

Supplemental Figure 1. Amino-Acid Sequence Alignment of Protein Regions Containing the CHASE Domain, as Predicted for *L. japonicus* LHKs and *Arabidopsis* AHK4. The alignment was created using CLUSTALW2 and analyzed by the BoxShade software. A threshold of $\geq 80\%$ conservation was used. Green shading indicates identical residues, whereas yellow indicates conservative substitutions. Asterisks denote conserved amino-acid positions corresponding to the Arabidopsis AHK4 receptor residues W244, T301, F304, R305 and T3017, all shown to be important for cytokinin binding (Heyl et al., 2007).

	<u>H</u>
LHK1 LHK1A AHK4 LHK3 LHK2	* AKSQFLATVSHEIRTPMNGILGMLGLLLRTELSSTQRDYAQTAQACGKALIALINEVLDR AKSQFLATVSHEIRTPMNGILGMMALLLDTELSSTQRDYAQTAQACGKALITLINEVLDR AKSQFLATVSHEIRTPMNGILGMLAMLLDTELSSTQRDYAQTAQVCGKALIALINEVLDR AKSQFLATVSHEIRTPMNGVLGMLHMLMDTDLDVTQQEYVRTAQDSGKSLVSLINEVLDQ AKSQFLATVSHEIRTPTTGVLGMLQMLMDTDLDENQMDCAQTAHMSGKDLISVINEVLDQ N
LHK1 LHK1A AHK4 LHK3 LHK2	AKIEAGKLELEAVPFDLRSILDDVLSLFSEKSRHKGLELAVFVSDKVPDIVMGDPGRFRQ AKIEAGKLELEAVPFDLRSILDDVLSLFSEKSRHKSLELAVFVSDKVPDILMGDPGRFRQ AKIEAGKLELESVPFDIRSILDDVLSLFSEESRNKSIELAVFVSDKVPEIVKGDSGRFRQ AKIEFGKLELEAVLFDVRAILDDVLSLFSEKSQAKGLELAVFVSDQVPELLIGDPGRFRQ AKIEANKLELEVVSFDPRAILDEVLSIFSEKSNEKGIELAVYASNLVPEVVTGDPKRFRQ
LHK1 LHK1A AHK4 LHK3 LHK2	IVTNLVGNSVKFT-ERGHIFVKVHLAEKRQCTMNGKCETFLNGGCDDVLHVSGSYNLKTL IITNLVGNSVKFT-EQGHIFVKVHLEDNINPVMNGKHETILNGESDEVFHLSGDCHFKTL IIINLVGNSVKFT-EKGHIFVKVHLAEQSKDESEPK-NALNGGVSEEMIVVSKQSSYNTL IITNLMGNSIKFT-DKGHVFVTIHLVEEVVHSVEVDKEPNSDKNTL IITNLVGNSLKFTHDKGHVFVSIHLANEVKNPLHIMDAVLREGVNLN-QDLSDKTYNTL G1
LHK1 LHK1A AHK4 LHK3 LHK2	SGYEAADERNSWDNFKHHIADEEFFFDASVKKLASSESYEQVTLMVSVEDTGIGISFSAQSGCEAVDEQNSWENFKHLIANEERYFDCSSKMAATSESSEQVKLRVCVEDTGTGIPFSAQSGYEAADGRNSWDSFKHLVSEEQSLSEFDISSNVRLMVSIEDTGIGIPLVAQSGFPVADIRKSWEGFKAFSQEGPLGSFSSSSS-DFINLIVSVEDTGEGIPLEAQSGFPVGNRWKSWATFRKLNSLNLMDEPEMIQLLVTVEDTGIGIPTDVQFG2
LHK1	DSIFMPFVQADSSTSRNYGGTGIGLSISKCLVELMGGQINFISRPQVGSTFSFTADFGTF
LHK1A	DTIFMPFVQADSSTSRNYGGTGIGLSISKCLVELMGGQINFTSRPQVGSTFSFTAAFGMF
AHK4	GRVFMPFMQADSSTSRNYGGTGIGLSISKCLVELMRGQINFISRPHIGSTFWFTAVLEKC
LHK3	SRIFTPFMQVGPSISRTHGGTGIGLSISKCLVGLMKGEIGFSSTPKVGSTFTFTAVFSNG
LHK2	SRIFTPFMQADSSTSRTYGGTGIGLSISKCLVDLMGGEIGFVSEPGIGSTFSFTGHFRKG
LHK1	KKN-STTDMKKLNFEDLPSSFRGLKAIVVDGKPVRAAVTRYHLKRLGIQAKVAISINK
LHK1A	KKN-SVSDMKKLNLEDLPSSFRGLKVIVVDGKPVRAAVTRYLLKRLGILVKVANSISQ
AHK4	DKCSAINHMKKPNVEHLPSTFKGMKAIVVDAKPVRAAVTRYHMKRLGINVDVVTSL
LHK3	MQPAERKNDNNQPIFSEFRGMKAVVVDHRPARAKVSWYHFQRLGIRVEVVPRVEQ
LHK2	EATSLDAKWWKYNLFASEFQGLKALVIDRRKIRGEVTRYHLQRLGISVDVSFSLKS
LHK1	AVSLCGKNGSLTSALFQPDIIFVEKDSWVSGEDGGIFNAFKMPQ
LHK1A	AVALCGKNGSLTSGMFQPDIIMVEKDTWISGEHGGFNIWKLDFKQNGHVFKMPK
AHK4	AVVAAAAFERNGSPLPTKPQLDMILVEKDSWISTEDNDSEIRLLNSRTNGNVHHKSPK
LHK3	GLSTIGNGSIVTNMVLIEEAVWDRDSGMSSHFVKNTRKVDNGVPPK
LHK2	ACTCLSNTCNTSISMQVAMILIDKDSWDKESSILYTIKKHRENGTKGDPASFPK
LHK1	MILLATNICNAEFDKAKAAGFSDTVIMKPLRASMLAACLQQVFGTGKTRQFGKDMSNGS-
LHK1A	MILLATNIKNTEFDQAKATGFTDTVIMKPLRSSMVAACLQQVLGIGKKRQLGQDMLNGSS
AHK4	LALFATNITNSEFDRAKSAGFADTVIMKPLRASMIGACLQQVLELRKTRQQHPEG-SSPA
LHK3	LILLANSVESSISEALCTGIDPPIVIVKPLRASMLAATLQRGLGIG-IREPPQHKGPPAL
LHK2	IFLLATHLSS <mark>SERDELKSAG</mark> IIDDILMKPLWPSVLIHYYRESLGTRKKQINRKRVS
LHK1	S <mark>V</mark> R <mark>SLLCGKK</mark>
LHK1A	FLQSLLYGKK
AHK4	TLKSLLTGKK
LHK3	SLRQLLL <mark>GRK</mark>
LHK2	KLG <mark>SLL</mark> SDKQ

Supplemental Figure 2. Amino-Acid Sequence Alignment of the Protein Kinase Domains, as **Predicted for** *L. japonicus* LHK Proteins and Compared to *Arabidopsis* AHK4. The conserved H, N, G1, F, and G2 box motifs are indicated. An asterisk denotes the presence of a conserved histidine (H) residue required for the phosphorelay. Boxed and highlighted R and G residues correspond to positions of *lhk3-1* and *lhk2-5* mutations, respectively. The alignment was created as described in the legend for the supplementary Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 3. Amino-Acid Sequence Alignment of the Receiver Domains, as Predicted for *L. japonicus* **LHK Proteins and** *Arabidopsis* **AHK4**. The conserved DD, D, and K motifs are indicated. An asterisk denotes the presence of a conserved aspartic acid (D) residue required for the phosphorelay. The alignment was created as described in the legend for the supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 4. Alternative Splicing of *Lhk3*. (A) Alternative splicing at the intron $1/\exp 2$ junction of the *Lhk3* locus results in the production of two *Lhk3* splice variants (named *Lhk3* - splice variant #1 (dashed line) and #2, differing by 228bp (green box). (B) RT-PCR and transcript-specific primers were used to detect and sequence these two splice variants from the *L. japonicus* nodule RNA.



Supplemental Figure 5. Bacterial Infection and Nodule Formation are Mostly Unaffected by *lhk1a-1*, *lhk2-5* and *lhk3-1* Mutations. (A) The number of microcolonies and infection threads was scored in *lhk* single mutants at 7 dai with the *M. loti* strain tagged with the *hemA*::*LacZ* reporter and this was compared to the *L. japonicus* Gifu wild-type control. In all cases, values reported are the mean \pm 95% CI (n = 10). (B) Nodule and nodule primordia formation in *lhk1-1*, *lhk1a-1*, *lhk2-5*, and *lhk3-1* single and the corresponding double mutants were scored 21 dai. In all cases, values reported represent the mean \pm 95% CI (n = 29-50). An asterisk denotes significant differences between the mutant and wild-type control (Student's t-Test, P<0.05).



Supplemental Figure 6. Responses of the *L. japonicus* Wild-Type and *lhk* Mutant Roots to Exogenous Cytokinin and Root Growth. (A) Plants were grown on the surface of agar plates in the dark, in the presence of increasing concentrations of cytokinin (BA). The root length was measured 7 days after sowing. The relative root length is given, where the length of control roots that were grown in the absence of BA was set as 100%. BA: 6-benzylaminopurine. (B) The average length of control, untreated roots for given genotypes are shown. Values in panels (A) and (B) represent the mean \pm 95% CI (n \geq 10). An asterisk denotes significant difference with the wild-type value (Student's t-Test, P<0.05).



Supplemental Figure 7. Ectopic cytokinin Increases the Steady-State Level of the *Lhk1* mRNA. The relative steady-state levels of *Lhk1*, *1A*, *2* and *3* transcripts in un-treated (-BA) and cytokinin treated (+BA) *L. japonicus* roots are given. Values (mean \pm SE of three biological replicates) for *L. japonicus* wild-type roots that were incubated in H₂O or H₂O supplemented with 50nM BA for 3 hours are shown. An asterisk denotes significant difference (Student's t-Test, P<0.05).



Supplemental Figure 8. Activities of *Lhk1*, *1A*, *2* and *3* Promoters in Uninoculated *L. japonicus* Roots. Whole mounts (A, C, E, G and I) and 35 µm thick longitudinal sections (B, D, F and H) are shown. *Lhk1*_{pro}: *GUS* activity in *L. japonicus* root (A), root apical region (B) and a root segment within a zone susceptible to *M. loti* infection approx. 2-5 mm above the root tip (C). Activities of *Lhk1A*_{pro}: *GUS* (D and E), *Lhk2*_{pro}:: *GUS* (F and G) and *Lhk3*_{pro}: *GUS* (H and I) reporter constructs in the corresponding apical and root susceptible zones. All images represent specimens collected at 7 or 14 days after sowing.



Supplemental Figure 9. All Four *Lhks* Respond to *M. loti* Inoculation. The relative steady-state levels of all four *Lhk* transcripts in uninoculated roots and roots of the same age harvested 9, 10 and 14 days after sowing are given. Note that plants were inoculated with *M. loti* 7 days after sowing such that each of the time points (i.e. 9, 10 and 14) reflect the measurements at 2, 3 and 7 dai, respectively, for the inoculated samples. Average values for three biological replicates \pm SE are given. Asterisks denote significant differences between the corresponding inoculated and un-inoculated samples (Student's t-Test, P<0.05).



	plants	plants	nodulated plant
lhk1-1 + vector	32	0	0
lhk1-1 + Lhk1	20	16	17.8 ± 2.0
lhk1-1 + Lhk1A	29	0	0
lhk1-1 + Lhk2	3	0	0
lhk1-1 + Lhk3 variant #1	30	25	15.8 ± 2.7
lhk1-1 + Lhk3 variant #2	21	10	5.8 ± 1.4

Supplemental Figure 10. *Lhk3* **Functionally Replaces** *Lhk1*. The five *Lhk* cDNAs (*Lhk1*, *Lhk1A*, *Lhk2*, *Lhk3v1* and *Lhk3v2*) were expressed under the control of *CaMV* 35S promoter in the *lhk1-1* mutant background via *A. rhizogenes*-mediated hairy-root transformation. (**A**) Representative images of transgenic hairy roots are shown at 21 dai with *M. loti*. (**B**) Quantitative data for plants used and nodule frequency obtained are given. For *Lhk2*, only 3 plants were scored due to an apparent suppression of hairy root formation. In all cases, values represent the mean \pm 95% CI (confidence interval).

Supplemental Table 1. Amino Acid Conservation among *L. japonicus* LHK Proteins and with Their Presumed *Arabidopsis* Counterparts.

Name	Length	Name	Length	Identity (%)	Similarity (%)
LHK1	993	LHK1A	997	80	86
LHK1	993	LHK2	1218	52	67
LHK1	993	LHK3	986	49	66
LHK1	993	AHK4	1057	68	78
LHK1A	997	LHK2	1218	53	68
LHK1A	997	LHK3	986	51	68
LHK1A	997	AHK4	1057	69	79
LHK2	1218	LHK3	986	54	69
LHK2	1218	AHK2	1176	59	71
LHK3	986	AHK3	1036	68	80

Supplemental Table 2. A list of *lhk1a*, 2 and 3 Mutant Alleles as Identified by a TILLING Approach. gDNA: genomic DNA mutation for a given locus; ORF change: the resulting alteration to the open reading frame. Adenine in the predicted ATG initiation codon was set as 1 for defining the position of a given mutation in gDNA. Similarly, a predicted initiating methionine residue was set as 1 to calculate the position of any given amino-acid change.

Line number	Allele name	Mutation (gDNA)	ORF change
SL761-1	lhk1a-1	G ₄₄₃₉ - A	W ₅₆₅ - STOP
SL1481-1	lhk1a-2	C ₄₈₀₈ - T	L ₆₈₉ - F
SL3496-1	lhk1a-3	C ₄₈₀₈ - T	L ₆₈₉ - F
SL4275-1	lhk1a-4	G ₄₇₂₅ - A	G ₆₆₁ - E
SL5603-1	lhk1a-5	G ₄₉₂₉ - A	S ₇₂₉ - N
SL4559-1	lhk1a-6	C ₄₃₈₈ - T	H ₅₄₉ - T
SL871-1	lhk1a-7	G ₃₉₃₄ - A	None - Intronic
SL1169-1	lhk1a-8	C ₄₅₀₄ - T	None - synonomous
SL3064-1	lhk1a-9	C ₄₀₃₁ - T	None - Intronic
SL4389-1	lhk1a-10	G ₄₉₃₃ - A	None - synonomous

Line number	Allele name	Mutation (gDNA)	ORF change	
SL4340-1	lhk2-1	G ₅₄₉₉ - A	A ₅₁₇ - T	-
SL4236-1	lhk2-2	G ₅₅₃₂ - A	D ₅₂₈ - N	
SL404-1	lhk2-3	G ₅₅₄₇ - A	Е ₅₃₃ - К	
SL577-1	lhk2-4	G ₅₅₅₁ - A	G ₅₃₄ - D	
SL965-1	lhk2-5	G ₅₇₆₉ - A	G ₆₀₅ - R	
SL1482-1	lhk2-6	G ₅₈₁₇ - A	A ₆₂₁ - T	
SL2025-1	lhk2-7	G ₅₈₃₆ - A	R ₆₂₇ - Q	
SL5335-1	lhk2-8	G ₅₈₉₉ - A	G ₆₄₈ - E	
SL80-1	lhk2-9	G ₅₉₀₈ - A	G ₆₅₁ - E	

Line number	Allele name	Mutation (gDNA)	ORF change
SL390-1	lhk2-10	G ₆₀₅₁ - A	D ₆₉₉ - N
SL1428-1	lhk2-11	C ₅₆₄₅ - T	None - synonomous
SL1535-1	lhk2-12	C ₅₂₄₈ - T	None - Intronic
SL314-1	lhk2-13	C ₅₃₃₅ - T	None - synonomous
SL6570-1	lhk2-14	C ₅₆₉₁ - T	None - synonomous
SL5401-1	lhk2-15	G ₅₂₆₀ - A	None - Intronic
Line number	Allele name	Mutation (gDNA)	ORF Change
Line number SL201-1	Allele name Ihk3-1	Mutation (gDNA) G ₄₅₅₈ - A	ORF Change R ₅₆₁ - Q
Line number SL201-1 SL577-1	Allele name Ihk3-1 Ihk3-2	Mutation (gDNA) G ₄₅₅₈ - A G ₅₂₁₉ - A	ORF Change R ₅₆₁ - Q V ₅₉₆ - I
Line number SL201-1 SL577-1 SL1972-1	Allele name Ihk3-1 Ihk3-2 Ihk3-3	Mutation (gDNA) G ₄₅₅₈ - A G ₅₂₁₉ - A G ₆₀₅₇ - A	ORF Change R ₅₆₁ - Q V ₅₉₆ - I S ₈₇₅ - N
Line number SL201-1 SL577-1 SL1972-1 SL780-1	Allele name Ihk3-1 Ihk3-2 Ihk3-3 Ihk3-4	Mutation (gDNA) G ₄₅₅₈ - A G ₅₂₁₉ - A G ₆₀₅₇ - A C ₄₇₈₂ - T	ORF Change $R_{561} - Q$ $V_{596} - I$ $S_{875} - N$ None - Intronic