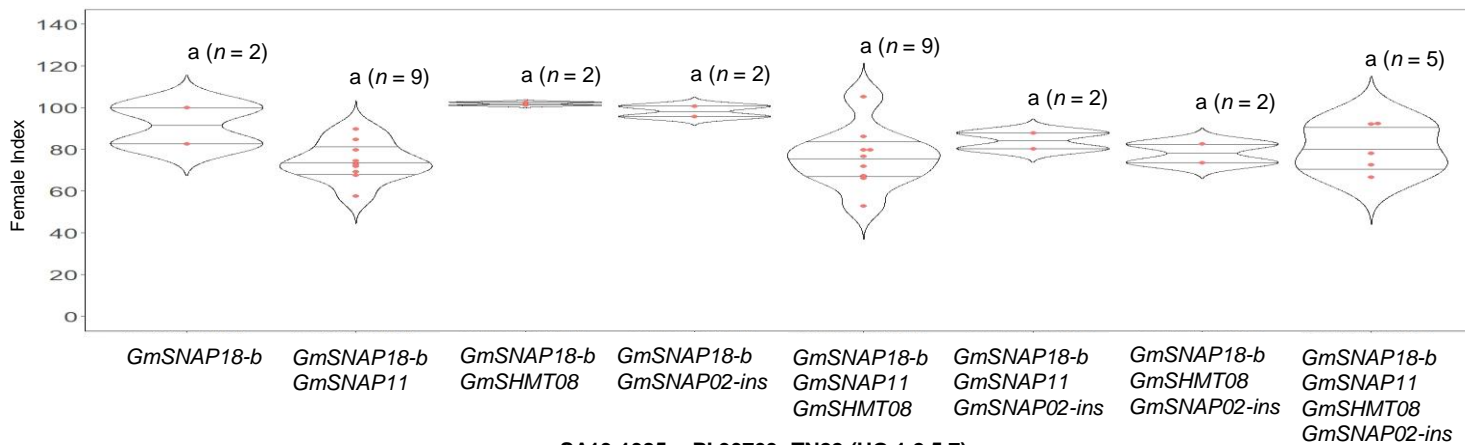
SA10-8471 x PI 90763; MM4 (HG 2.5.7)



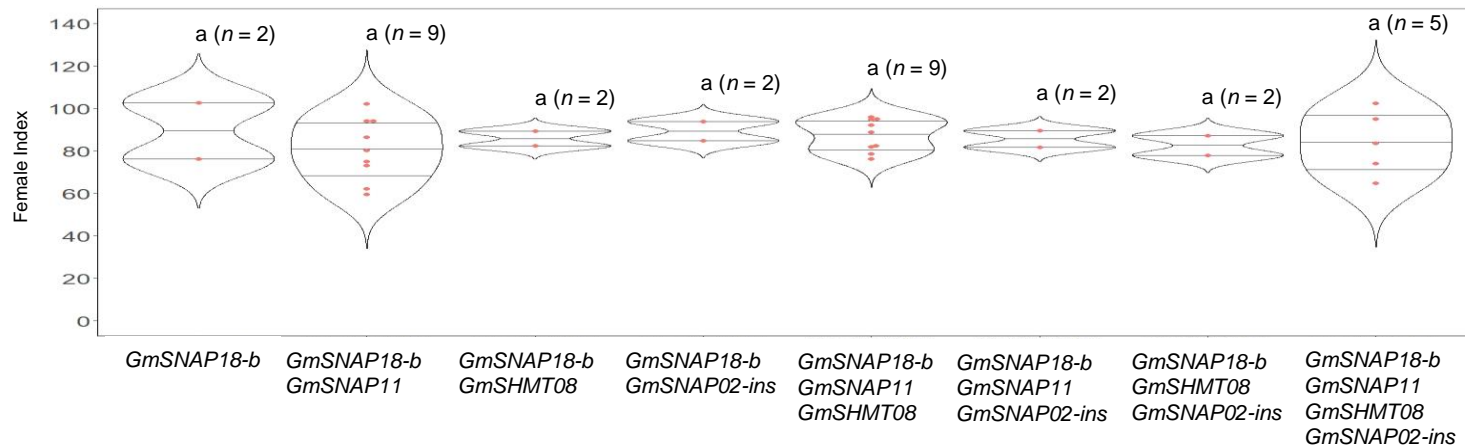
ALLELIC COMBINATIONS IN SA13-1385 x PI 90763

C

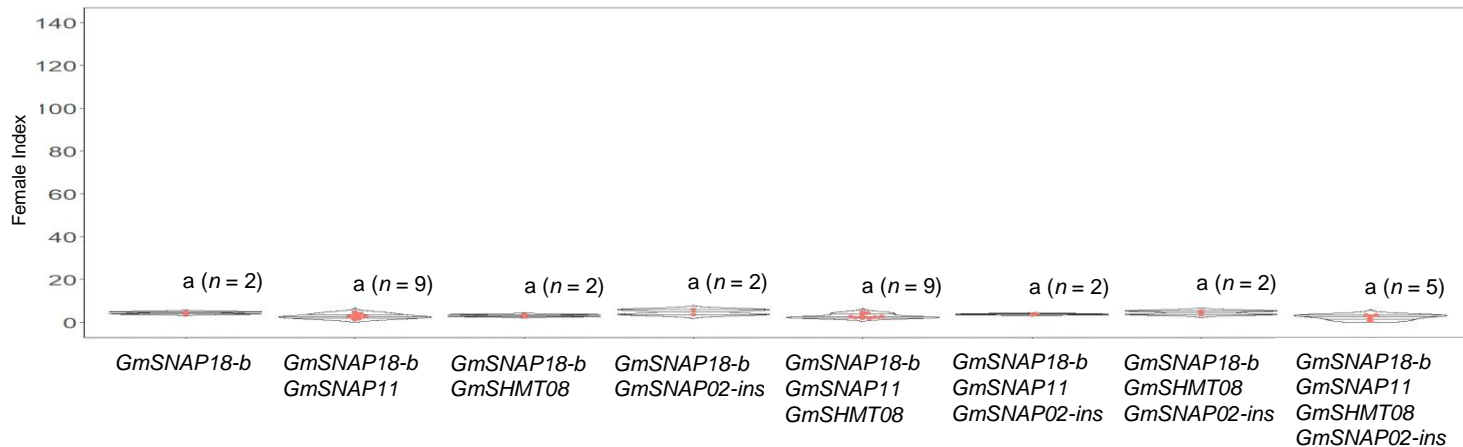
SA13-1385 x PI 90763; TN7 (HG 2.5.7)



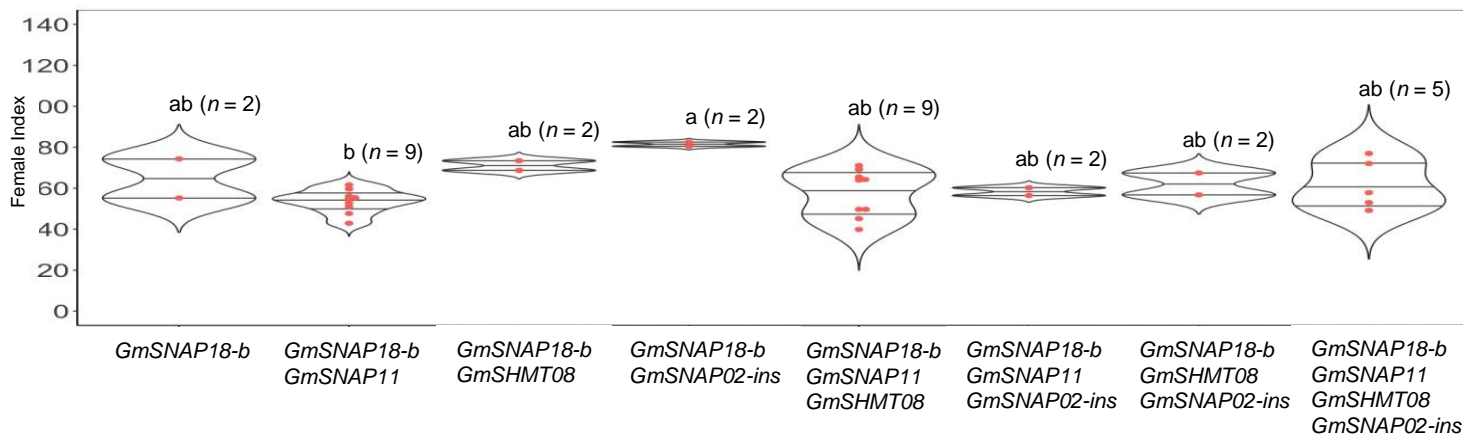
SA13-1385 x PI 90763; TN22 (HG 1.2.5.7)



SA13-1385 x PI 90763; PA3 (HG 7)



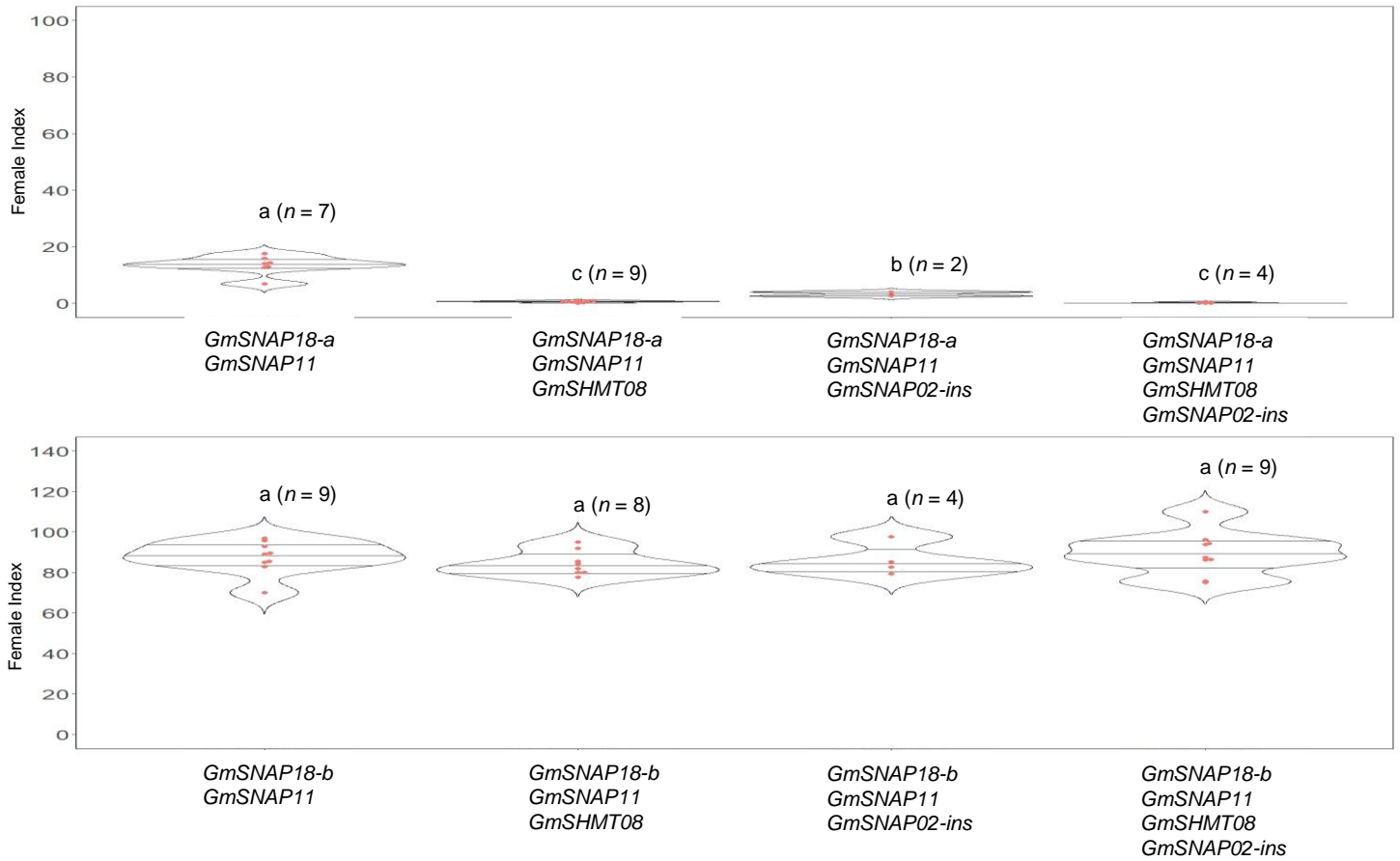
SA13-1385 x PI 90763; MM4 (HG 2.5.7)



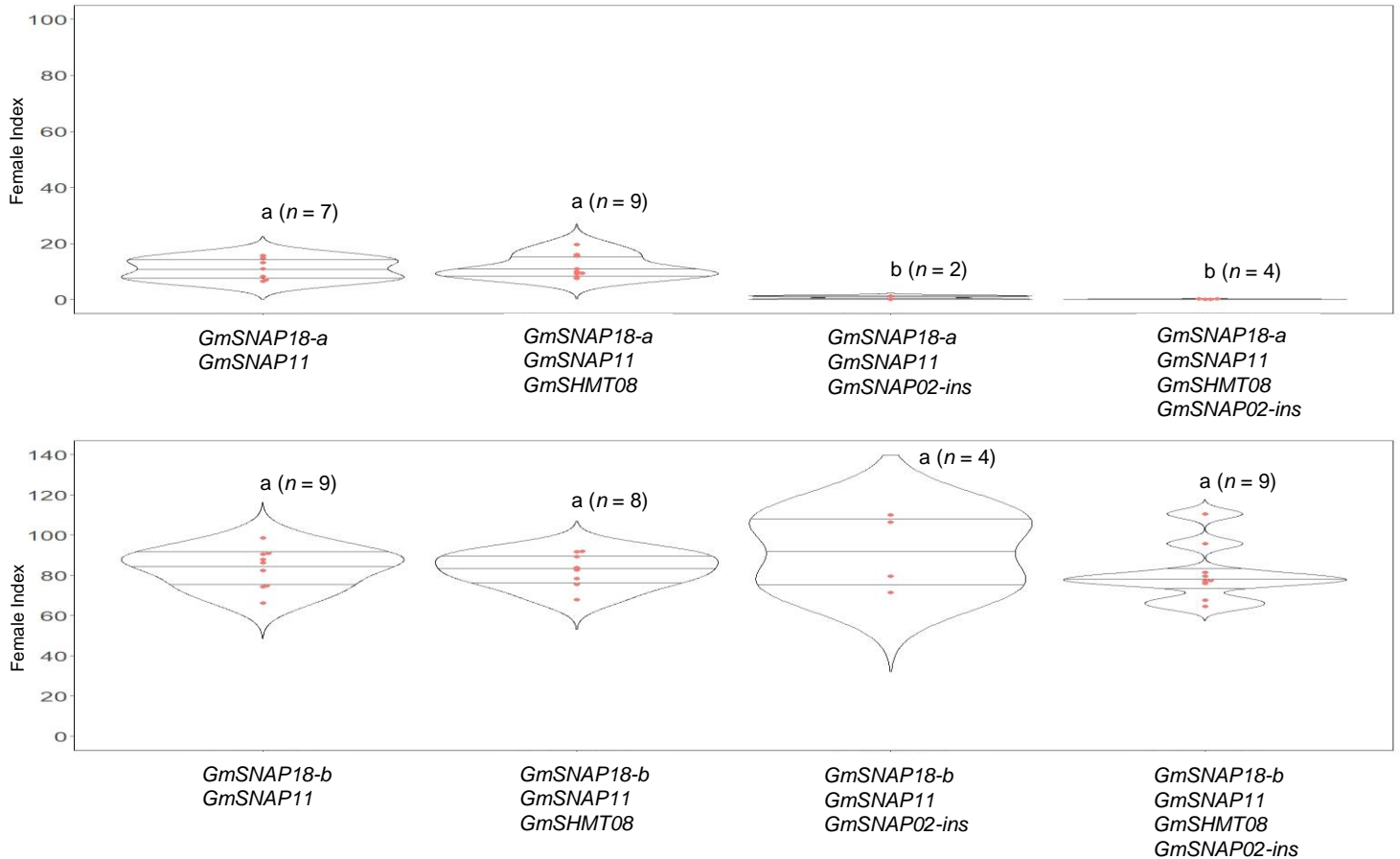
ALLELIC COMBINATIONS IN LD11-2170 x PI 90763

d

LD11-2170 x PI 90763; TN7 (HG 2.5.7)

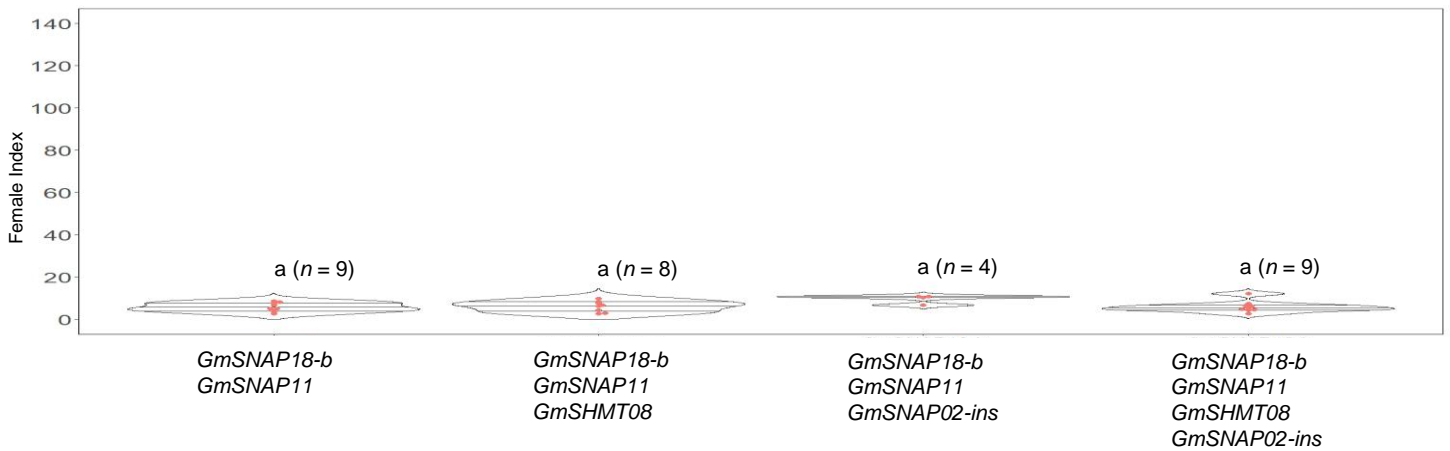
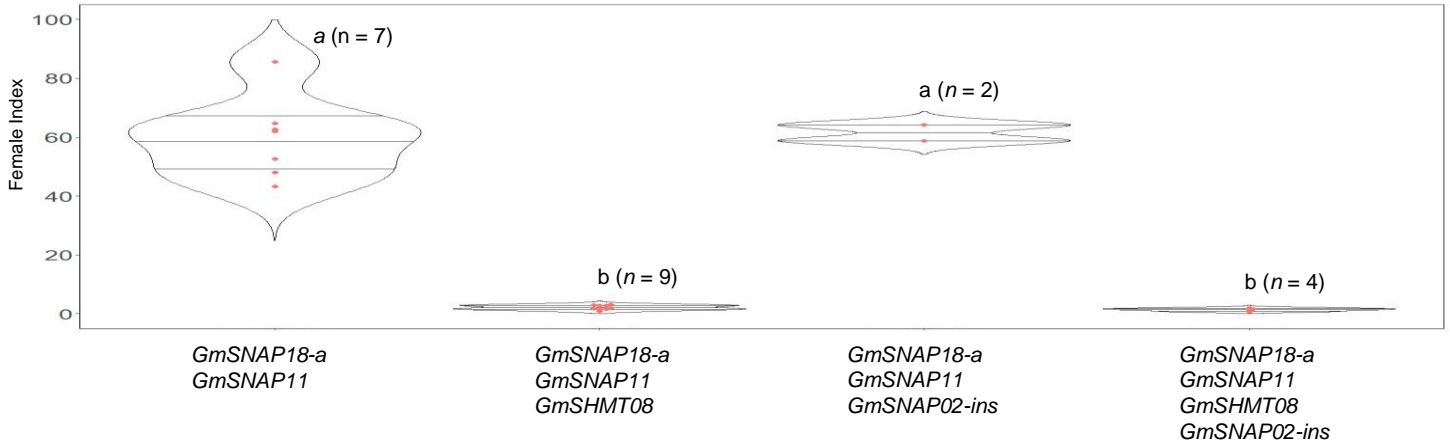


LD11-2170 x PI 90763; TN22 (HG 1.2.5.7)

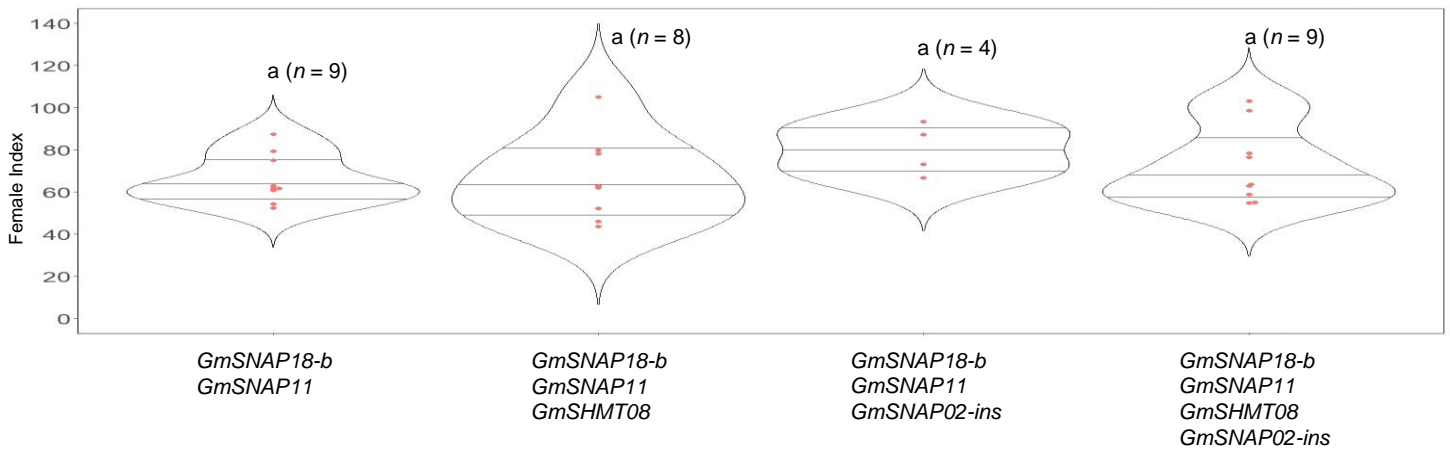
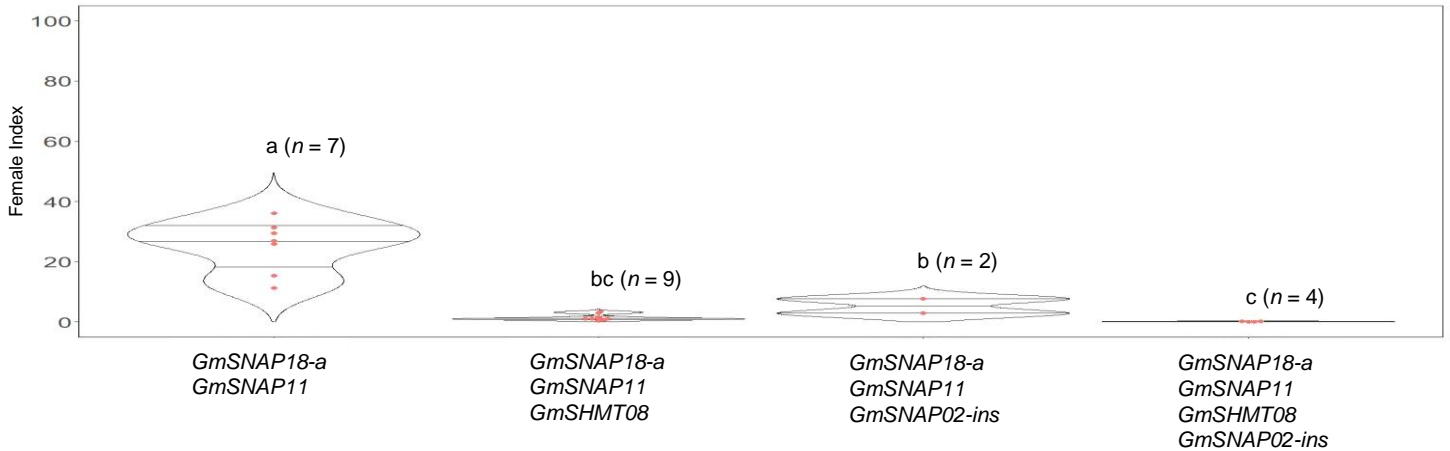


ALLELIC COMBINATIONS IN LD11-2170 x PI 90763

LD11-2170 x PI 90763; PA3 (HG 7)



LD11-2170 x PI 90763; MM4 (HG 2.5.7)



**DETECTION OF THE INSERTION
IN *GmSNAP02*
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

Supplementary Figure 25. (a) location of a large insertion in exon 8 of *GmSNAP02* resulting in the *GmSNAP02-ins* haplotype. Highlighted in red is unknown sequence of 6 kb; (b) sequences of primers and probes of TaqMan assays MU-SNAP02^{INS}-WT and MU-SNAP02^{INS}-MUT. (c) Endpoint genotyping assays MU-SNAP02^{INS}-WT and MU-SNAP02^{INS}-MUT for a detection of the *GmSNAP02-ins* allele. Scatter plot of fluorescence signals obtained from genomic DNA using SCN resistant checks. Non-amplified samples are indicated in gray.

a

```

Wm82      TCTGGCAGTATGTTTCTAGTTTTGGACATTTCAATAACTGTCTCCTCTGTTATAATGTTC      1920
PI90763   TCTGGCAGTATGTTTCTAGTTTTGGACATTTCAATAACTGTCTCCTCTGTTATAATGTTC      1920
*****

Wm82      TTATTAATGTTTGGTTTTATGATAAATTTATCTTGCATGACTGATTTCATTGCTCATT      1980
PI90763   TTATTAATGTTTGGTTTTATGATAAATTTATCTTGCATGACTGATTTCATTGCTCATT      1980
*****

Wm82      TATTTCTGAAGTACTGATGATTTTAAAAAATGGGCAGGATATTGCTGCTGCAATTGATG      2040
PI90763   TATTTCTGAAGTACTGATGATTTTAAAAAATGGGCAGGATATTGCTGCTGCAATTGATG      2040
*****

Wm82      AGGAAGATGTTGAAAGTTTACTGAAGT-----TAT      2068
PI90763   AGGAAGATGTTGAAAGTTTACTGAAGTCACTACTAGAAAAAGGCTTTTACGACGGTT      2100
*****

Wm82      -----TAT      2071
PI90763   AATAAGCATAACAACCGATGTAGATAGGGTGTCTGTAATAAGCTATTTTGTAGTAGTAT      2160
*****

Wm82      CAAGGAATTTGATAGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCAAATGTTGTAAAATGAAACAGT      2131
PI90763   CAAGGAATTTGATAGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCAAATGTTGTAAAATGAAACAGT      2220
*****

Wm82      TTTTAGTTGACGCAATGGAGTAAGACTTTATTGTTCTTGATATATAACAAGACTTTTTTC      2191
PI90763   TTTTAGTTGACGCAATGGAGTAAGACTTTATTGTTCTTGATATATAACAAGACTTTTTTC      2280
*****

Wm82      AATTTTATTTTTTGCATACCATAAATAGCTTTGGTCGCGGTAATTAATCAACATTTTCAT      2251
PI90763   AATTTTATTTTTTGCATACCATAAATAGCTTTGGTCGCGGTAATTAATCAACATTTTCAT      2340
*****

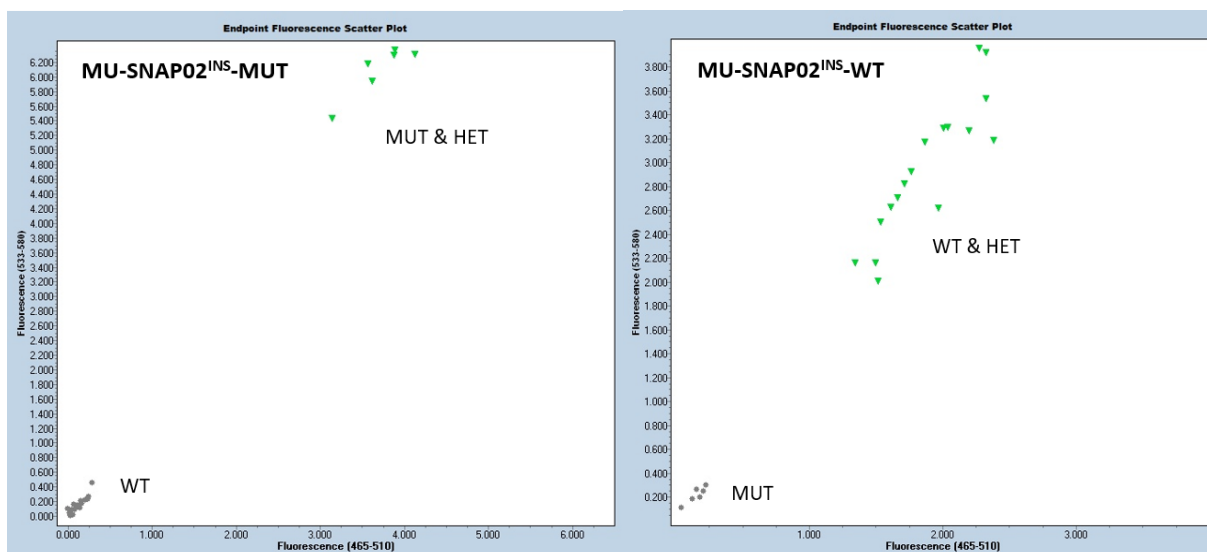
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b

ASSAY	Wm82	PEKING	PI 90763	HET	Primer-Forward	Primer-Reverse	Probe 1 - VIC-MGB Dye	Probe 2 - FAM-MGB Dye
MU-SNAP02 ^{INS} -WT	YES	YES	NO	YES	TGATGAGGAAGATGTTGAAAGT	TCTTACTCCATTGCGTCAACTAA	AGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCA	AGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCA
MU-SNAP02 ^{INS} -MUT	NO	NO	YES	YES	CCGATGTAGATAGGGTGTCTGTA	GTCTTACTCCATTGCGTCAACTA	AGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCA	AGTTTGACTCCTTTGGTAAGCTTCA

MU-SNAP02^{INS}-MUT TaqMan assay detects *GmSNAP02-ins* allele in PI 90763. YES/NO relates to presence/absence of amplification.

c



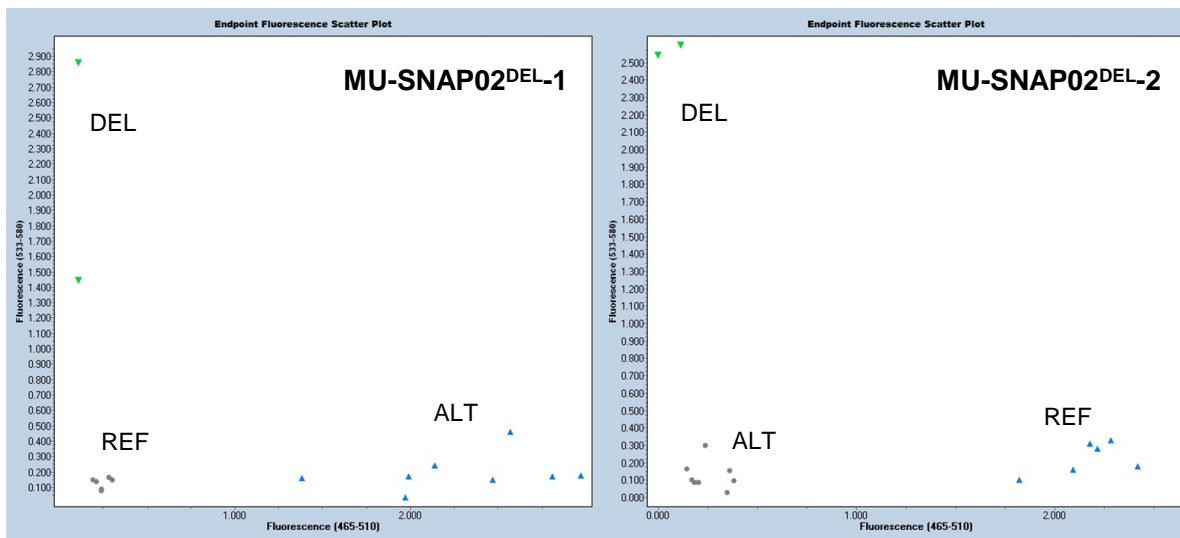
Supplementary Figure 26. (a) Sequences of primers and probes of TaqMan assays MU-SNAP02^{DEL-1} and MU-SNAP02^{DEL-2}. (b) Endpoint genotyping assays MU-SNAP02^{DEL-1} and MU-SNAP02^{DEL-2} for a detection of the *GmSNAP02-del* haplotype. Scatter plot of fluorescence signals obtained from genomic DNA using SCN resistant checks. Non-amplified samples are indicated in gray.

a

ASSAY	Wm82	Forrest	PI 437654	HET	Primer-Forward	Primer-Reverse	Probe 1 - VIC-MGB Dye	Probe 2 - FAM-MGB Dye
MU-SNAP02 ^{DEL-1}	NEG	Allele X	Allele Y	Both alleles	GATTATTTTCATTCATTCCAATATGGGCGAT	CAAGCCCCAACTGCTGAGT	CTGCCTGGCCAAAT	AATCCTCGGCCCTC
MU-SNAP02 ^{DEL-2}	Allele X	NEG	Allele Y	Both alleles	GATTATTTTCATTCATTCCAATATGGGCGAT	CAAGCCCCAACTGCTGAGT	CTGCCTGGCCAAAT	AATCCTCGGCCCTG

MU-SNAP02^{DEL-1} and MU-SNAP02^{DEL-2} TaqMan assays detect the *GmSNAP02-del* allele in PI 437654. DEL: no amplification.

b



Supplementary Figure 27. Genotypes of selected SCN lines using TaqMan assays for detection of insertion and frameshift of *GmSNAP02*.

	<i>GmSNAP18-b</i>	<i>GmSNAP18-a</i>	<i>GmSNAP11</i>	<i>GmSHMT08</i>	<i>GmSNAP02-ins</i>	<i>GmSNAP02-del</i>
Williams 82	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lee 74	.	.	.	.	.	.
PI 88788	YES	.	YES	.	.	.
Cloud	YES	.	YES	.	.	.
PI 209332	YES	.	.	.	.	.
Pickett	.	YES	YES	YES	.	.
Peking	.	YES	YES	YES	.	.
PI 567305	.	YES	YES	.	.	.
PI 567516C	.	YES	YES	.	.	.
PI 90763	.	YES	YES	YES	YES	.
PI 507471	YES	.	YES	.	YES	.
PI 603445B	.	YES	YES	YES	YES	.
PI 437654	.	YES	YES	YES	.	YES
PI 89772	.	YES	YES	YES	.	YES
PI 567336A	.	YES	YES	.	.	YES
S05-11482	.	YES	YES	.	.	YES
Hartwig	.	YES	YES	YES	.	YES

GmSNAP18-a and *GmSNAP18-b*: *rhg1-a* and *rhg1-b* alleles detected using Rhg1-2 and SNAP18-1 KASP assays (Kadam et al. 2016; Usovsky et al. 2021).

GmSNAP11: *rhg2* resistant allele detected using SNAP11-1 KASP assay (Usovsky et al. 2021).

GmSHMT08: *Rhg4* resistant allele detected using Rhg4-5 KASP assay (Kadam et al. 2016).

GmSNAP02-ins: resistant allele caused by large insertion in exon 8 of *GmSNAP02* in PI 90763 detected by MU-SNAP02^{INS}-MUT TaqMan assay.

GmSNAP02-del: resistant allele caused by 22-nt deletion in exon 1 of *GmSNAP02* in PI 437654 detected by MU-SNAP02^{DEL}-1 and MU-SNAP02^{DEL}-2 TaqMan assays.