

**Global selection on sucrose
synthase haplotypes during a
century of wheat breeding**

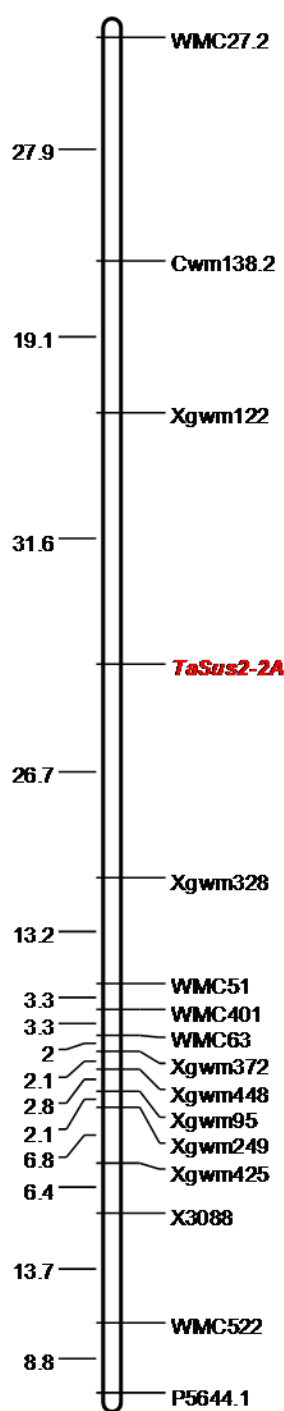


Figure S1 *TaSus2-2A* was mapped on 2AS flanked by SSR markers *Xgwm122* and *Xgwm328* in DH population derived from Hanxuan 10 × Lumai 14.

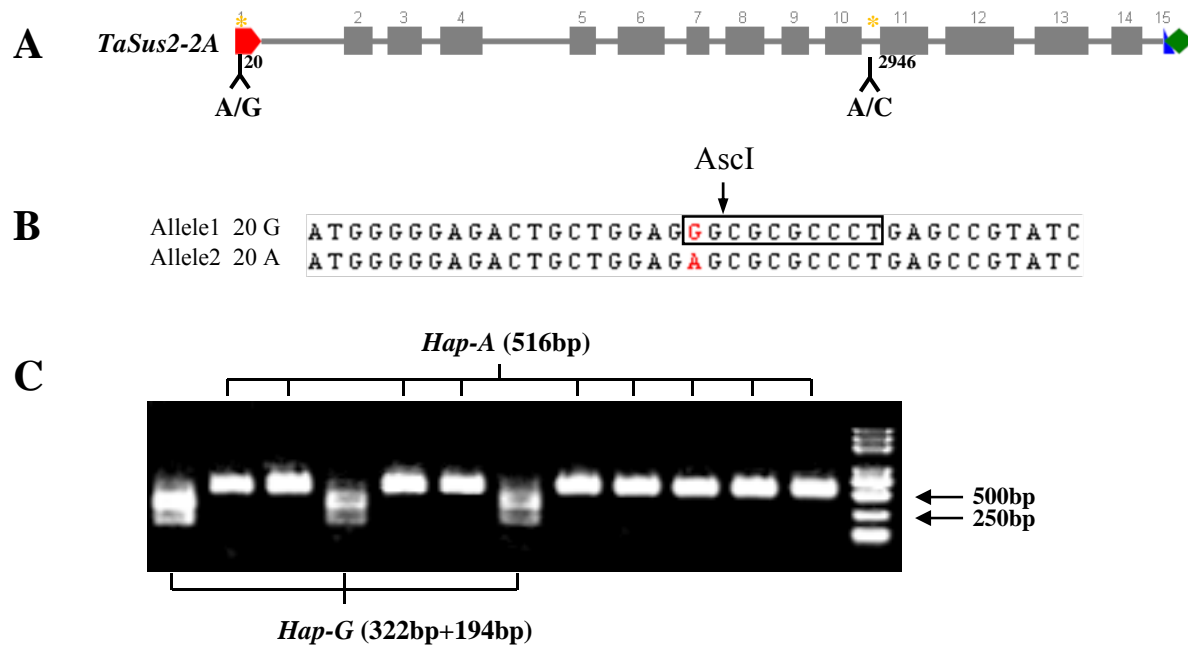
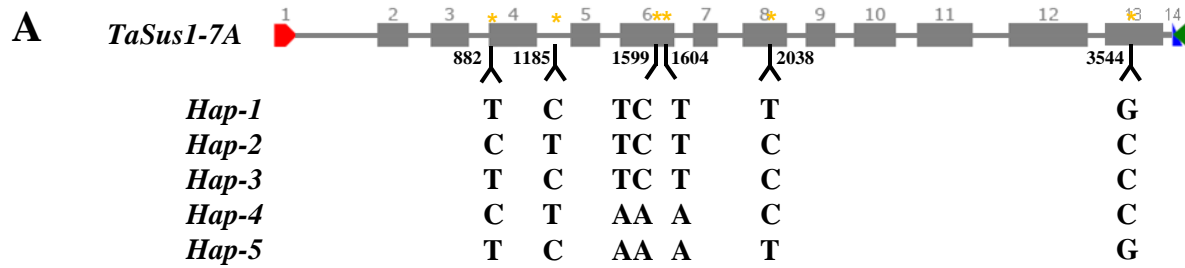
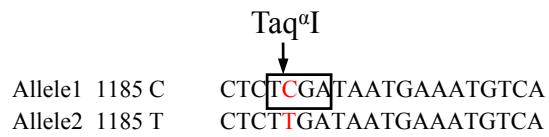


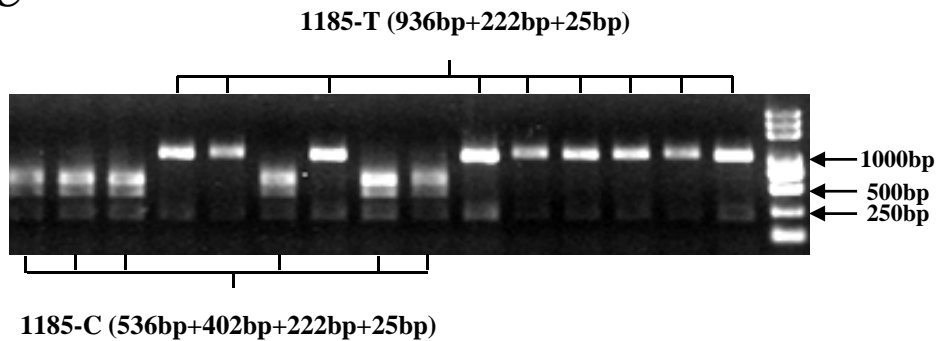
Figure S2 Polymorphisms and marker development at *TaSus2-2A*. (A) Coding region of *TaSus2-2A*, the rectangles represented exons (the red one represented the first exon) and the lines represented introns. Two SNPs at 20 and 2946 bp were labeled below. (B) The polymorphism site at 20 bp between different haplotypes. The rectangle and the arrow represented the recognition and digestion site of restriction endonuclease *AscI*. (C) PCR products amplified by different haplotypes after digestion.



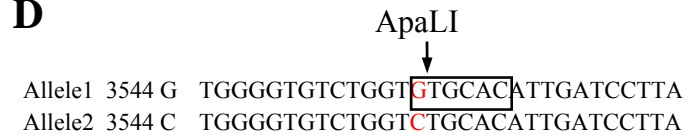
B



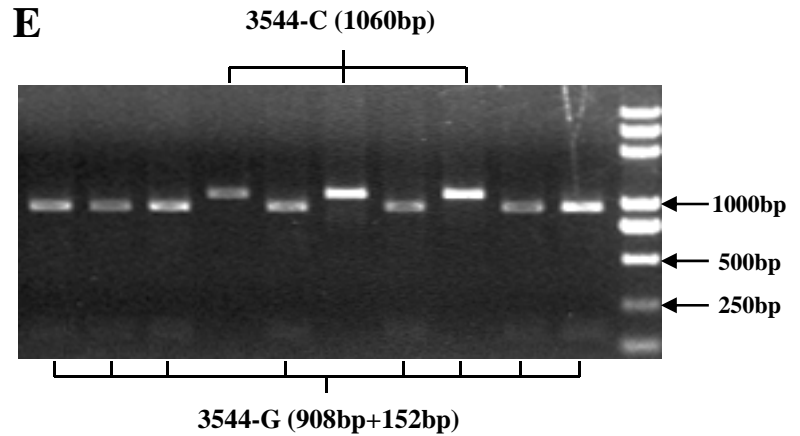
C



D



E



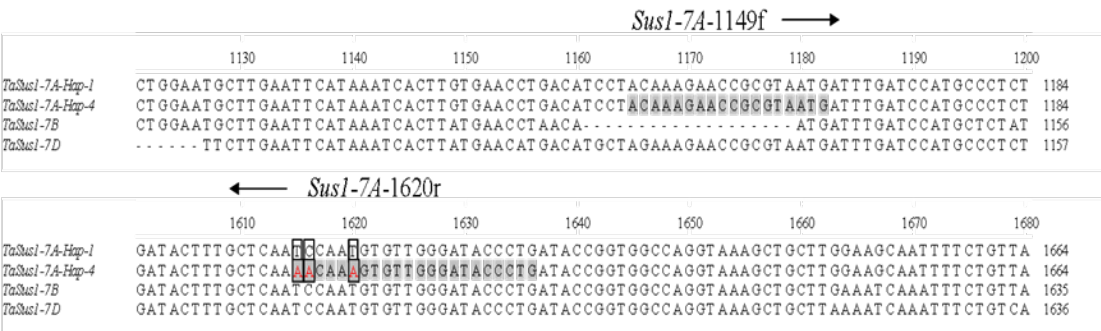
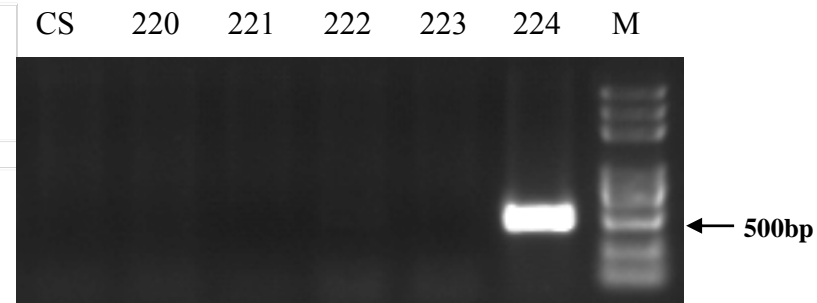
F**G**

Figure S3 Polymorphisms and marker developments at *TaSus1-7A*. (A) Coding region of *TaSus1-7A*. Seven SNPs at 822, 1185, 1599, 1600, 1604, 2038 and 3544 bp were labeled below, which formed five haplotypes. (B) The polymorphism site at 1185 bp between different haplotypes. The rectangle and the arrow represented the recognition and digestion site of restriction endonuclease *Taq*^qI. (C) PCR products amplified by primer pair *Sus1-7A-539f* and *Sus1-7A-1720r* between different haplotypes after digestion at 1185 bp. (D) The polymorphism site at 3544 bp between different haplotypes. The rectangle and the arrow represented the recognition and digestion site of restriction endonuclease *Apa*LI. (E) PCR products amplified by primer pair *Sus1-7A-2636f* and *Sus1-7A-3696r* between different haplotypes after digestion at 3544 bp. (F) Sequences alignment (part) among *TaSus1-7A-Hap-1*, *TaSus1-7A-Hap-4*, *TaSus1-7B* and *TaSus1-7D*. Genome-specific primer *Sus1-7A-1620r* was development based on the polymorphism sites at *TaSus1-7A-Hap-4*. (G) PCR product amplified by primer pair *Sus1-7A-1149f* and *Sus1-7A-1620r*. Only DNA from *Hap-4* (224) or *Hap-5* could be amplified.

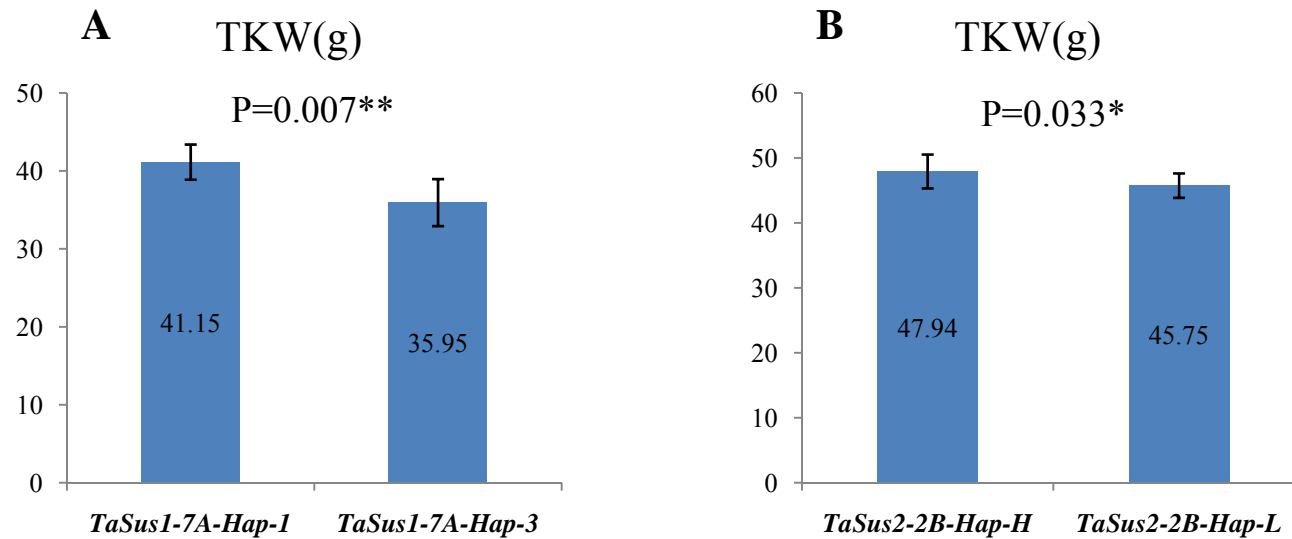


Figure S4 Difference of TKW in two NIL lines in 2012 yield trial plot. (A) NILs derived from BC₃F₆ of Youzitou / Zhengmai 366*4. The mean TKW of *TaSus1-7A-Hap-1* (41.15g) is significantly higher than that of *TaSus1-7A-Hap-3* (35.95g). (B) NILs derived from BC₃F₂ of Shijiazhuang8 / Shi4185*4. The mean TKW of *TaSus2-2B-Hap-H* (47.94g) is significantly higher than that of *TaSus2-2B-Hap-L* (45.75g).

Table S5 F_{ST} between different populations and the corresponding P value at *TaSus1-7A*

Pairwise difference between
populations (F_{ST})

F_{ST} P value

	DI	TE	LA	MV
DI	0			
TE	0.542	0		
LA	0.946	0.462	0	
MV	0.907	0.319	0.050	0

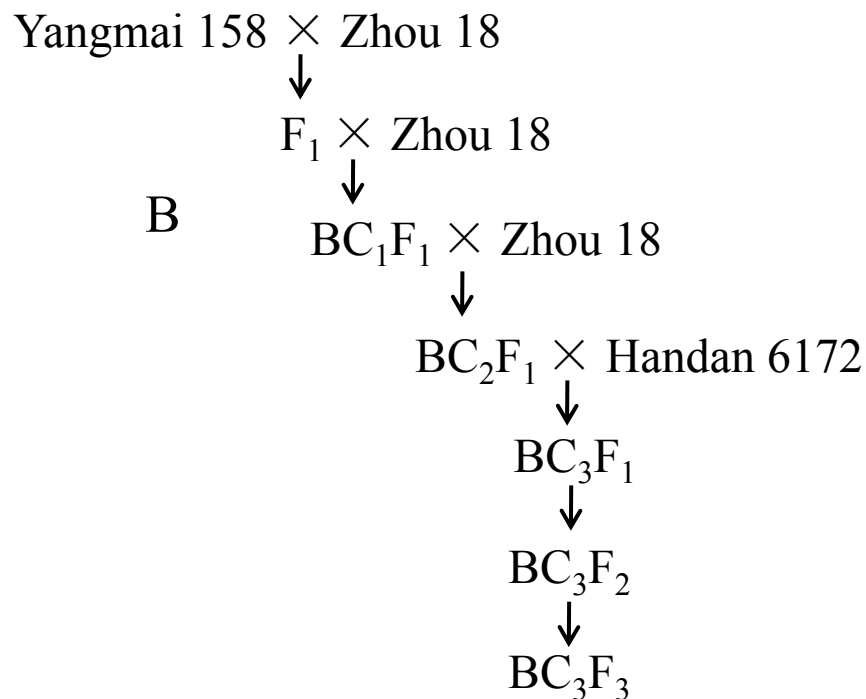
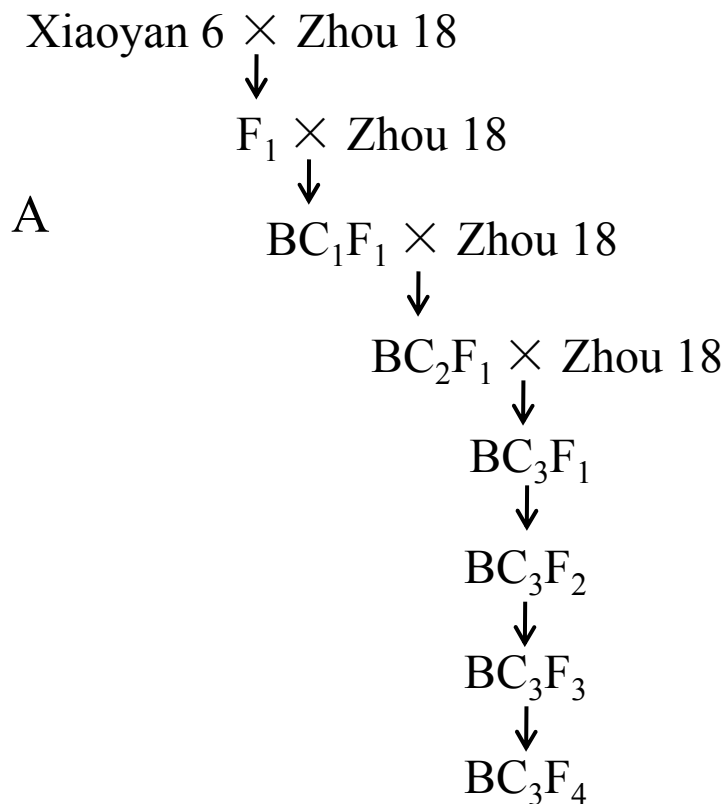
	DI	TE	LA	MV
DI				
TE	0.000*			
LA	0.000*	0.000*		
MV	0.000*	0.000*	0.009*	

	DS	DM	LA	MV
DS	0			
DM	-0.096	0		
LA	0.899	0.516	0	
MV	0.772	0.368	0.050	0

	DS	DM	LA	MV
DS				
DM	0.459			
LA	0.009*	0.000*		
MV	0.000*	0.000*	0.009*	

DI diploid accessions, TE tetraploid accessions, LA landraces in MCC, MV Chinese modern varieties in MCC, DS *T. dicoccoides*, DM other tetraploid accessions (Supplementary Table S2). *P < 0.05

Table S6h Accessions of hexaploid wheats used in this study (NILs)



F3 population of

BC₃F₄ population of Xiaoyan 6 / Zou 18*4

Yangmai 158 / Zhou 18*3 // Handan 6172

Other three NILs (BC₃F₃ population of Isengrain / Yanzhan 4110*4, BC₃F₆ of Youzitou / Zhengmai 366*4, BC₃F₂ of Shijiazhuang8 / Shi4185*4) followed as A