TaNAC29, a NAC transcription factor from wheat, enhances salt and drought tolerance in transgenic *Arabidopsis*. Quanjun Huang, Yan Wang, Bin Li, Junli Chang, Mingjie Chen, Kexiu Li, Guangxiao Yang and Guangyuan He.

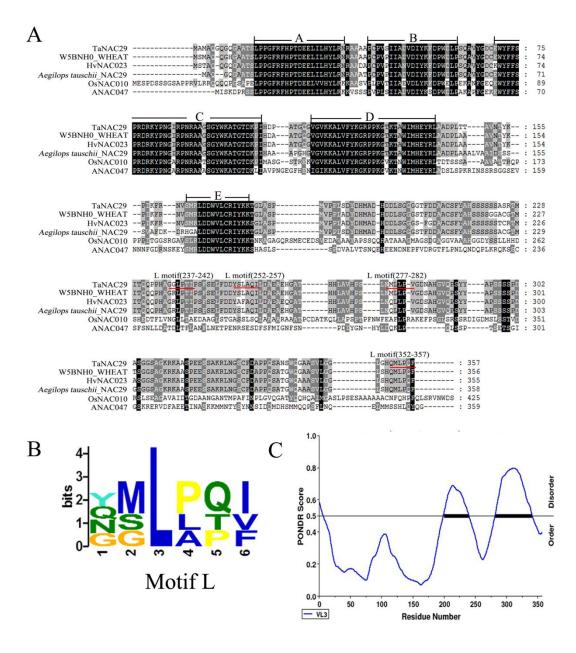


Figure S1. Structural features of TaNAC29 protein

- (A) Multiple alignment of amino acid sequences of TaNAC29 and other related NAC proteins from selected plant species. Alignments were performed using MEGA5.1 program. L motif was indicated by the red bar after MEME searching. Five conserved NAC-subdomain were indicated.
- (B) Weblogo of L motif.
- (C) PONDR VL3 analysis for ID of TaNAC29.

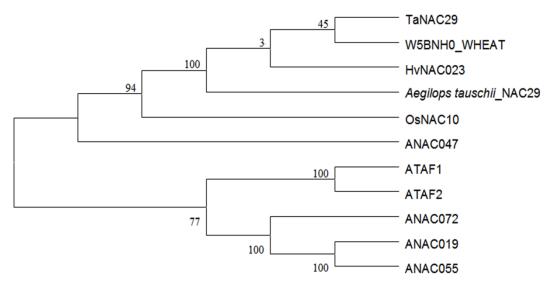


Figure S2. Phylogenetic relationship of TaNAC29 with other NAC members. Phylogenetic relationship of TaNAC29 with W5BNH0 (EMBL: C116E5668.1) from *Triticum aestivum*, HvNAC023 (GenBank: CBZ41159.1) from *Hordeum vulgare*, NAC29 (GenBank: EMT28859.1) from *Aegilops tauschii*, OsNAC10 (GenBank: EAZ40329.1) from *Oryza sativa*, ANAC047 (AT3G04070), ATAF1 (AT1G01720), ATAF2 (AT5G08790), ANAC072 (AT4G27410), ANAC019 (AT1G52890) and ANAC055 (AT3G15500).

v60 v70 v80 **v**90 v100 v110 v120 v130 v140 v150 v160 v170 v180 1111111111 111111111111111 W5BNH0 WHEAT GTGCGTGTCGGCCGGGTGGTCGATCGATCGTCGATGGCGCGCAG-^30 ^50 ^60 ^70 ^80 ^90 ^100 ^110 ^10 ^20 ^40 ^120 v190 v200 v210 v220 v230 v240 v250 v260 v270 v280 v290 v300 v310 ^130 ^140 ^150 ^160 ^170 ^180 ^190 ^200 ^210 ^220 ^230 ^240 ^250 v320 v340 v350 v360 v370 v380 v390 v420 v440 v330 v400 v410 v430 ^270 ^280 ^290 ^300 ^310 ^320 ^330 ^340 ^350 ^360 ^370 ^260 ^380 v450 v460 v470 v480 v490 v500 v510 v520 v530 v540 v550 v560 v570 TUNAC29 TCTTCTACAAGGGCCGCCCCCAAGGGCACCAAGGACTGCCTGGATCATGCACGAGGACCACGCGCCGACCCCCTCACCAACGCCCCACAAGGCCCCACAAGGTCCCGCAACGACGTCTCCAT CAAGCCCATCAAGTTCCC ^420 ^390 ^400 ^410 ^430 ^440 ^450 ^460 ^470 ^480 ^490 ^500 ^510 v610 v620 v630 v640 v650 v580 v590 v600 v660 v670 v680 v690 v700 ^520 ^530 ^540 ^550 ^560 ^570 ^580 ^590 ^600 ^610 ^620 ^630 ^640 v710 v720 ₹730 v740 ¥750 v760 ¥770 v780 ₹790 v800 v810 v820 v830 ^660 ^670 ^680 ^690 ^700 ^710 ^720 ^730 ^740 ^750 ^650 ^760 ^770 v930 v940 v850 v860 v870 v880 v890 v900 v910 v920 v840 v950 v960 ^780 ^790 ^800 ^810 ^820 ^830 ^840 ^850 ^860 ^870 ^880 ^890 v970 v980 v990 v1000 v1010 v1020 v1030 v1040 v1050 v1060 v1070 v1080 v1090 ^910 ^940 ^950 ^960 ^970 ^980 ^920 ^930 ^990 ^1000 ^1010 ^1020 ^1030 v1190 v1100 v1110 v1120 v1130 v1140 v1150 v1160 v1170 v1180 W5BNH0 WHEAT GGCTGGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGCGTCGGGGGGGGCGCCTCAGCCATCAGATGCTTCCCAGTTCTAAGCTGTAATTAAATTTAACTTAG-TCG GTGTAAGCGCG ^1050 ^1040 ^1060 ^1070 ^1080 ^1090 ^1100 ^1110 ^1120 ^1130

Figure S3. Alignment of the nucleic acid sequences. Alignment of the nucleic acid sequences of *TaNAC29* and W5BNH0_WHEAT. Alignments were performed using MegAlign of DANStar program.

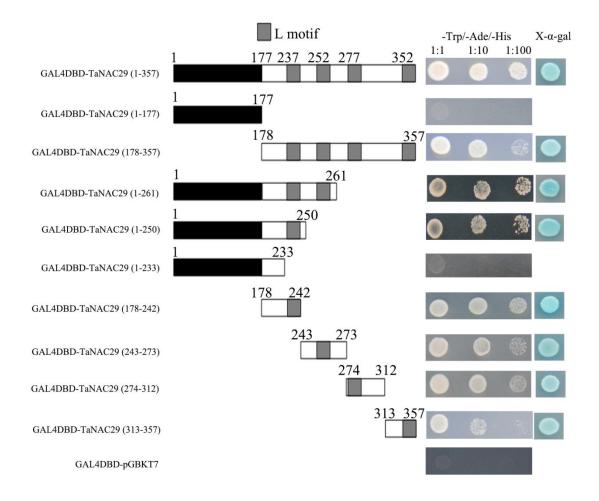


Figure S4. Transactivation activity analysis of TaNAC29 protein in yeast. Fusion proteins were expressed in yeast strain *AH109*, and then analysed for their transactivation activity of the *HIS3*, *ADE2* and *LacZ* reporter genes. Gal4-(DBD)-pGBKT7 served as negative control. Left, schematic diagram of full-length and truncated versions. A black bar indicates NAC domain, a gray bar indicates L motif. Right, transactivation activity assay.

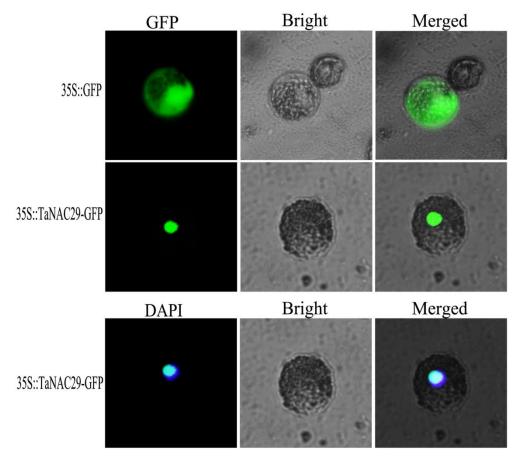


Figure S5. Subcellular localization of TaNAC29. The fusion protein 35S::*TaNAC29*-GFP and 35S::GFP (control) constructs were transiently expressed in wheat mesophyll protoplasts and visualized with fluorescence microscope. Top, 35S::GFP (control); middle, 35S::*TaNAC29*-GFP; bottom, 35S::*TaNAC29*-GFP+DAPI.

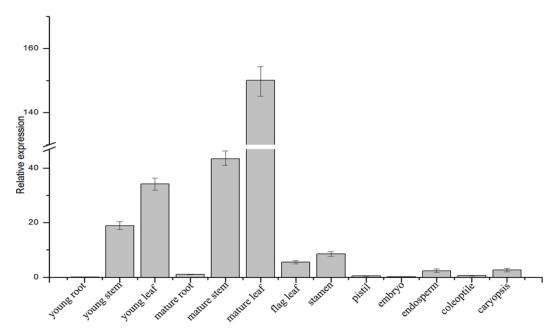


Figure S6. Organ-specific expression patterns of *TaNAC29* **in wheat.** Different organs include young root (at four-leaf stage); young stem (at four-leaf stage); young leave (at four-leaf stage); mature root (at anthesis stage); mature stem (at anthesis stage); mature leave (at anthesis stage); flag leaf; stamen; pistil; embryo; endosperm; coleoptile; caryopsis. The $2^{-\triangle\triangle CT}$ method was used in qRT-PCR analysis. Values are means ±SE of three replicates.



Figure S7. Expression of *TaNAC29* **in transgenic** *Arabidopsis* **lines.** The WT and transgenic *Arabidopsis* lines were cultured in 1/2 MS medium for two weeks and the whole seedlings were used to extract total RNA. *Actin2* as the internal control gene was used to examine the gene overexpression (OE) of *TaNAC29*. Three independent biological experiments were performed.



Figure S8. Delaying in bolting and flowering of *TaNAC29*-overexpression line 1 (OE1) in comparison to the WT plants.

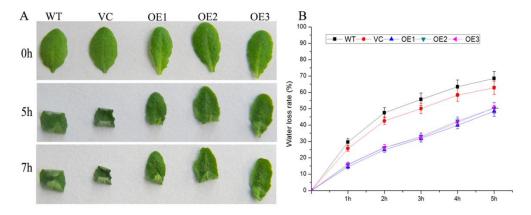


Figure S9. *TaNAC29* overexpression (OE) lines exhibit enhanced tolerance to water deficiency.

- (A) Phenotypes of detached leaves under water deficiency treatment for 0 h, 5 h, and 7 h.
- (B) Comparison of water loss rate. Values are means \pm SE of three independent experiments.

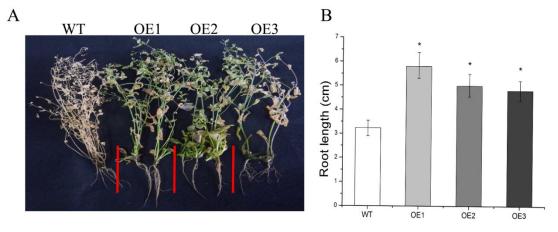


Figure S10. Root growth of WT and *TaNAC29*-overexpression (OE) lines in response to drought stress.

(A) Comparison of root length of WT and *TaNAC29*-overexpressing lines (65-day-old seedling) after drought stress.

(B) Quantitative analysis of root length. Values are means \pm SE (n = 10 to 15 plants). Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences from WT (* $P \le 0.05$).