

Jasmonic acid and glucose synergistically modulate the accumulation of glucosinolates in *Arabidopsis thaliana*

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Supplementary materials

Table S1 Primers used in reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) analysis.

Gene Name	Locus Code	Primes sequence (5'-3') for RT-PCR
<i>MYB34</i>	At5g60890	CGGGTCTTAAGTAATTAGCC AAGAAAGGAGCTTGGACTCC
<i>MYB51</i>	At1g18570	ACAAATGGTCTGCTATAGCT CTTGTGTGTACTGGATCAA
<i>MYB122</i>	At1g74080	TCCGTTGAGTCTTGTGGA TTGTCATCCCTCACAGGA
<i>MYB28</i>	At5g61420	TCCCTGACAAATACTCTTGCTGAT CATTGTGGTTATCTCCTCCGAATT
<i>MYB29</i>	At5g07690	CAATACTGGAGGAGGATATAACC AGTTCTTGTCGTCATAATCTTGG
<i>MYB76</i>	At5g07700	ACGTTTAATCGATGATGGCA ATGGGCTCAACTGGATTAGG
<i>CYP79F1</i>	At1g16410	CCATACCCTTTCACATCCTACTGTCT GTAGATTGCCGAGGATGGGC
<i>CYP79F2</i>	At1g16400	ACTAGGATTATCGTCTTCATCGCA CTAGGACGAGTCATGATTAGTCGG
<i>CYP79B2</i>	At4g39950	TTTGATGGATTGTCTGGCGC CAAAGACGAACAAGGCAACC
<i>CYP79B3</i>	At2g22330	CGGTTGTTATCATCTCCGC TTGCTTACCGCTGATGAAATC
<i>CYP83A1</i>	At4g13770	TTCAAGAGGTTGTCAATGAGACGC CTACAATATCCAAGATGACGGCTT
<i>CYP83B1</i>	At4g31500	TCCGACCTTCCCTTATTTCG TTGAGACGTGCACTGAGACCAG
<i>UGT74B1</i>	At1g24100	TATCTTGATGATCGGATGGA TACTGACTGAGCCTGCTTAG
<i>UGT74C1</i>	At2g31790	GGTGGTTCCATCGAAGTTCT TGTTCCAACCACTTCAAA
<i>Actin2</i>	At3g18780	TAACTCTCCGCTATGTATGTCGC CCACTGAGCACAATGTTACCGTAC

Figure S1 Effect of jasmonic acid (JA) and/or glucose (Glu) on individual indolic and aliphatic glucosinolate (GS) biosynthesis. (A) Individual indolic GS level was measured in 13-d-old *Arabidopsis* seedlings treated with 5 μ M JA and/or 250 mM Glu for 3 d. (B) Individual aliphatic GS level was measured in 13-d-old *Arabidopsis* seedlings treated with 5 μ M JA and/or 250 mM Glu for 3 d. Each data is the mean of five replicates per treatment (mean \pm standard error). Values not sharing a common letter are significantly different at $p < 0.05$.

Figure S2 Effect of salicylic acid (SA) and/or glucose (Glu) on individual indolic and aliphatic glucosinolate (GS) biosynthesis. (A) Individual indolic GS level was measured in 13-d-old *Arabidopsis* seedlings treated with 5 μ M SA and/or 250 mM Glu for 3 d. (B) Individual aliphatic GS level was measured in 13-d-old *Arabidopsis* seedlings treated with 5 μ M SA and/or 250 mM Glu for 3 d. Each data is the mean of five replicates per treatment (mean \pm standard error). Values not sharing a common letter are significantly different at $p < 0.05$.

Figure S3 Role of HXK in the jasmonic-acid- (JA-) and glucose- (Glu-) induction of glucosinolate (GS) in *Arabidopsis*. (A) Indolic GS accumulation in 13-d-old Col-0 (open bars) and *gin2-1* (closed bars) seedlings on a low-Glu MS medium (Control) or MS medium supplemented with 250 mM Glu, 250 mM Sorbitol (Sor), 5 μ M JA and 250 mM Glu+5 μ M JA. (B) Aliphatic GS content in 13-d-old Col-0 (open bars) and *gin2-1* (closed bars) seedlings on a low-Glu MS medium (Control) or MS medium supplemented with 250 mM Glu, 250 mM Sor, 5 μ M JA and 250 mM Glu+5 μ M JA. Each data is the mean of five replicates per treatment (mean \pm standard error). Values marked with an asterisk are significantly different at $p < 0.05$ among the combined treatment of JA together with Glu and other treatments (Control, Glu, Sor and JA). Values not sharing a common letter are significantly different at $p < 0.05$ with the corresponding wild type under application of JA and Glu together.

Figure S4 Role of ABI4 in the induction of jasmonic acid (JA) and glucose (Glu) on glucosinolate (GS) accumulation in *Arabidopsis*. (A) Indolic GS accumulation in 13-d-old Col-0 (open bars) and *abi4-1* (closed bars) seedlings on a low-Glu MS medium (Control) or MS medium supplemented with 250 mM Glu, 250 mM Sorbitol (Sor), 5 μ M JA and 250 mM Glu+5 μ M JA. (B) Aliphatic GS accumulation in 13-d-old Col-0 (open bars) and *abi4-1* (closed bars) seedlings on a low-Glu MS medium (Control) or MS medium supplemented with 250 mM Glu, 250 mM Sor, 5 μ M JA and 250 mM Glu+5 μ M JA. Values marked with an asterisk are significantly different at $p < 0.05$ among the combined treatment of JA together with Glu and other treatments (Control, Glu, Sor and JA). Values not sharing a common letter are significantly different at $p < 0.05$ with the corresponding wild type under application of JA and Glu together.

Figure S1

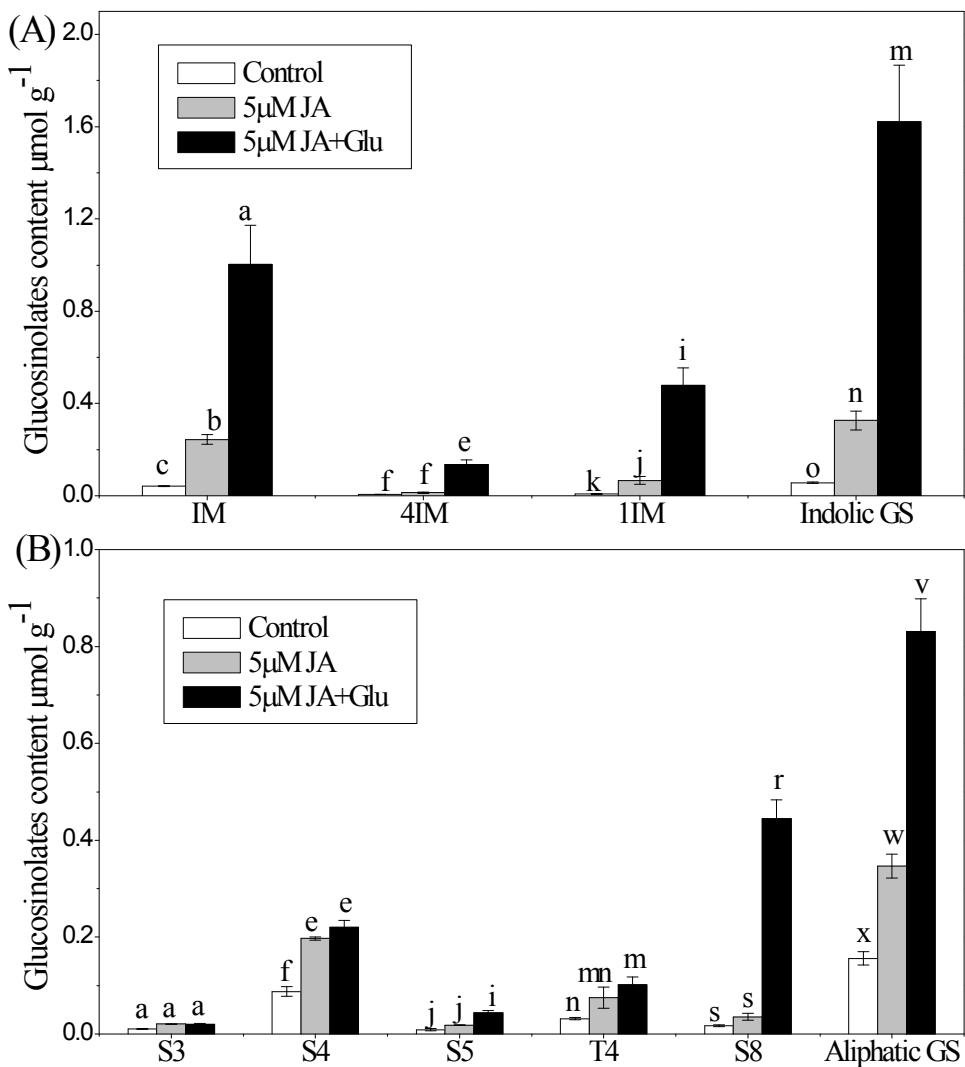


Figure S2

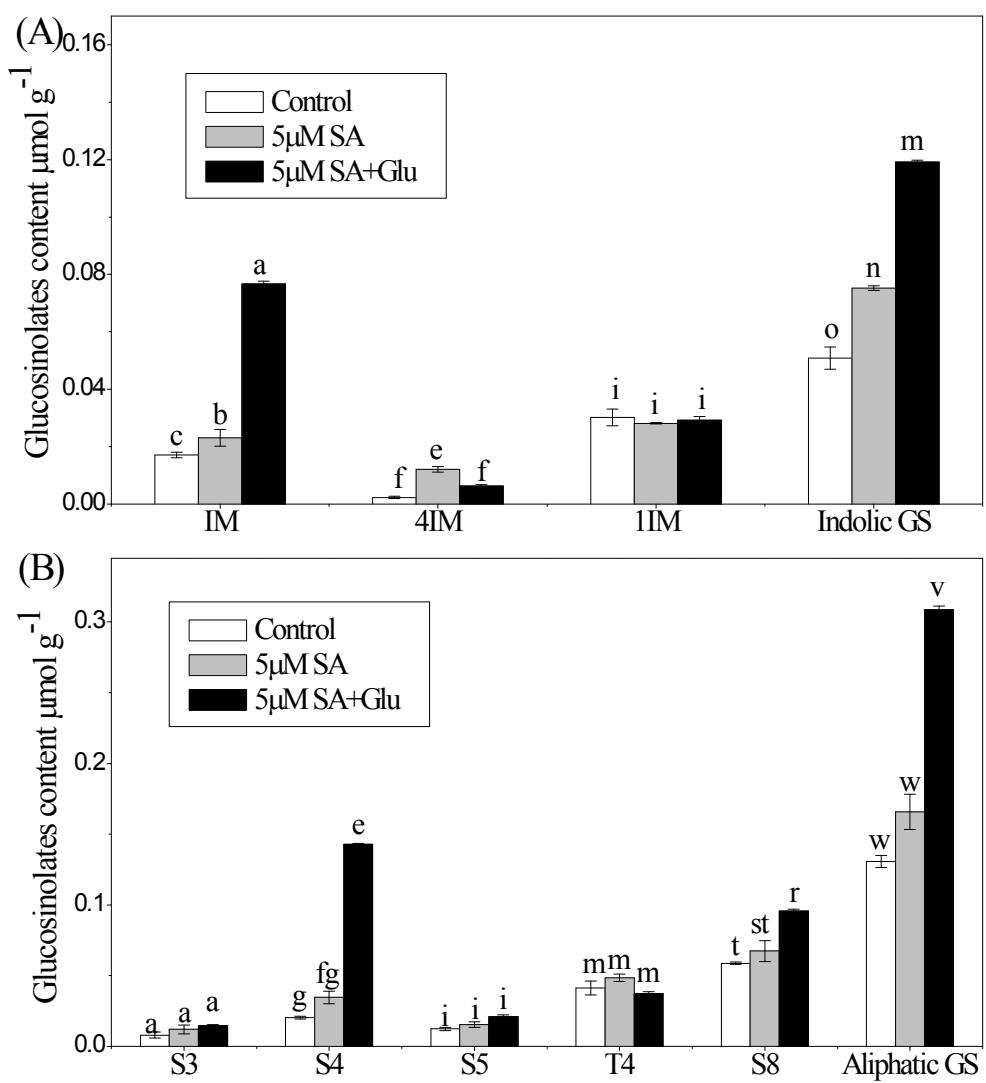


Figure S3

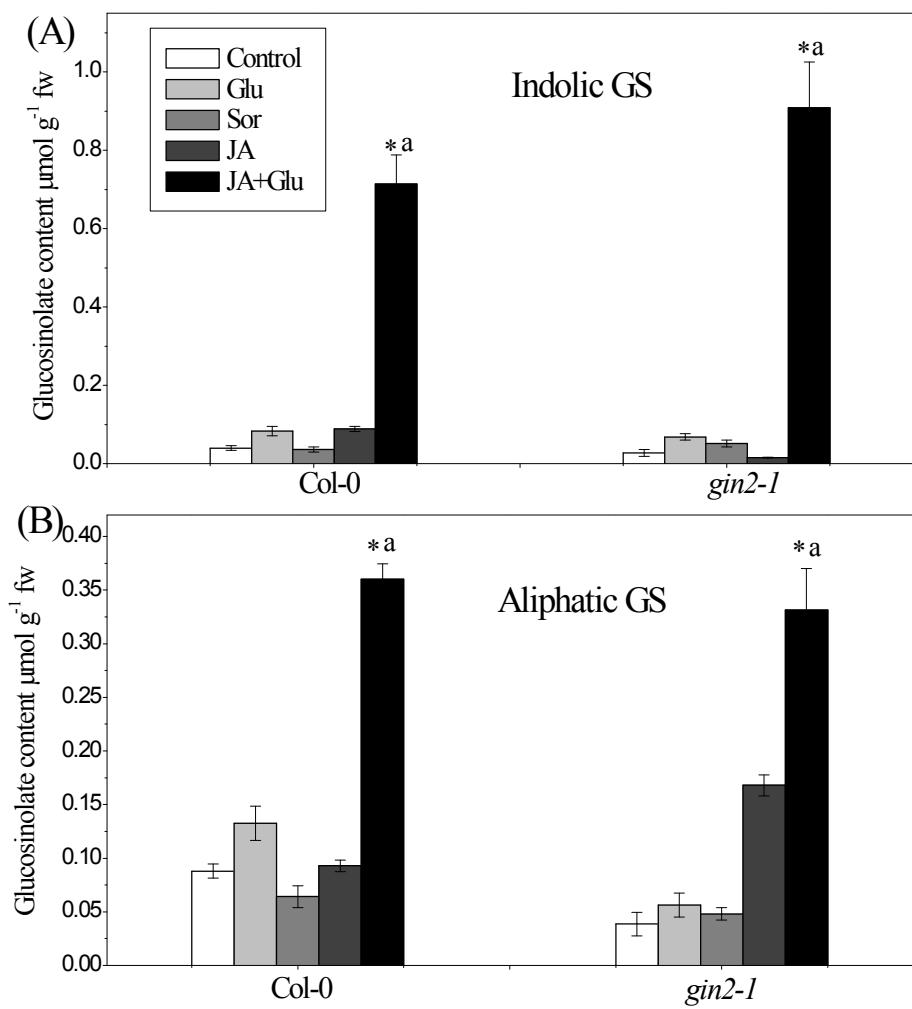


Figure S4

