

## **Supplemental Figures and table**

### **HpDTC1, a Stress-Inducible Bifunctional Diterpene Cyclase Involved in Momilactone Biosynthesis, Functions in Chemical Defence in the Moss *Hypnum plumaeforme***

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#### **Affiliations**

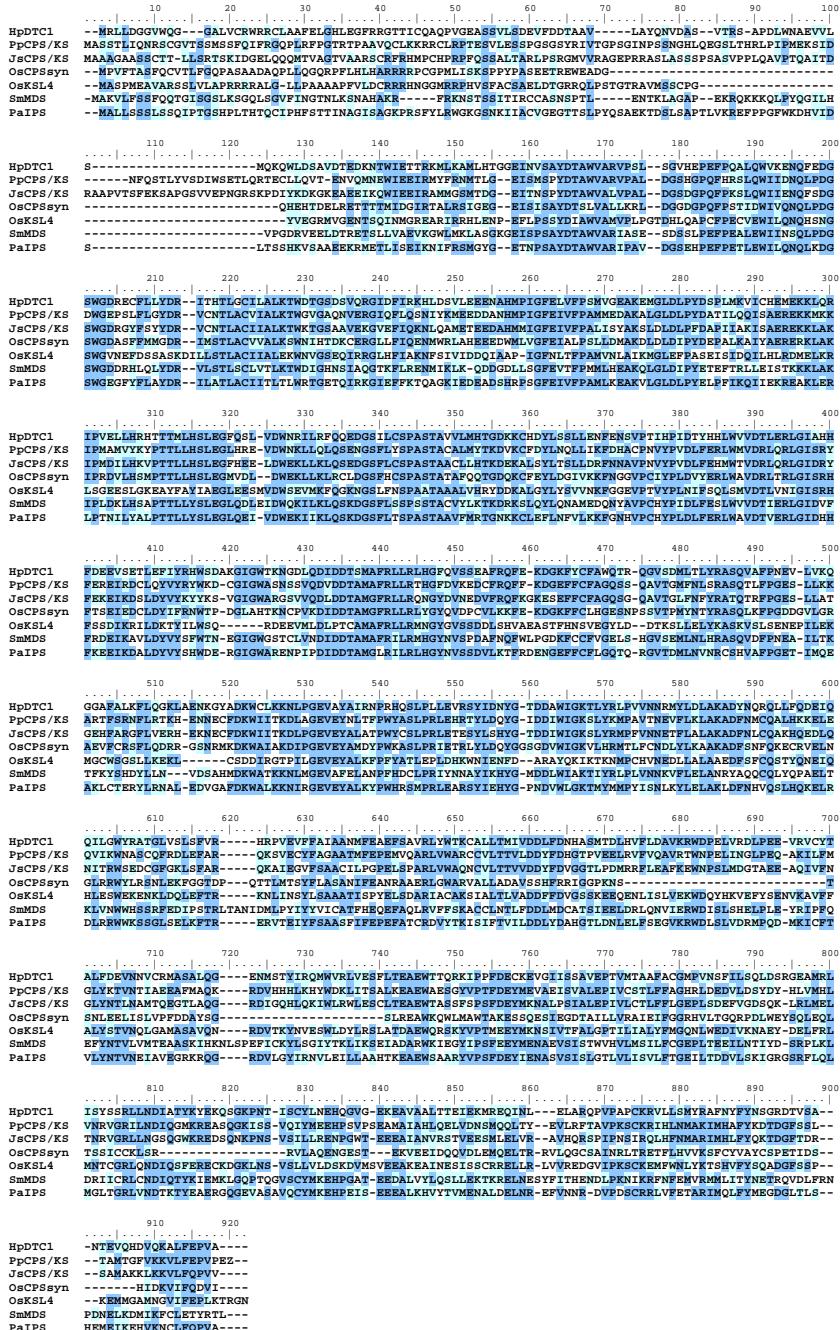
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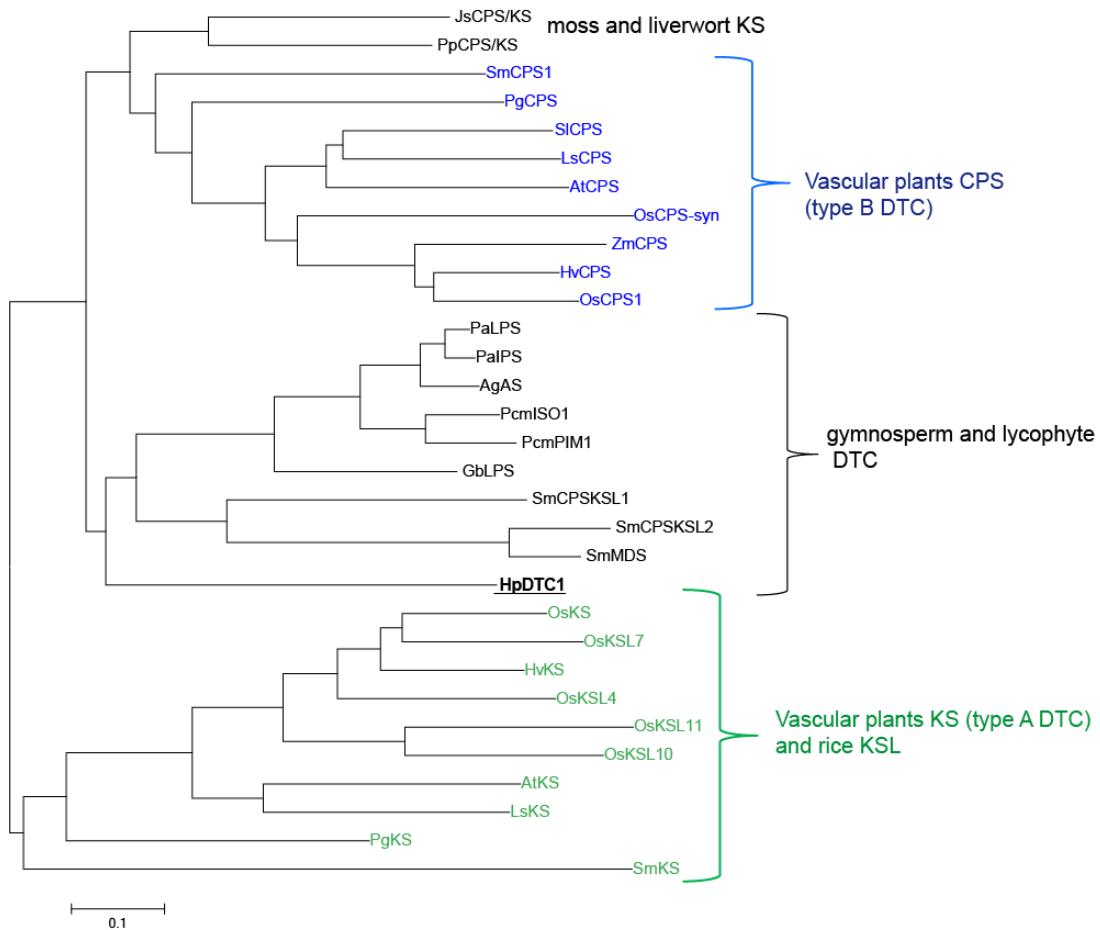
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**Supplementary Figure S1. Amino acid sequence alignment of HpDTC1**  
 Moss bifunctional *ent*-kaurene synthase (PpCPS/KS: AB302933.1), liverwort bifunctional *ent*-kaurene synthase (JscPSS/KS: BAJ39816), lycophyte bifunctional miltiradiene synthase (SmMDS: BAL41682), rice monofunctional *syn*-pimaradiene synthase (OsKSL4: Q0JEZ8) and gymnosperm bifunctional isopimaradiene synthase (PaIPS: ADZ45512).

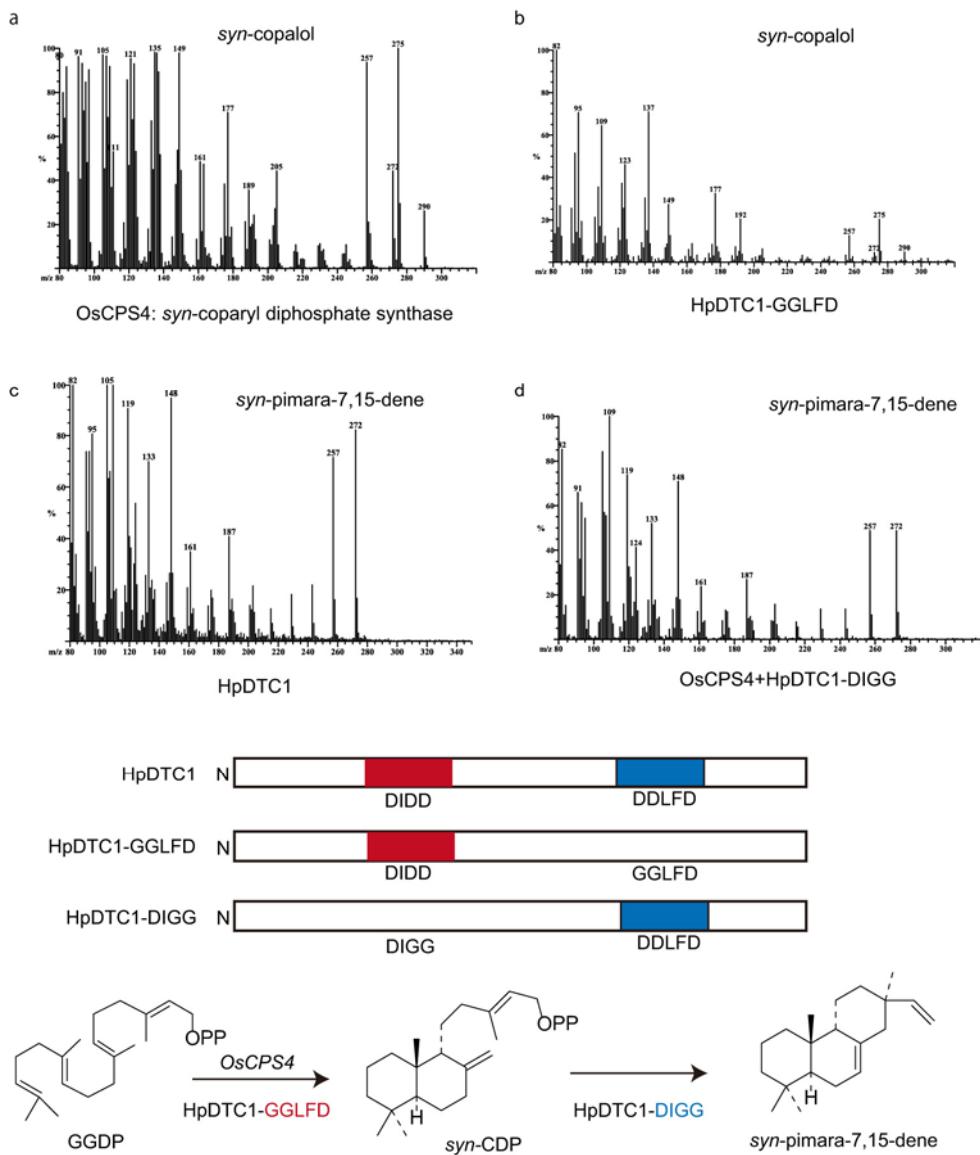


**Supplementary Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree of plant diterpene cyclases.**

The tree was constructed using the bootstrap neighbour joining method from alignment with the ClustalW program. HpDTC1 belongs to the gymnosperm and lycophyte bifunctional diterpene cyclases for specialized diterpene biosynthesis.

ACCESSION	Name
PpCPS/KS	AB302933.1 ent-kaurene synthase [ <i>Physcomitrella patens</i> ]
JsCPS/KS	BAJ39816 ent-kaurene synthase [ <i>Jungermannia subulata</i> ]
SmCPS1	J9QS23 Copalyl diphosphate synthase 1, SmTPS9
PgCPS	ADB55707 ent-copalyl diphosphate synthase [ <i>Picea glauca</i> ]
SICPS	NP_001234008 copalyl diphosphate synthase [ <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ]
LsCPS	BAB12440 copalyldiphosphate synthase No1 [ <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ]
AtCPS	NP_192187 Ent-copalyl diphosphate synthase [ <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ]
OsCPS-syn	BAD42451 syn-CDP synthase [ <i>Oryza sativa Japonica Group</i> ]
ZmCPS	AAT70083 ent-copalyl diphosphate synthase [ <i>Zea mays</i> ]
HvCPS	AAT49065 copalyl diphosphate synthase-like protein [ <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> ]
OsCPS1	BAD42449 ent-copalyldiphosphate synthase [ <i>Oryza sativa</i> ]
PaLPS	ADZ45517 levopimaradiene/abietadiene synthase [ <i>Picea sitchensis</i> ]
PaIPS	ADZ45512 isopimaradiene synthase [ <i>Picea sitchensis</i> ]
AgAS	AAK83563 abietadiene synthase [ <i>Abies grandis</i> ]
PcmISO1	M4HYP3 Monofunctional isopimaradiene synthase [ <i>Pinus contorta</i> ]
PcmPIM1	M4HYC8 Monofunctional pimaradiene synthase [ <i>Pinus banksiana</i> ]
GbLPS	Q947C4 Levopimaradiene synthase [ <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ]
SmCPSKSL1	AEK75338 labda-7,13E-dien-15-ol synthase [ <i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> ]

SmCPSKSL2	BAP19109	sandaracopimaradiene synthase [Selaginella moellendorffii]
SmMDS	BAL41682	miltiradiene synthase [Selaginella moellendorffii]
OsKS	AAQ72559	ent-kaurene synthase 1A [Oryza sativa]
OsKSL7	Q00G37	Ent-cassa-12,15-diene synthase [Oryza sativa]
HvKS	AAT49066	ent-kaurene synthase-like protein 1 [Hordeum vulgare]
OsKSL4	Q0JEZ8	Syn-pimara-7,15-diene synthase [Oryza sativa]
OsKSL11	Q1AHB2	Stemod-13(17)-ene synthase [Oryza sativa]
OsKSL10	ABH10735	ent-sandaracopipmaradiene synthase [Oryza sativa ]
AtKS	AAC39443	ent-kaurene synthase [Arabidopsis thaliana]
LsKS	BAB12441	ent-kaurene synthase No1 [Lactuca sativa]
PgKS	ADB55711	ent-kaurene synthase [Picea glauca]
SmKS	BAP19110	ent-kaurene synthase [Selaginella moellendorffii]

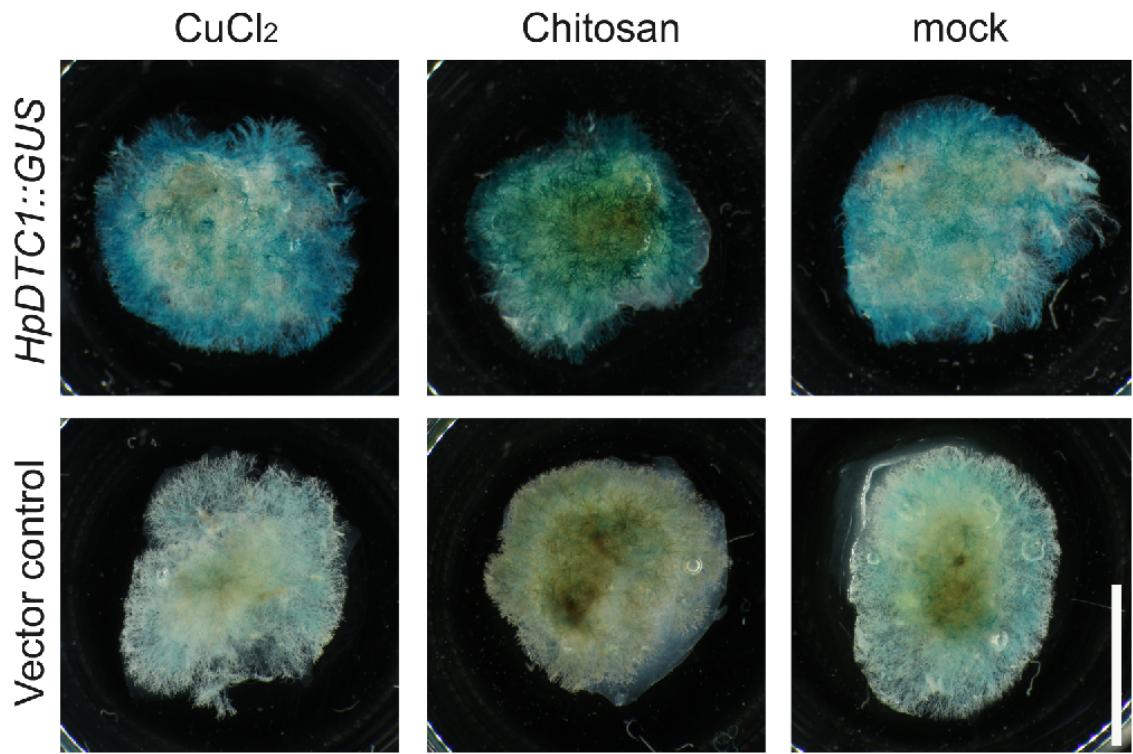


**Supplementary Figure S3. GC-MS spectra of enzymatic products of recombinant HpDTC1 mutant enzymes.**

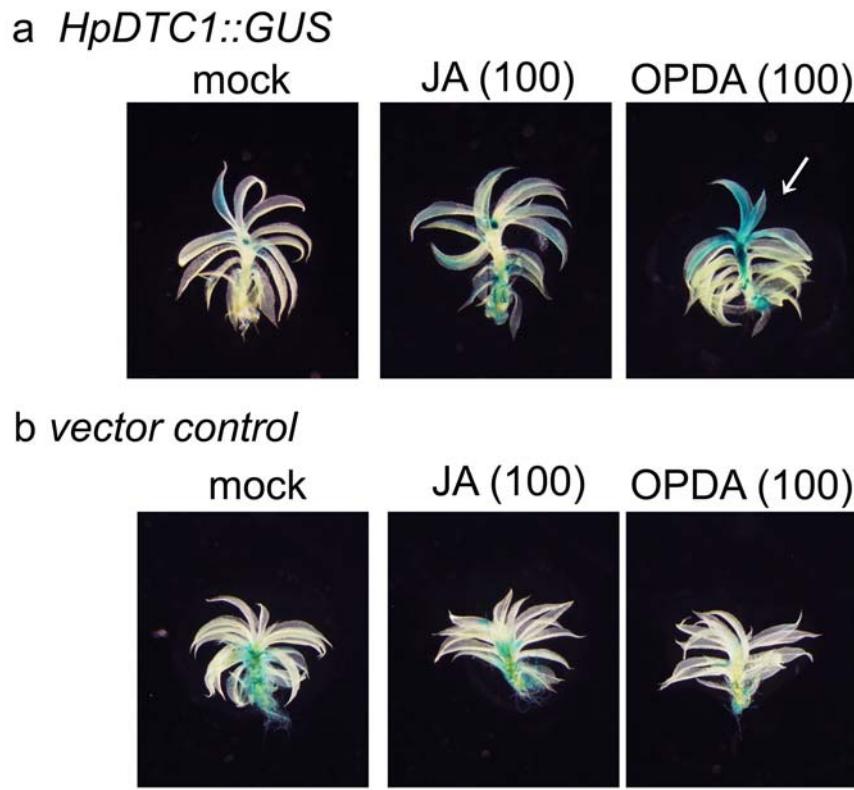
(a) *syn-copalol*, product of OsCPS4. (b) The product of the HpDTC1-GGLFD mutant enzyme was identical to *syn-copalol*. (c) *syn-pimara-7,15-diene*, HpDTC1 product. (d) The reaction product from OsCPS4 and the HpDTC1-DIGG mutant enzyme was identical to *syn-pimara-7,15-diene*. The reaction product, *syn-CDP*, in (a and b) was dephosphorylated by calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase.



**Supplementary Figure S4. Photograph of *Botrytis cinerea* infected *Hypnum plumaeforme***  
*Hypnum plumaeforme* was cultured at 24 °C for 5 days after inoculation with *Botrytis cinerea* mycelia. Scale bar: 10 mm.

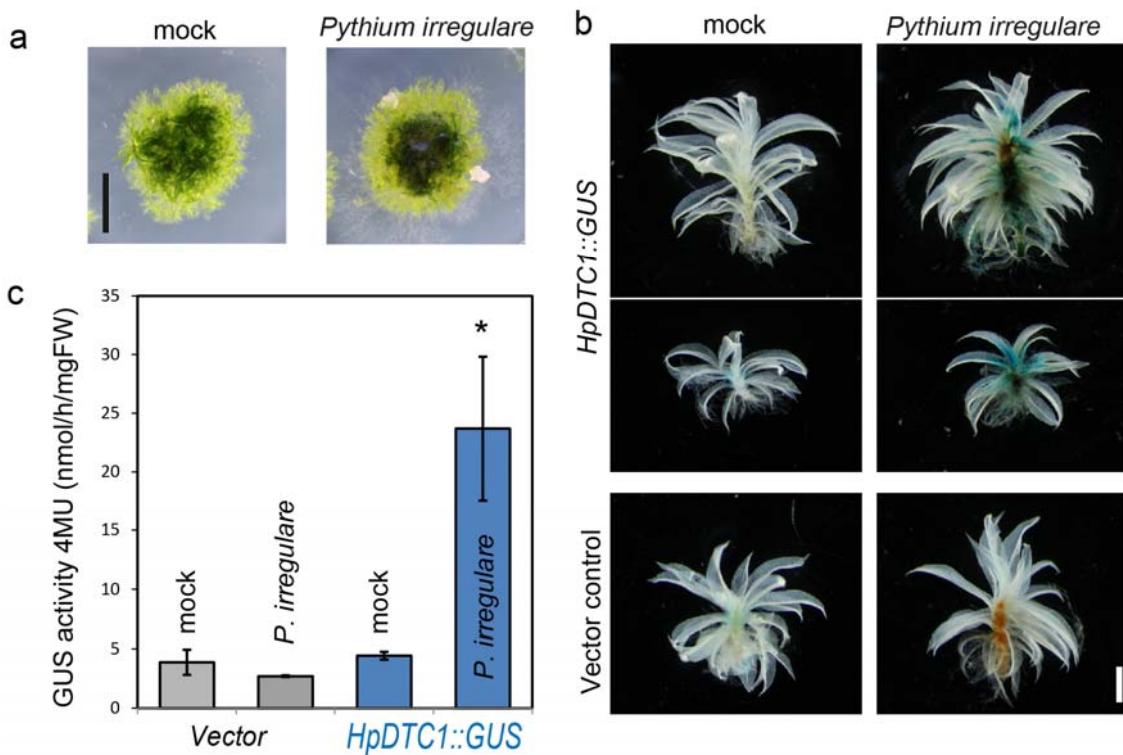


**Supplementary Figure S5. *HpDTC1::GUS* reporter gene expression in protonema cells of *P. patens*.** Protonema colonies of *HpDTC1::GUS* and vector control lines were incubated with 500 µM CuCl<sub>2</sub> and chitosan (500 µg/ml) for 24 h and then histochemically stained with X-Gluc. Scale bar: 5 mm.



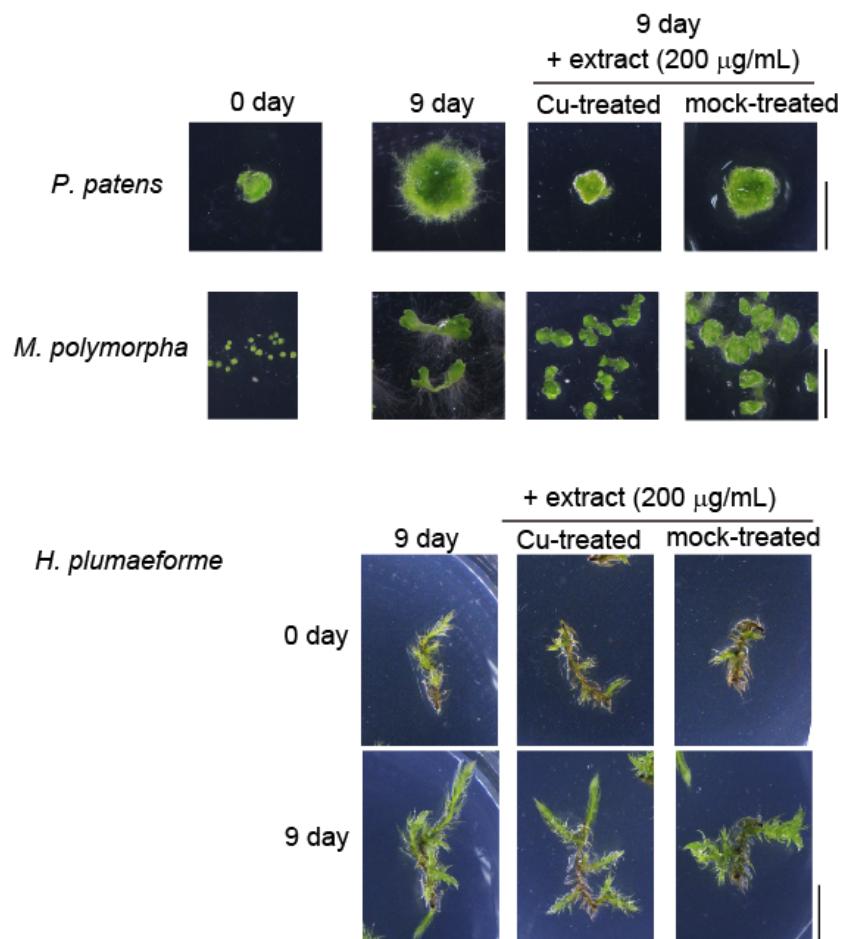
**Supplementary Figure S6. The effects of jasmonate and 12-oxo-phytodienoic acid on *HpDTC1::GUS* expression.**

After 24 h treatment with jasmonate (JA) and 12-oxo-phytodienoic acid (OPDA), *HpDTC1::GUS* reporter expression was visualized by X-gluc. (a) OPDA induced *HpDTC1::GUS* reporter expression, but JA did not. (b) JA and OPDA did not affect GUS expression in the control line. The values in parentheses represent the concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ ).



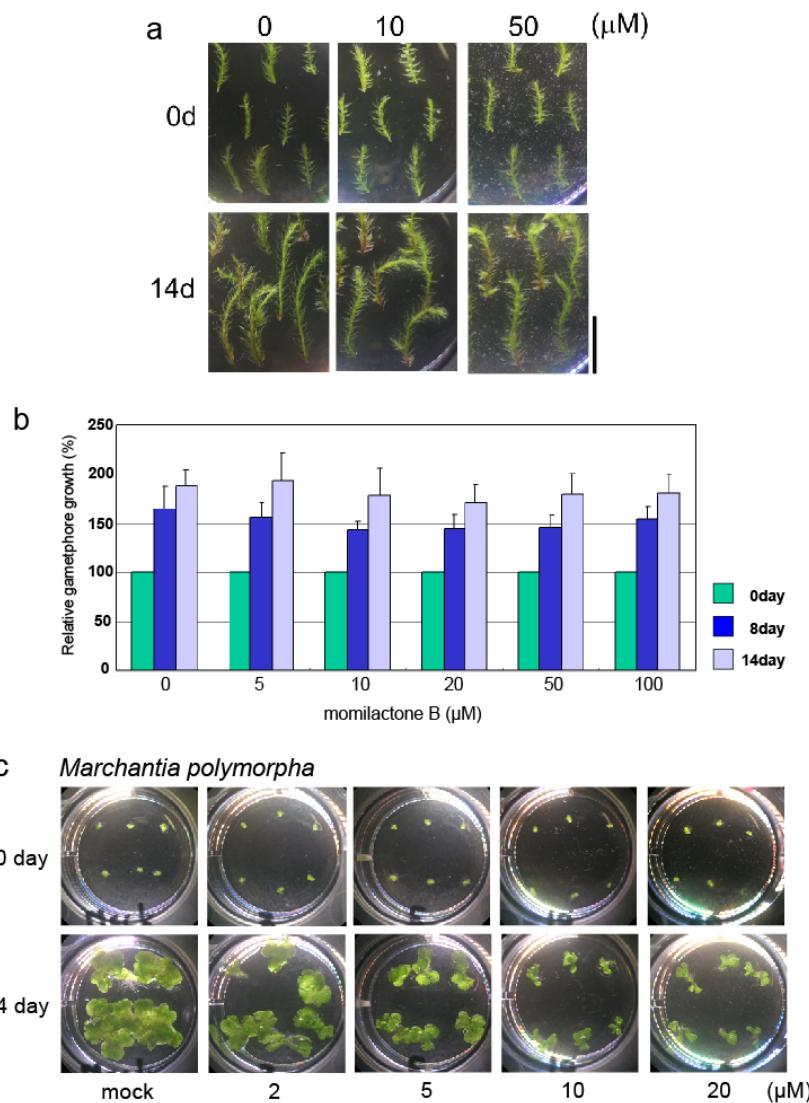
**Supplementary Figure S7. The *HpDTC1::GUS* reporter gene was induced by *Pythium irregularare* infection in *P. patens* gametophores.**

(a) Mycelia of *Pythium irregularare* MAFF 237501 were inoculated onto colonies of *HpDTC1::GUS* and vector control lines and then plates were incubated for 4 days. Scale bar: 5 mm. (b) The *HpDTC1::GUS* plants were histochemically stained by X-gluc. Scale bar: 1 mm. (c) The quantitative data for *HpDTC1::GUS* reporter induction by *P. irregularare* infection after 4 days incubation. The GUS activity was fluorometrically determined. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of biological replicates. ( $n=5-8$ ,  $*p < 0.01$ ).



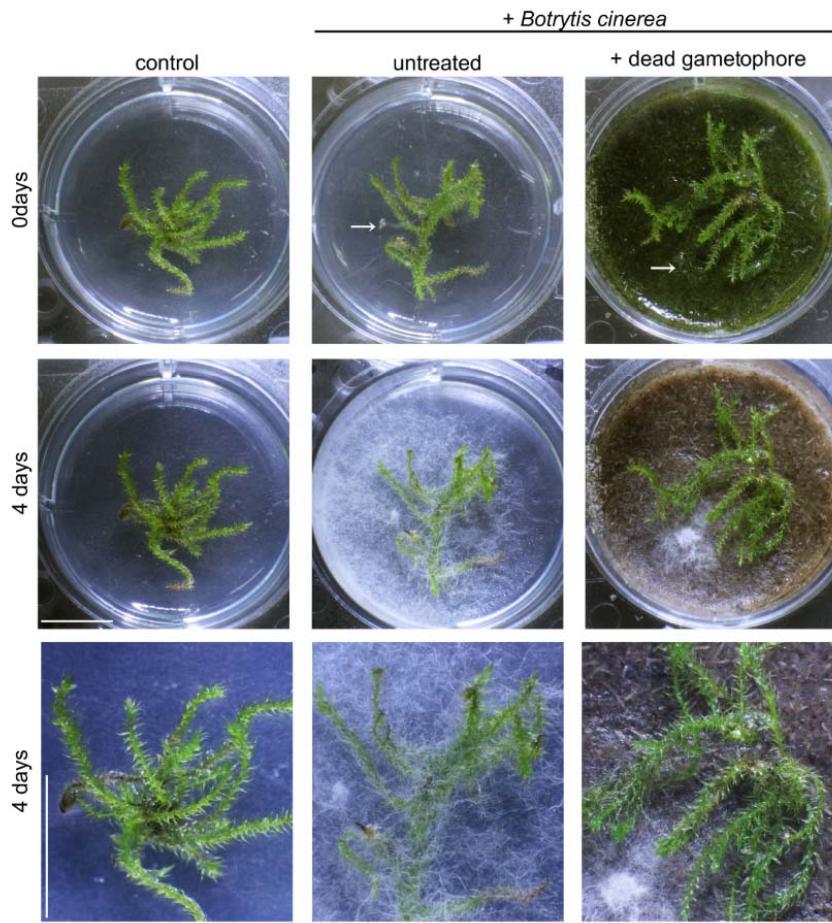
**Supplementary Figure S8. Allelopathic activity of *H. plumaeforme* extracts on the growth of the moss *P. patens* and liverwort *M. polymorpha*.**

The acetone extract was prepared from *H. plumaeforme* gametophores treated with or without 500 µM CuCl<sub>2</sub>. The plants were cultured on BCDATG agar medium containing the extract (200 µg/mL) and then photographs were taken on the indicated days. Scale bars: 5 mm.



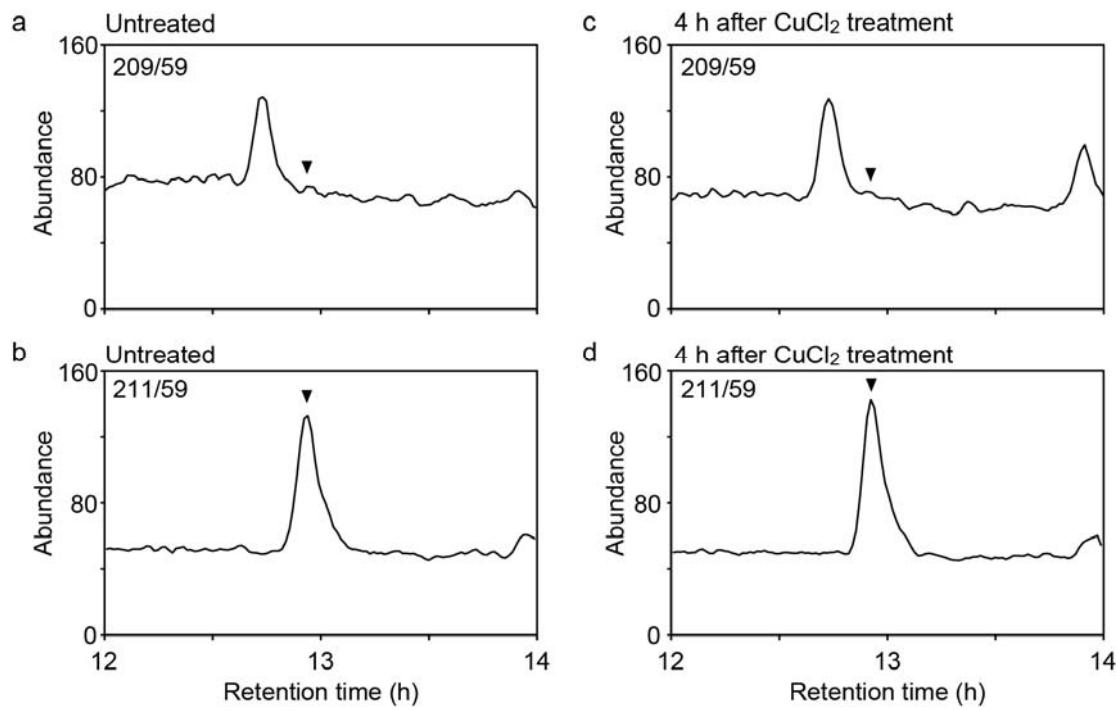
**Supplementary Figure S9. Allelopathic activity of momilactone B on the growth of *H. plumaeforme* and liverwort *M. polymorpha*.**

(a) Photograph of *H. plumaeforme* gametophores grown on BADATG agar plates containing momilactone B (10 and 50  $\mu$ M). (b) The growth of *H. plumaeforme* was recorded after 8 and 14 days incubation. The values shown are the relative length of gametophores at 0 days (100%). Inhibitory effects of momilactone B on the growth was not observed at 100  $\mu$ M. (c) *M. polymorpha* was grown on M51 agar medium containing momilactone B and cultured for 14 days. Momilactone B showed potent inhibitory activity on the growth of *M. polymorpha* at 2-5  $\mu$ M.



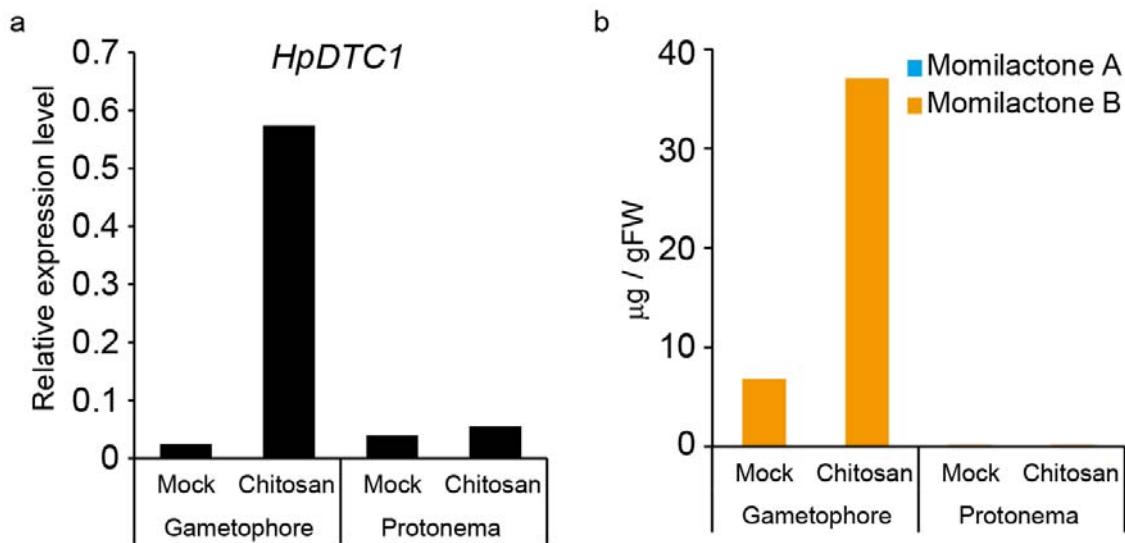
**Supplementary Figure S10. The effects of dead gametophytes of *H. plumaefforme* on the growth of *B. cinerea*.**

Mycelia were inoculated onto BCDATG agar plates containing the dried gametophores of *H. plumaefforme* (10% w/v) and then fresh *H. plumaefforme* gametophores were placed on the plate. The photograph was taken after 4 days incubation. Scale bar: 10 mm.



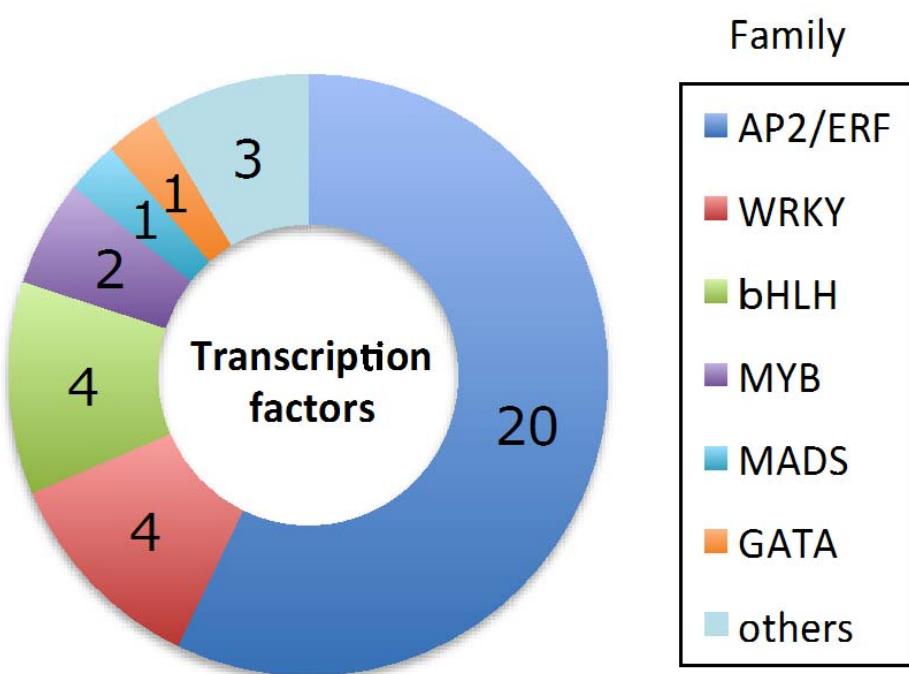
**Supplementary Figure S11. Measurements of endogenous jasmonic acid in *H. plumaefforme*.**

Moss samples (about 100 mg fresh weight) were homogenized and suspended in 2 mL 80% (v/v) methanol. After adding 5 ng [ $^2\text{H}_2$ ]-JA as an internal standard, the supernatant was loaded onto a Bond Elut C18 column (100 mg, 3 mL; Agilent, CA), which had been sequentially pre-washed with 3 mL each of methanol and water and equilibrated with 3 mL 80% (v/v) methanol, which was followed by elution with 2 mL 80% (v/v) methanol. The flow-through and eluted fractions were collected together and concentrated to a volume of about 0.5 mL *in vacuo*. The concentrated samples were subjected to liquid chromatography with electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry (LC-ESI-MS/MS) to quantify JA accumulation as previously described in Tamiru et al., A chloroplast-localized protein, LESION AND LAMINA BENDING, affects defence and growth responses in rice. *New Phytol.* 2016 doi: 10.1111/nph.13864. (a, c) SEM chromatogram ( $m/z$  209>59) corresponding to the fragment ion from endogenous JA in untreated sample (b, d) SEM chromatogram ( $m/z$  211>59) corresponding to the fragment ion from the internal standard [ $^2\text{H}_2$ ]-JA in 4h-treated sample for 4 h. A black arrow indicates the peak derived from JA. The endogenous JA level in *H. plumaefforme* was lower than the detection limit of our analysis system (<0.5 ng/gFW).



**Supplementary Figure S12. *HpDTC1* expression and production of momilactones are specifically induced in the gametophores, but not in the protonema cells of *H. plumaeforme*.**

(a) qRT-PCR was performed using *HpDTC1* specific primers with total RNA from *H. plumaeforme* gametophores and protonema cells treated with chitosan ( $500 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ) for 6 h. (b) Momilactones A and B in *H. plumaeforme* gametophores and protonema cells treated with chitosan ( $500 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ) for 6 h were measured by LC-MS/MS. In protonema cells, *HpDTC1* was not induced by chitosan treatment and consequently momilactones did not accumulate.



**Supplementary Figure S13. *H. plumaefforme* transcription factors induced by  $\text{CuCl}_2$  treatment.** Forty-two genes up-regulated more than 5-fold compared to untreated samples are categorized by types of families.

**Supplementary table S1** List of PCR primers

HpDTC1_cDNA internal fragment	HpDTC1-FR1-Fd HpDTC1-FR1-Rv	AGAAGACAAGAACCTGGATAGAGACGAC TTGGACATCGTGTGGACTTCA
HpDTC1-RACE GSP primer for 5'-end	HpDTC2-RACE5'-116 HpDTC2-RACE5'-266	GGAAACTCGGGTCTGTGAACCTCCAGATAGC TCTTGACACTGTCACTTCCGTGTCCC
HpDTC1-RACE GSP primer for 3'-end	HpDTC2-RACE3'-1929 HpDTC2-RACE3'-2098	TGTCGCACTGGATTCCGTGGTAAGC CGGCATTGACTACTGAAATCGAGAAAGATGC
Cloning for HpDTC1_ORF	HpDTC1_cDNA Fd HpDTC1_cDNA Rv	TTATCGATGCAAAAGCAGTGGTAG AACGAACATTTGGGACTCTGAAACGCA
TAIL AD primers	TAIL-P1 GSP1-1	NGTCGASWGANAWGAA TAGAGTGTGAGTGATTCTGTCGAA
TAIL GSP primers	GSP1-2 GSP1-3	CCCAAGAACCATCTCAAACG CATTGCAGAGCTTGAGGAAACT
TAIL AD primers	TAIL-P2 GSP2-1	GTNCGASWCANAWGTT TGAACCTACGAAAGTATCAACCGATC
TAIL GSP primers	GSP2-2 GSP2-3	TACATTCCGACCCAATGTGGAG CTGCGTAAGTTCTCAAGCTC
TAIL AD primers	TAIL-P1 GSP3-1	NGTCGASWGANAWGAA ATGAGAGCTGAGTGCCCATTG
TAIL GSP primers	GSP3-2 GSP3-3	CACGGTTGGTTCATTCTACTTCT TTCCATAAAGGTAGTCAGTCGGG
TAIL AD primers	TAIL-P2 GSP4-1	GTNCGASWCANAWGTT CCAAGGTATTAAGGCAAGC
TAIL GSP primers	GSP4-2 GSP4-3	GCTCCATTGACCATAAAC GTGGATGATTCTATTGGTTGAGA
TAIL AD primers	TAIL-P3 GSP5-1	WGTGNAGWANCANAGA GAGAATTACAACAAGAGAAATTACCT
TAIL GSP primers	GSP5-2 GSP5-3	CCAAGGTATTAAGGCAAGC GCTCCATTGACCATAAAC
HpDTC1_promotor cloning	PR-InF-HpDTC1-Fd PR-InF-HpDTC1-Rv	CTATAGGGGAAAGCTAAAATAATGAAGAGTGGAGAGAGAGCTACAGT GTGAATTGAGCTCGGTACCGTCTATCCAGGTATTCTGTCTTC
HpDTC1-expression vector	HpDTC1-ORF-Fd HpDTC1-ORF-Rv	GGCATATGGAGCTCGGTACCGCCGTCGACACAGAACAA CGACAAGCTGAATTCTCAGGCCACAGGCTCGA
HpDTC1 mutant enzymes	double-mutation-A Fw double-mutation-A Rv double-mutation-B Fw double-mutation-B Rv	GAAGAGGCCGCCACGAT ATCGTGGGCGGCCCTCTTC GGCGGTACTTCAATGGCTTCC TATATCTTCAAATCACCATTAGTCCATC
qRT-PCR primers	HpACT3-Fd HpACT3-Rv DTC1_for_RTPCR-Fd DTC1_for_RTPCR-Rv	CGAGCAGCATGAAGATCAAG GTAATCGCTTCGCAATCC TGCTGCTCAGCATGTATCGT GGACTCTGGAACGCAAGACT
HpDTC1::GUS	PR-DTC1-GUS-Fd PR-DTC1-GUS-Rv	ATTCATGTTCTAGAAAAATAATGAAGAGTGGAGAGAG CCGGGGGGGGGATCCTCCCTGGACATGAAGTCGGGTG