

# **A somaclonal line SE7 of finger millet (*Eleusine coracana*) exhibits modified cytokinin homeostasis and increased grain yield**

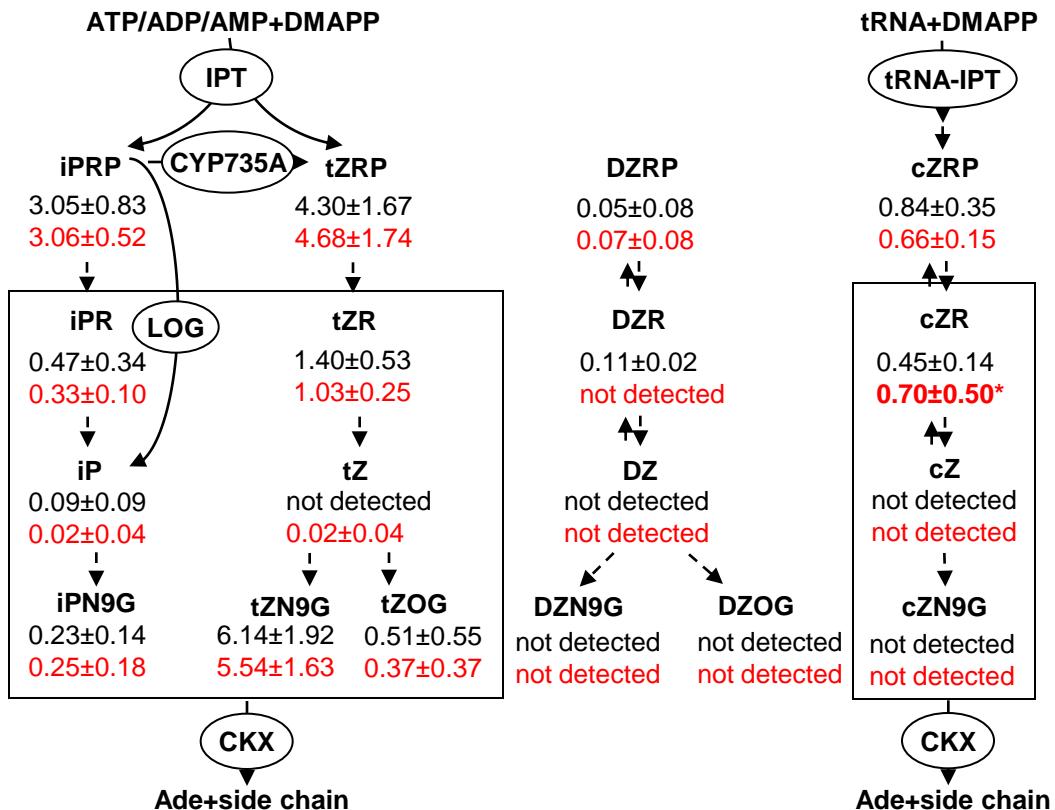
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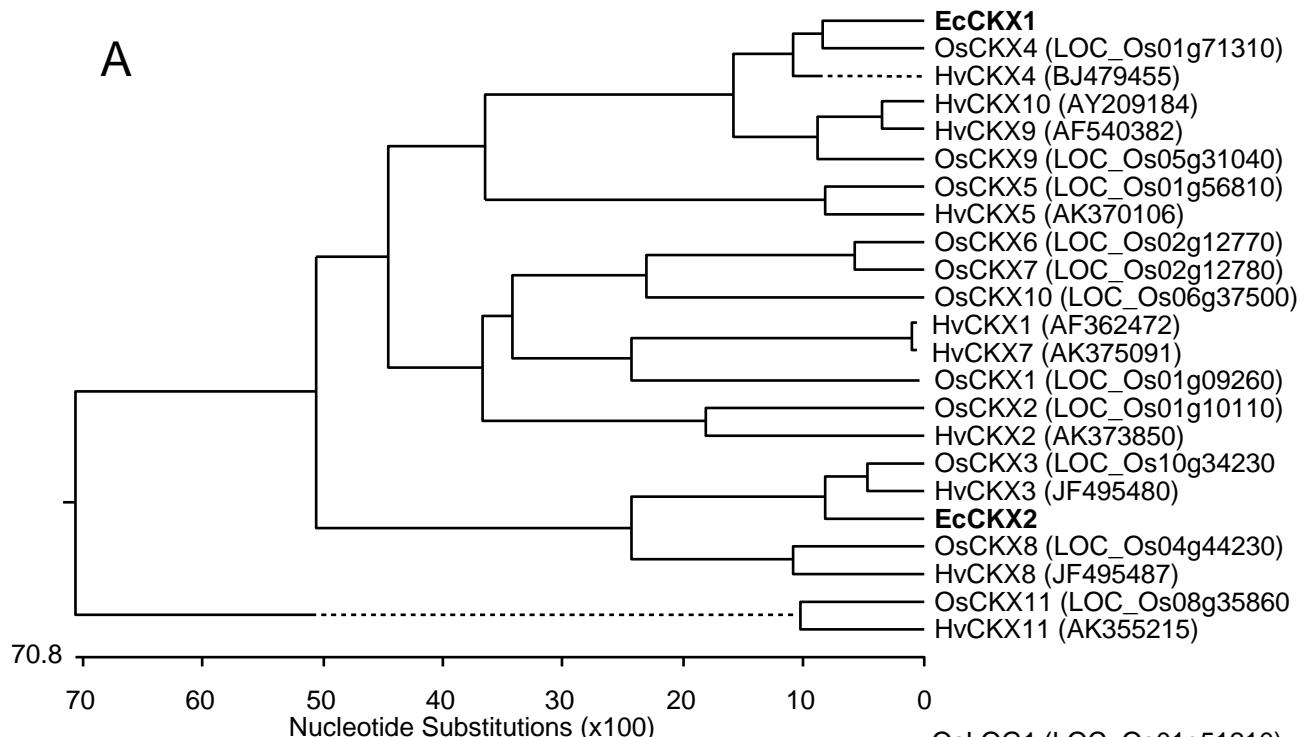
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## Stage B

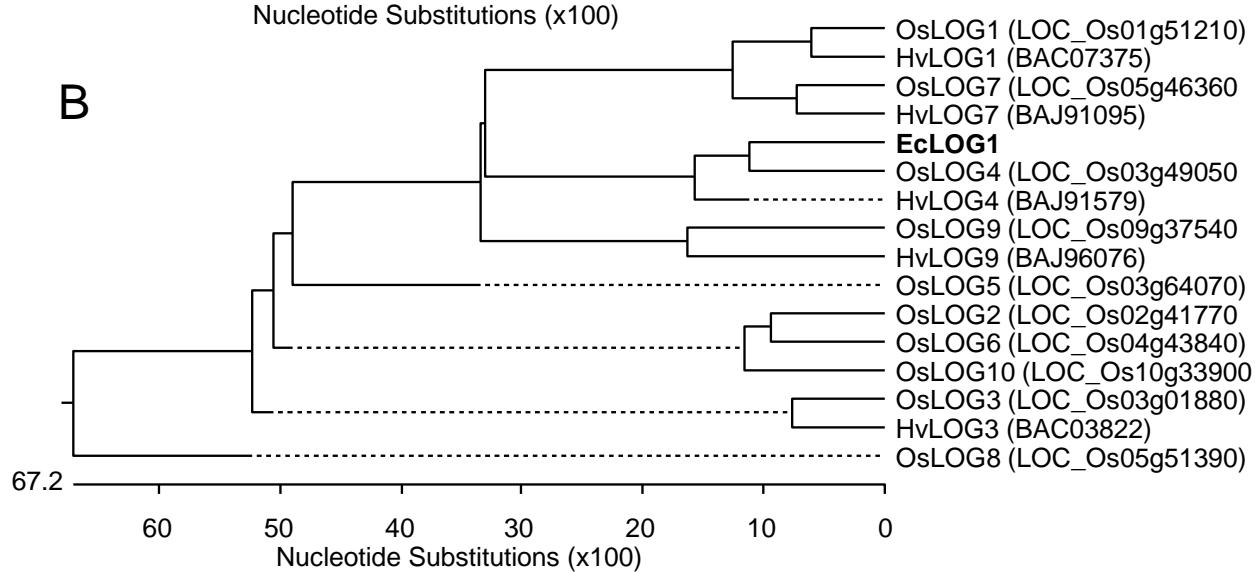


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Levels of cytokinins measured in young inflorescences of *SE-7* mutant and wild type of finger millet at the stage of flower development (stage B). Wild type cytokinin contents are depicted in black; those of the *SE-7* mutant in red. Data represent mean values (in pmol/g fresh weight)  $\pm$  SD. Statistically significant values are written in bold (\* $P < 0.05$ ; calculated by Student's *t*-test). Key enzymes involved in cytokinin biosynthesis and degradation are shown in cycles. Cytokinin derivatives shown in a box are potential targets for CKX enzyme (Frébort et al., 2011). Abbreviations: CKX, cytokinin oxidase/dehydrogenase; cZ, cis-zeatin; cZNG, cis-zeatin 9-glucoside; cZR, cis-zeatin riboside; cZRP, cis-zeatin ribotide-phosphate; DZ, dihydro-zeatin; DZNG, dihydro-zeatin 9-glucoside; DZOG, dihydro-zeatin O-glucoside; DZR, dihydro-zeatin riboside; DZRP, dihydro-zeatin ribotidephosphate; iP, N6-( $\Delta$ 2-isopentenyl) adenine; iPR, iP riboside; iPNG, iP 9-glucoside; iPRP, iP ribotidephosphate; IPT, adenosine phosphate-isopentenyltransferase; LOG, LONELY GUY; tRNA-IPT, tRNA-isopentenyltransferase; tZ, trans-zeatin; tZNG, trans-zeatin 9-glucoside; tZOG, trans-zeatin O-glucoside; tZR, trans-zeatin riboside; tZRP, trans-zeatin ribotide-phosphate.

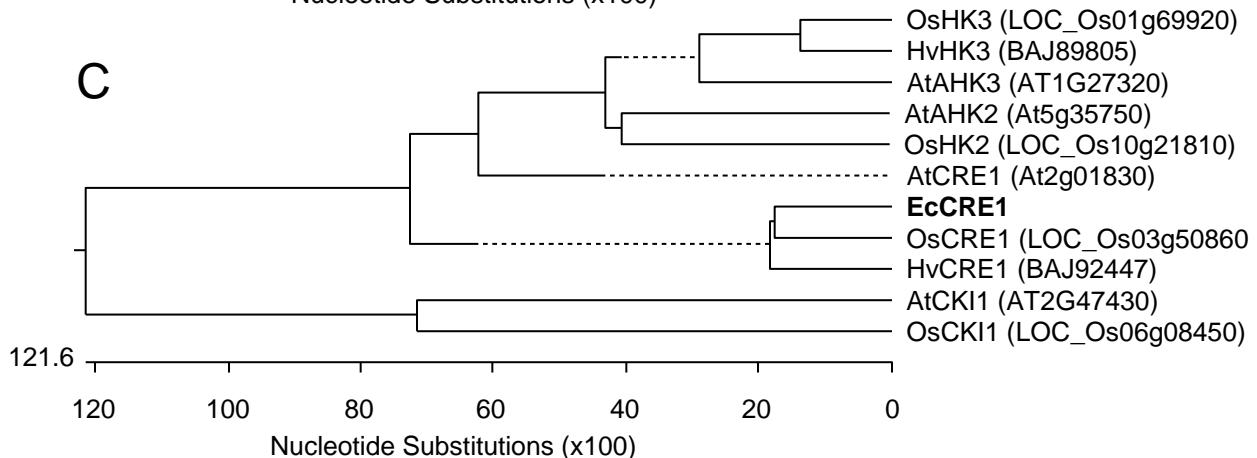
A



B



C



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Dendograms of cytokinin oxidase/dehydrogenase (CKX; A), LONELY GUY (LOG, B) genes from barley, rice and finger millet and genes encoding hybrid kinases (C) implicated in cytokinin signalling. The dendrogram was drawn with the ClustalW using DNAsstar programs. The horizontal scale represents the evolutionary distance expressed as the number of substitutions per nucleotid. cDNA sequences from finger millet are shown in bold.

**Supplementary Table S1.** Primers used in cloning experiments and for qRT-PCR analyses.

Gene and Primer Name	PCR Product Size, nt	Sequence
<b>Primers used for gene cloning</b>		
<b><i>EcCKX1</i></b>		
EcCKX1dir	1391	5'-TGC GCCCTCGACGGCCATTTCAG-3'
EcCKX1rev		5'-GGATCGTACGATTGCCCTTCC-3'
<b><i>EcCKX2</i></b>		
EcCKX2dir polyT	1758	5'-CACCACCATCGCTGCGTCCAGT-3' 5'-GTTGGGTNTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT-3'
<b><i>EcLOG1</i></b>		
EcLOG1dir polyT	957	5'-CGACAAGGTTGTGGAGAGCGG-3' the same as above
<b><i>EcCRE1</i></b>		
EcCRE1dir	706	5'-GTGGAACTGGCATTGGATTGAGCAT-3'
EcCRE1rev		5'-CTCCACCTTGCCCCATATTCTTCA-3'
<b>Primers used for qRT-PCR analyses</b>		
<b><i>EcCKX1</i></b>		
qCKX1-f2	72	5'-GCGCCCTACACGACACAAACAGC-3'
qCKX1-r2		5'-CGCCCTTCCGTTCAATGTCTCC-3'
<b><i>EcCKX2</i></b>		
qCKX2-f2	51	5'-GCTTCCTCTCCGGCTCATCTT-3'
qCKX2-r2		5'-CTCCCCTGGCTGCCACTGTCAC-3'
<b><i>EcLOG1</i></b>		
qLOG1-f1	144	5'-GCTGCGCGGGACATTTCGTA-3'
qLOG1-r1		5'-GGCAGCGCGTCCTTATCTCC-3'
<b><i>EcCRE1</i></b>		
qCRE1-f2	139	5'-TGTTGCATTCTCTGCCATCCTG-3'
qCRE1-r2		5'-GCCAGTTCA GTGGAGCCAACAA-3'
<b><i>actin</i></b>		
qactin_u	171	5'-ATGGTGGGGATGGGGCAGAAG-3'
qvactin_r		5'-CTCCTCCGGGGAACACGAA-3'