# nature portfolio

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Last updated by author(s):	Oct 21, 2024

## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$\square$ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	🔀 A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
$\times$	A description of all covariates tested
$\boxtimes$	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
$\boxtimes$	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our way collection an statistics for highering articles on many of the points above

#### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

12 oomycete genomes were downloaded from the NCBI GenBank database and the oomycete Gene Order Browser (OGOB, https://ogob.ie/v1/gob/data.html), and the known functional RXLR effectors in P. infestans were collected from a literature survey and UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot database. Detailed information is described in supplementary table and methods.

Data analysis

Detailed usage and parameter settings are described in methods and supplementary figure legends. We used following programs and open source codes for the data analysis: GraphPad Prism 10, OrthoFinder v2.5.4, SignalP v4.1, HMMer v3.1b, MAFFT v7.407, trimlAl, IQ-TREE v1.6.12, ModelFinder, Colabfold\_batch v1.5.2, US-align v20230609, networkx v3.1, Cytoscape v3.9.1, NCBI blastp 2.15.0+, Jalview v2.11.3.2, jFATCAT, PyMol v2.5.5, and https://github.com/slt666666/Phylogenetic\_distance\_plot2.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

#### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All the described data in the manuscript is provided in supplementary table and figure or referenced. The datasets generated in this study are available by contacting the corresponding author. We also submitted raw data used for making figures in this study as file.

### Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race, ethnicity and racism</u>.

Reporting on sex and gender	Human-derived data is not included in this study.
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	Human-derived data is not included in this study.
Population characteristics	Human-derived data is not included in this study.
Recruitment	Human-derived data is not included in this study.
Ethics oversight	Human-derived data is not included in this study.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for y	your research. If you are not sure,	, read the appropriate sections b	efore making your selection.

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Behavioural & social sciences

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Replication

Blinding

X Life sciences

We gathered 516 homologous effector candidates from the 12 oomycetes by clustering 243,558 proteins. Representatively, 74 effectors were cloned into expression vector and used for the in planta experiments. Eight Solanum-derived NLRs were also cloned into expression vector and co-expressed with putative corresponding effectors or used for the resistance assay (detailed information is described in figures and supplementary figures). We also generated 66 transgenic plant lines and selected 26 that properly responded against pathogen effectors. Total 11 isolates of 6 Phytophthora species were used for DNA isolation or pathogen inoculation assay. The size of samples used in this study was enough to provide firstly cloned P. capsici and P. cactorum resistance genes (also for the P. palmivora and P. parasitica, except for the Rpiamr3).

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Data exclusions No data excluded.

All the cell death screening were triplicated in different plants for the every combinations, and all the resistance assay is at least twice performed (independently) with n>10 for the each replication (detailed information is described in figures and supplementary figures).

Randomization Randomization is not relevant to this study, because we selected all the candidate effectors based on their homology (sequence and structurally) against reference effectors and tested them against their putative resistance genes.

Blinding is not relevant to this study, because this study is focused on comparing resistance phenotypes of plant expressing each resistance

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

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Materials & experime	ntal systems	Methods	
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies		ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology and a	rchaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other o	rganisms		
Clinical data			
Dual use research of	concern		
☐ ☐ Plants			
Eukaryotic cell lin	es		
Policy information about <u>ce</u>	ell lines and Sex and Gend	er in Research	
Cell line source(s)		All the described plant pathogenic microorganisms described in this study are provided from KACC: Korean Agricultural Culture Collection, https://genebank.rda.go.kr/eng/uat/uia/actionMain.do.	
Authentication All the information and isolating production actionMain.do.		and isolating procedure of materials is described in https://genebank.rda.go.kr/eng/uat/uia/	
Mycoplasma contamination No related result.			
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)  No related result.			
Plants			
Seed stocks	_	eeds of all the transgenic Nicotiana benthamiana lines described in manuscript and figures are deposited in laboratory. All the naterials are available by contacting the corresponding author.	

Novel plant genotypes

Transgenic plant expressing R1, R8, or Rpi-amr1 were generated through the agrobacterium-mediated transformation. All T0 plants were tested with transient expression of Avr1, Avr8, and Avramr1, respectively and we selected plant exhibited cell death. Plant expressing R1 (resistance against P. palmivora, P. capsici), R8 (resistance against P. cactorum, P. capsici), and Rpi-amr1 (resistance against P. parasitica, P. cactorum, P. palmivora) exhibited novel resistance phenotypes against multiple Phytophthora pathogens in

Authentication

addition to P. infestans.
All the transgenic plants expressin R1, R8, and Rpi-amr1 were tested with HR-inducing ability against corresponding effector. Detailed information is described in supplementary figure 13.