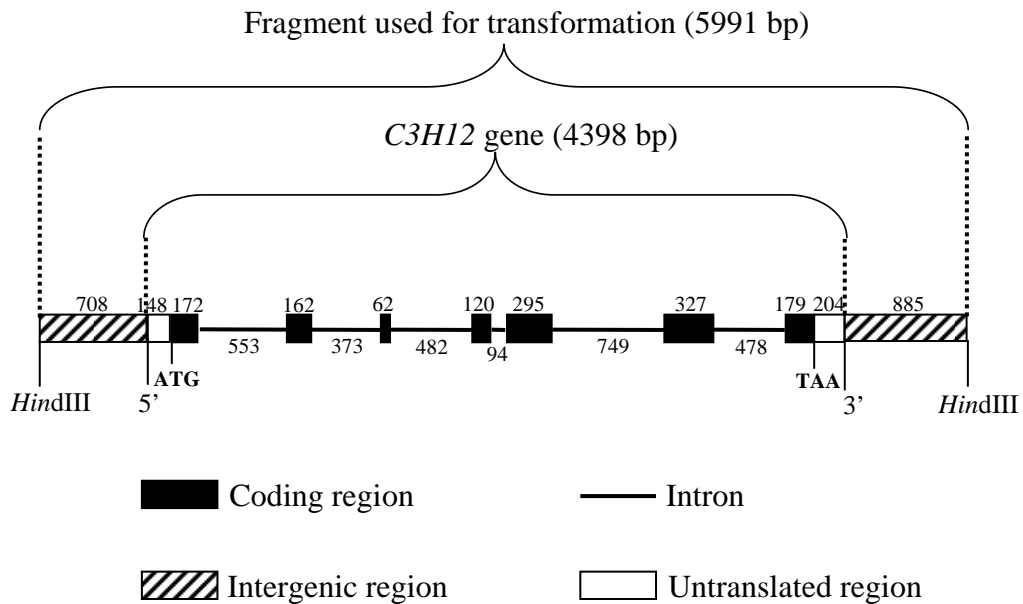


A CCCH-Type Zinc Finger Nucleic Acid-Binding Protein Quantitatively Confers Resistance against Rice Bacterial Blight Disease

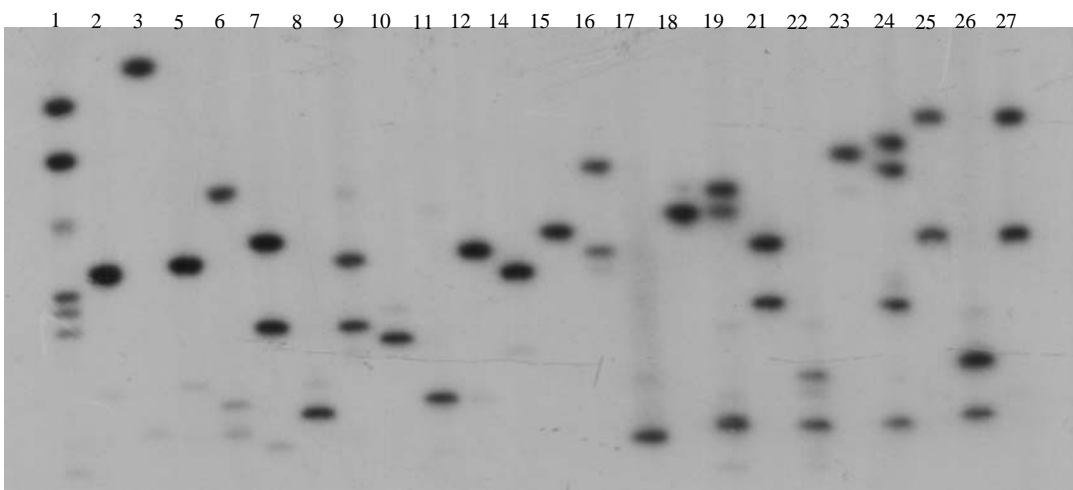
Hanqing Deng, Hongbo Liu, Xianghua Li, Jinghua Xiao, and Shiping Wang

Supplemental Data

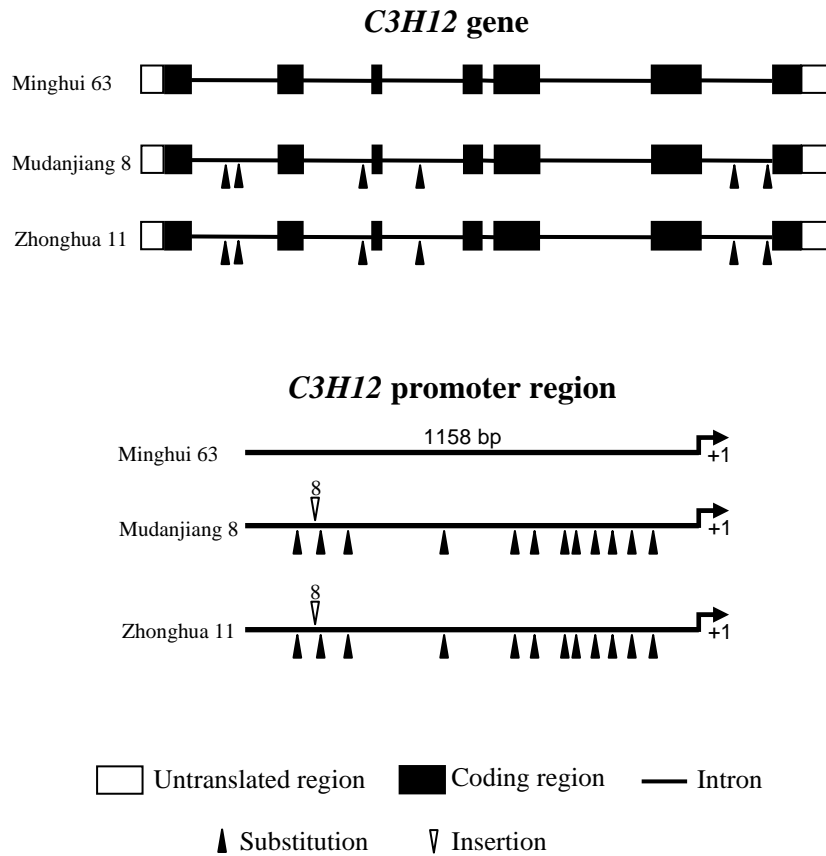


Supplemental Figure S1. The structures of *C3H12* gene and rice DNA fragment for transformation.

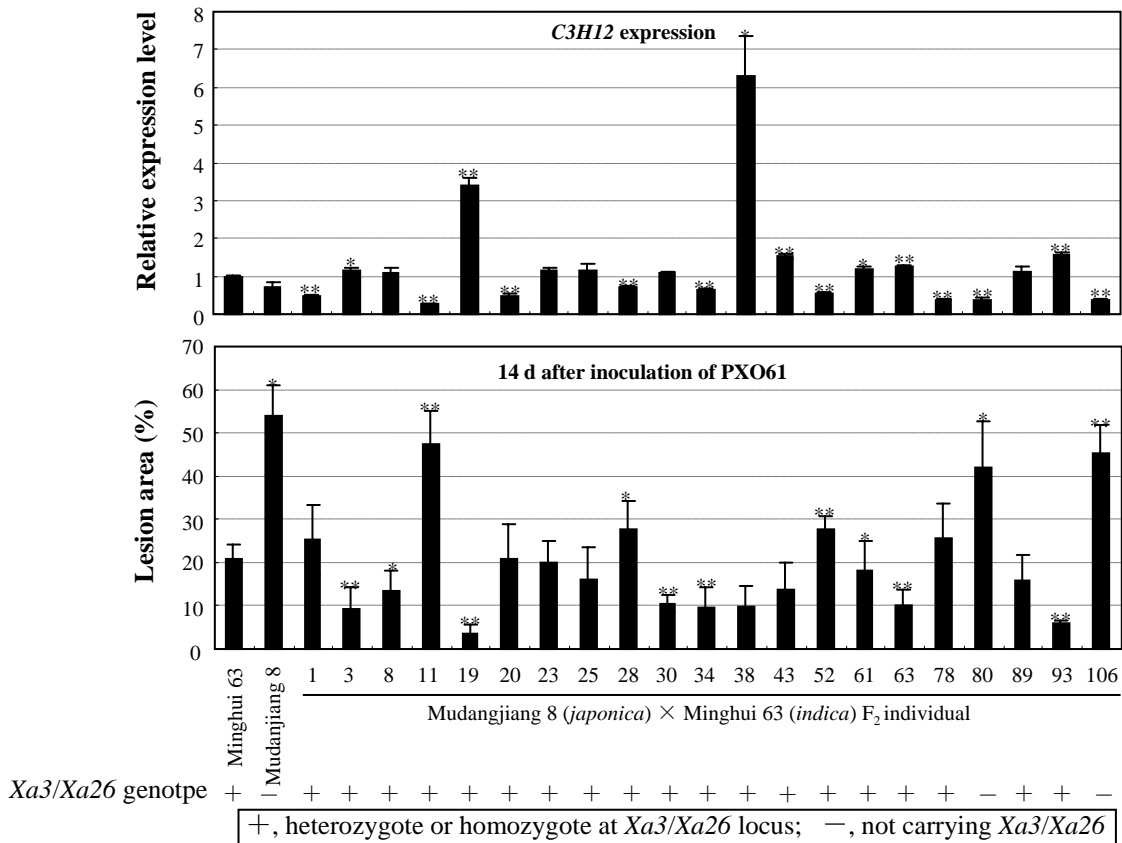
C3H12-overexpressing plants (D74UM; T₀ generation)



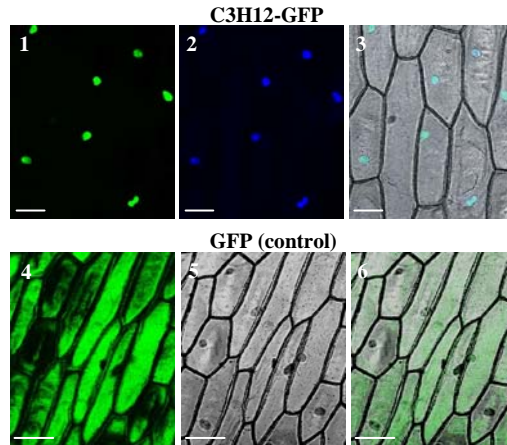
Supplemental Figure S2. Southern blot analysis of the copy numbers of transgene *C3H12*.



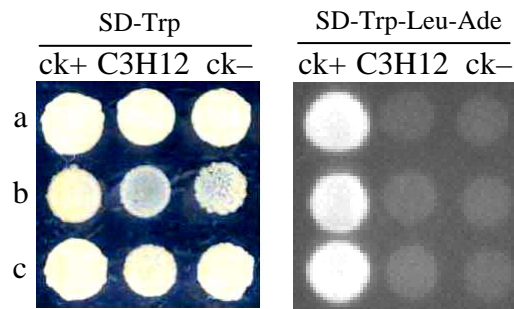
Supplemental Figure S3. Sequence comparison of the *C3H12* gene and its promoter region from rice varieties Minghui 63, Mudanjiang 8, and Zhonghua 11. Nucleotide substitution or insertion are identified in different rice varieties with reference to the sequence of Minghui 63. The figure above a triangle indicates the numbers of nucleotides inserted.



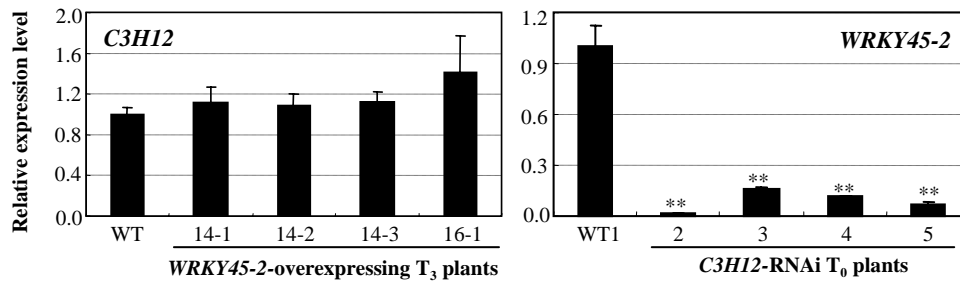
Supplemental Figure S4. Relationship of *C3H12* expression level and the resistance level in F₂ plants. Each expression datum represents mean (3 replicates) ± standard deviation. The lesion area and genotype at *Xa3/Xa26* locus were from our previous report (Zhou Y et al. Theor. Appl. Genet. 120:127-138, 2009). Two or one asterisks indicate that a significant difference between an F₂ individual and its resistant parent Minghui 63 was detected at $P < 0.01$ or $P < 0.05$, respectively.



Supplemental Figure S5. C3H12 localized in the nuclei of onion epidermal cells. 1, C3H12-GFP expression; 2, staining of nuclei using DAPI as control; 3, transmission image overlain with 1 and 2; 4, GFP expression; 5, transmission image; 6, overlay of 4 and 5. Scale bars: 100 μm .



Supplemental Figure S6. C3H12 displayed no transactivation activity as compared to the positive control. The transactivation activity was analyzed by growing yeast cells carrying transgene on plates lacking tryptophan (Trp), leucine (Leu), and adenine (Ade). ck+: positive control (rice transcription factor OsbZIP23); ck-: negative control (empty pGBKT7 vector); a, b and c, three replicates (independent clones) for ck+, C3H12, and ck-.



Supplemental Figure S7. *C3H12* influenced the expression of defense-responsive gene *WRKY45-2*. Bars represent mean (3 replicates) \pm standard deviation. Two asterisks indicate that a significant difference between transgenic and wild-type plants was detected at $P < 0.01$. WT, wild-type Mudanjiang 8; WT1, wild-type Minghui 63.

Supplemental Table S1. Resistance of T₀ *C3H12*-overexpressing plants (D74UM) to *Xoo* strain PXO61 at booting stage^a

Rice material	Lesion area (%)	<i>P</i>	Copy number ^b
Mudanjiang 8 (wild type)	64.9.0 ± 8.6		
D74UM1	54.8 ± 12.9	0.3143	6
D74UM2	61.0 ± 12.8	0.5858	1
D74UM3	43.8 ± 7.6	0.0034	1
D74UM4	45.1 ± 12.4	0.0215	–
D74UM5	48.6 ± 7.5	0.0127	1
D74UM6	50.5 ± 7.8	0.0240	3
D74UM7	24.0 ± 10.3	0.0045	2
D74UM8	47.1 ± 7.2	0.0074	1
D74UM9	39.5 ± 12.9	0.0196	2
D74UM10	57.0 ± 8.6	0.1827	1
D74UM11	53.4 ± 12.0	0.1243	1
D74UM12	49.7 ± 5.7	0.0132	1
D74UM13	65.7 ± 10.7	0.9068	–
D74UM14	46.9 ± 7.4	0.0075	1
D74UM15	51.5 ± 12.9	0.0952	1
D74UM16	38.1 ± 12.5	0.0055	2
D74UM17	45.6 ± 11.3	0.0184	1
D74UM18	42.1 ± 10.0	0.0047	1
D74UM19	36.5 ± 8.3	0.0007	3
D74UM20	2.8 ± 2.1	0.0000	–
D74UM21	46.4 ± 6.8	0.0055	2
D74UM22	56.9 ± 5.6	0.1241	2
D74UM23	39.9 ± 8.9	0.0020	1
D74UM24	51.9 ± 12.3	0.0927	4
D74UM25	41.4 ± 5.8	0.0014	2
D74UM26	35.7 ± 8.2	0.0006	2
D74UM27	51.5 ± 8.1	0.0343	2

^aThree to five uppermost fully expanded leaves of each plant were inoculated. Lesion length and leaf length were measured two weeks after inoculation.

^bThe “–” indicates that the copy number of transgene was not analyzed.

Supplemental Table S2. PCR primers used for construction of vectors, gene structure analysis, gene mapping, and transgene copy number analysis

Gene (GenBank accession number)	Primer name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	Product size (nt)	Use
<i>C3H12</i> (JF799943)	38D7RIF/38 D7RIR	GCC <u>ACTAGTGGTACCAAG</u> CCCTAGATGGCAGAATC ^a	GCCGAGCTCGGATCCTAG TTGAAGCAGAGCCGTAG ^b	538	Amplifying cDNA fragment for constructing RNAi construct
	38D7CF1/3 8D7CR	GAGGATCCATGGTACCGAT GGACGACGCCGGAAG ^c	GCTGAGCTCGGATCCGGA AGTGTACGCGGATGCGG ^d	1349	Amplifying coding region for constructing <i>C3H12-GFP</i> or trans-activation activity assay
	38D7CF2/3 8D7CR2	AAGGATCCATGGACGACG CCGGAAG ^d	TTAAGCTTAAGGAAGTGT ACGCGGATGCGG ^e	1335	Amplifying coding region for expressing <i>C3H12</i> protein in <i>Escherichia coli</i>
	MF/GSP1	GGGTATGTGGCAGCAGAT GA	ATTTGAGGGATTCTGC	1507	Analyzing <i>C3H12</i> -knockout mutant
	38D7GSP2		CTCGGTCCGAGTGGAT	666	5'-RACE analysis
	38D75UF5/ 38D7RT5U R	GCCACCGCGCGAGTGAC GT	AGGATATGGTCCAGGTTG	1050	Amplifying genomic DNA for sequencing
	38D7MF/38 D75UR	GGGTATGTGGCAGCAGAT GA	CTCAGGGTATTCTCCTTTC A	572	Amplifying genomic DNA for sequencing
	38D7G1/38 D7GSP1	ATTGCCTCTGCCAGAATG AA	ATTTGAGGGATTCTGC	990	Amplifying genomic DNA for sequencing

	38D7NPPL/ 38D7G3	TTATTCCAAGCCCTAGATG G	GTAGGGTGACAACATTCC CT	967	Amplifying genomic DNA for sequencing
	38D7G2/38 D7stop	GCCTGTTTCATCTTCTGAG A	GTGGTTTGGGTCACAAC	1008	Amplifying genomic DNA for sequencing
	38D7dCAP SF/R	ATCCACTCTTACACCAATT GCTCGA	AGAAGTTCCATAGGTTTG TTGAGCC	130	A dCAPS (<i>Xho</i> I) for <i>C3H12</i> mapping
<i>WRKY45-1</i> (GQ331930)	w45F6/w45 R6	ATCACAAAGCATAGCATCA TCT	CTCAGCACCTCCTCCTGG TCGG		Identifying different alleles of <i>WRKY45</i> in F ₂ plants
<i>WRKY45-2</i> (GQ331927)					
<i>OsZIP23</i> (AK072062)	OsZIP23F/ OsZIP23R	TAAC <u>CCATGG</u> GAGATGGATT TCCGGGAGGGA ^f	TAAGGATCCTGGACCCGT CAGAGTCCT ^d	1087	Amplifying coding region for trans-activation activity assay
Agrobacterium T-DNA	LBT1		CTCGTCCGAGGGCAAAGA AATAGAGTAGA		Analyzing <i>C3H12</i> -knockout mutant
<i>Hpt</i> ^g (V01499)	hptF/htpR	CGTCTGCTGCTCCATACAA G	GAGCCTGACCTATTGCATC TC	583	Amplifying <i>Hpt</i> fragment for DNA gel blot analysis

^aThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Spe*I and the double underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Kpn*I.

^bThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Sac*I and the double underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Bam*HI.

^cThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Nco*I and the nucleotides showing in italic are the digestion site of *Kpn*I.

^dThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Bam*HI.

^eThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Hind*III.

^fThe underlined nucleotides are the digestion site of *Nco*I.

^g*Hpt*, hygromycin phosphotransferase gene.

Supplemental Table S3. Primers used for quantitative PCR in gene expression analysis

Gene (GenBank accession number)	Primer name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	Product size (nt)
<i>C3H12</i> (JF799943)	38D7RT1F/ 38D7RT1R	ACCGAGTGAAAAGGAGTGTGCAT AT	AAGCCATAGCATTGAAAAGTTCTGG	100
<i>AOS2</i> (AY062258) ^d	AOS2-F/R	CAATACGTGTACTGGTCGAATGG	AAGGTGTCGTACCGGAGGAA	120
<i>LOX</i> (D14000)	LOX-F/R	GCATCCCCAACAGCACATC	AATAAAGATTTGGGAGTGACATATTGG	110
<i>PR5</i> (X68197)	PR5-F/R	CAACAGCAACTACCAAGTCGTCTT	CAAGGTGTCGTTTTATTCATCAAC	130
<i>PR10</i> (D38170)	PR10-F/R	CCCTGCCGAATACGCCTAA	CTCAAACGCCACGAGAATTTG	120
<i>Cht1</i> (D16221)	Cht1-F/R	CGTGGTGACCAACATCATCA	GAGTTGAAAGGCCTCTGGTTGT	120
<i>PAL1</i> (X16099)	PAL-F/R	AGCACATCTTGGAGGGAAGCT	GCGCGGATAACCTCAATTTG	120
<i>ICS1</i> (AK120689)	ICS1-F/R	TATGGTGCTATCCGCTTCGAT	CGAGAACCGAGCTCTCTTCAA	120
<i>PAD4</i> (CX118864)	PAD4-F/R	GCCAGCTCCCCTACGACTTC	CGTGTGCCGGTGTAGGTTGTT	120
<i>PR1a</i> (AJ278436)	PR1a-F/R	CGTCTTCATCACCTGCAACTACTC	CATGCATAAACACGTAGCATAGC	130
<i>NH1</i> (AY923983)	NH1-F/R	CACGCCTAAGCCTCGGATTA	TCAGTGAGCAGCATCCTGACTAG	120
<i>OsDR10</i> (CX109127)	OsDR10-F/ R	TCATCAAGCTGATTCATCAGACA	CGTACTTGTAGAACGCCATGGA	120
<i>WRKY62</i> (DQ298182)	OsWRKY6 2-F/R	ATGGACGACGACGGCGACGGCT	GCGGTTCGGCGGCTGCTGTCTC	476

<i>NRR</i> (AY846391)	NRR-F/R	CGGGTGCTCACGGATTACAA	AGCGATTGATTAACCAGGTCTCAC	120
<i>TGA2.1</i> (AB051295)	TGA2.1-F/ R	TAGCTGCAAAGGCCGATGT	AAGCTCAGATGGACGGAAACC	120
<i>PLDβ1</i> (AJ419630)	OsPLD β 1-F/R	TCTTTTGTCTTGGCAATCGTG	CTGGATAGTTGAAGCCTTCCT	342
<i>Actin</i> (X15865)	Actin-F/R	TGTATGCCAGTGGTCGTACCA	CCAGCAAGGTCGAGACGAA	121
