

A strong early-acting wound-inducible promoter, *RbPCD1pro*, activates *cryIac* expression within minutes of wounding to impart efficient protection against insects

Saurabh Prakash Pandey^{1,2}, Amar Pal Singh^{1,3}, Shruti Srivastava¹, K. Chandrashekar^{4,5}, Aniruddha P. Sane^{1,2*}

¹Plant Gene Expression Lab, and ⁴Genomics and Molecular Biology Division, CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow-226001 India

²Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad-201002, India

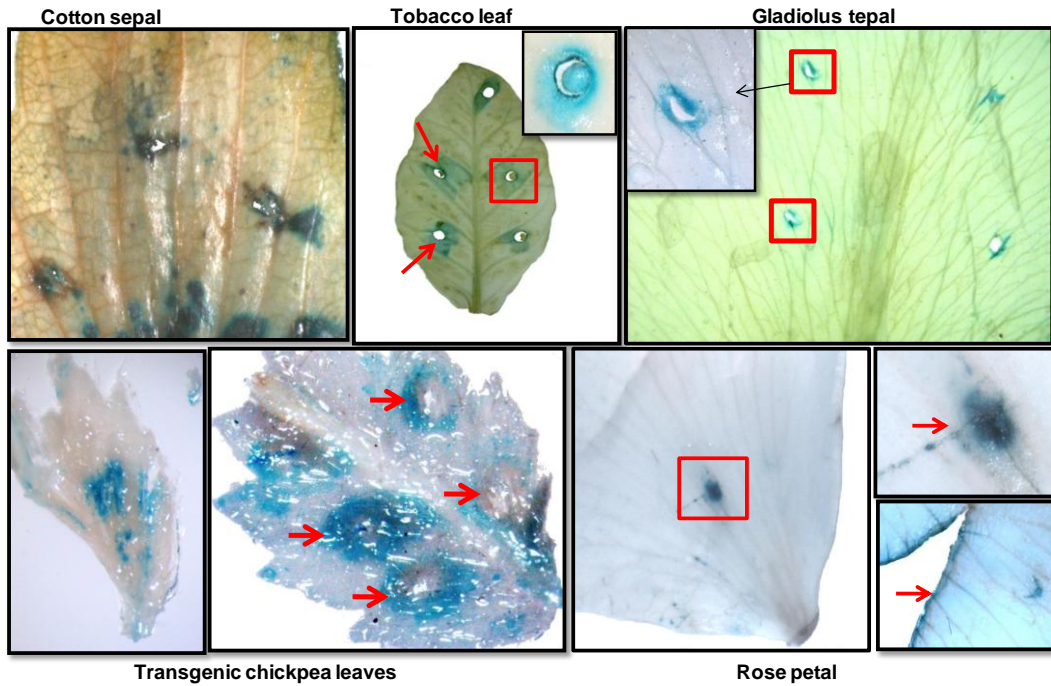
³Current address: National Institute for Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, India

⁵Current address: IARI Regional Centre, Aundh, Pune - 411067, India

Supplementary figures

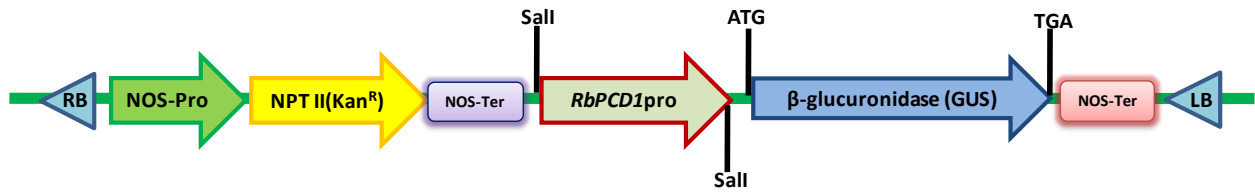
Supplementary Figure S1. Wound-induced activation of *RbPCDIpro::GUS* in different plants.

Histochemical analysis of GUS activity in *RbPCDIpro::GUS* expressing transgenic chickpea and agro-injected cotton sepal, tobacco leaf, *Gladiolus* tepal and rose petal after wounding.



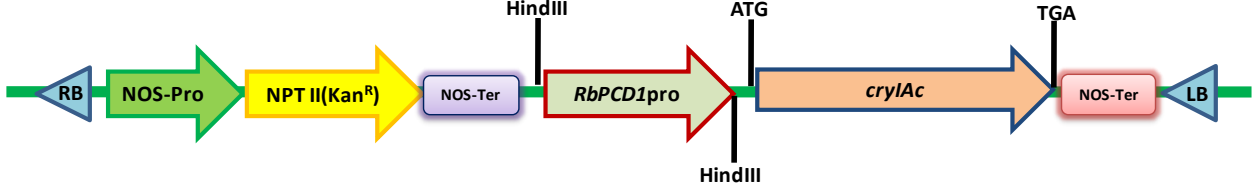
Supplementary Figure S1

Supplementary Figure S2A. Schematic representation of the *RbPCD1pro::GUS* expression cassette in pBI101 backbone used for plant transformation.



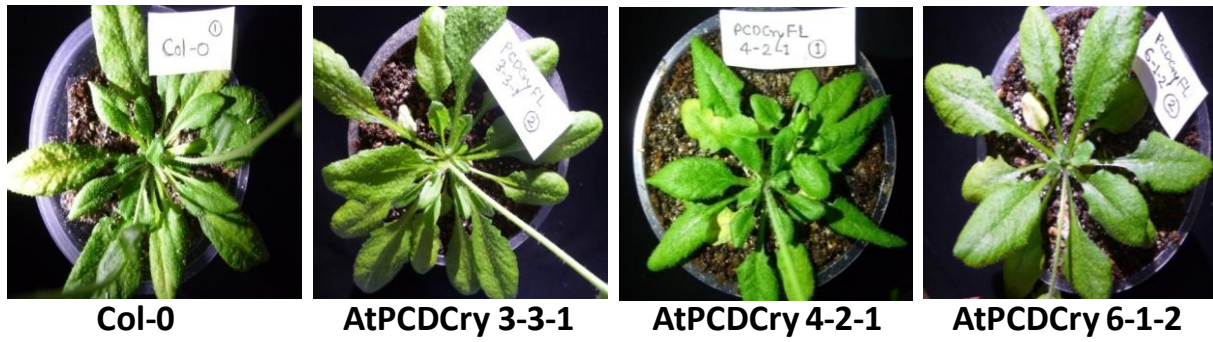
Supplementary Figure S2A

Supplementary Figure S2B. Schematic representation of the *RbPCD1pro::cryIAc* expression cassette in pBI101 backbone used for plant transformation.



Supplementary Figure S2B

Supplementary Figure S3. Growth phenotypes of transgenic *Arabidopsis* plants expressing *cryIAC* under the *RbPCDI* promoter.



Supplementary Figure S3