

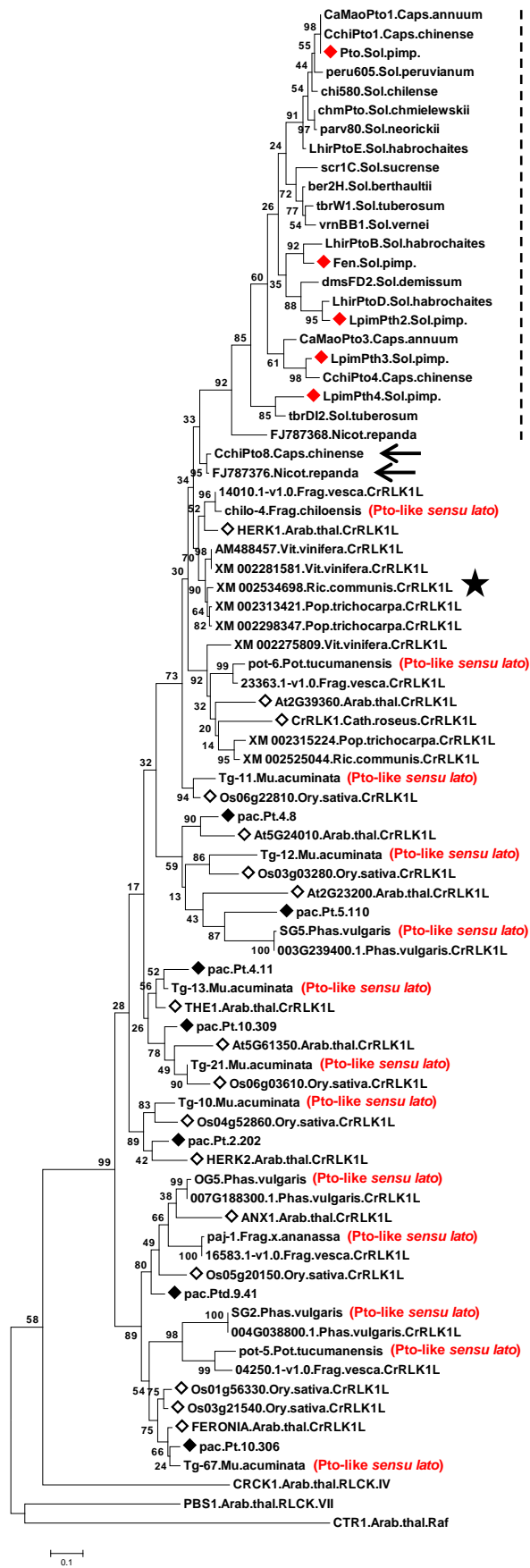
**Additional file 11. Phylogenetic relationship between Pto (-like) (*sensu strictu* and *sensu latu*) and the subfamily CrRLK1L by two methods of maximum-likelihood analysis.** Analysis was performed on the same dataset alignment used for the analysis presented in Fig. 5. The following aa sequences were included: Pto locus and solanaceous Pto-like; CrRLK1L of *Arabidopsis*, rice and *Catharanthus roseus*; Pto best blastp matches (namely CrRLK1L, based on domain composition) of *Arabidopsis*, rice, grapevine, poplar and castor bean; Pto-like partial sequences (namely CrRLK1L-like, i.e. Pto-like *sensu latu*) of non-solanaceous species (i.e. *Phaseolus vulgaris*, cultivated and wild strawberry and *Musa acuminata*); best blastp matches from *F. vesca* and *P. vulgaris* (namely CrRLK1L) obtained using Pto-like partial sequences as query. Representative *Pac* sequences obtained with *Pto*-primer (CrRLK1L-like) were also included (*pac*). The arrows indicate solanaceous *so-called* Pto-like sequences, which clustered within a CrRLK1L-headed clade. The star indicates a CrRLK1L-like of castor bean lacking the extracellular domain typical of the subfamily.

A: tree obtained with Mega 6; the percentage of trees in which the associated sequences clustered together in the bootstrap test (1,000 replicates) is shown for each node; trees are drawn to scale in the number of substitutions per site (scale at the bottom).

B: tree obtained with TREE-PUZZLE; analysis was conducted with 50,000 puzzling steps and quartet puzzling support values are shown for each node.

See Methods for details.

A



Pto group and Solanaceae  
Pto-like sensu stricto

CrRLK1L(-like) of Monocots and Dicots (mostly Rosids)

B

