

Drought stress promotes the colonization success of a herbivorous mite that manipulates plant defences

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Supplementary data

Supplementary Table S1. Summary of analytical methods to assess the inhibitory activity of plant protein extracts¹

Commercial enzyme ²	Substrate ³	Buffer ⁴	Incubation	Measurement ⁵
Cathepsin B from bovine spleen (EC 3.4.22.1)	Z-RR-AMC	100 mM Na phosphate, pH 6.0 (10 mM L-cysteine, 10 mM EDTA, 0.01% (v/v) Brij 35)	1 h at 28 °C	excitation filter 350 nm emission filter 465 nm
Papain from <i>Carica papaya</i> (EC 3.4.22.2)	Z-FR-AMC	100 mM Na phosphate, pH 6.0 (10 mM L-cysteine, 10 mM EDTA, 0.01% (v/v) Brij 35)	1 h at 28 °C	excitation filter 350 nm emission filter 465 nm
Cathepsin D from bovine spleen (EC 3.4.23.5)	MocAc-GKPILFFRLK (Dnp)-D-R-NH ₂	100 mM sodium citrate, pH 3.5 (0.15M NaCl, 5 mM MgCl ₂)	10 min at 30 °C	excitation filter 328 nm emission filter 393 nm
Trypsin from bovine pancreas (EC 3.4.21.4),	Z-LA-AMC	100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 (0.15M NaCl, 5 mM MgCl ₂)	1 h at 35 °C	excitation filter 350 nm emission filter 465 nm
α-Chymotrypsin from bovine pancreas (EC 3.4.21.1),	SucAAPF-AMC	100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 (0.15M NaCl, 5 mM MgCl ₂)	1 h at 35 °C	excitation filter 350 nm emission filter 465 nm
Leucine aminopeptidase from porcine pancreas (EC 3.4.11.1).	LpNa	100 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8 (0.15M NaCl, 5 mM MgCl ₂)	1 h at 30 °C	absorbance at 410 nm

¹ Procedures adapted from Ximénez-Embún et al. (2016). Samples of 20 µg of plant protein extracts (40 µg in case of leucine aminopeptidase) were preincubated for 10 min with 100 ng of the commercial enzyme.

² All purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St Luis, USA).

³ The substrates were added at a final concentration of 20 µM. Z-RR-AMC (N-carbobenzyloxy-Arg-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin) for cathepsin B, Z-FR-AMC (N-carbobenzyloxy-Phe-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin) for papain, Z-LA-AMC (Z-L-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin) for trypsin, SucAAPF-AMC (Suc-Ala-Ala-Pro-Phe-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin) for chymotrypsin, all purchased from Calbiochem (MerkMilipore, Billerica, USA), MocAc-GKPILFFRLK(Dnp)-D-R-NH₂ from Peptanova (Germany) for cathepsin D, and LpNa (L-leucine p-nitroanilide) from Sigma-Aldrich (St Luis, USA) for leucine aminopeptidase.

⁴ Concentrations are expressed at molarity in the reaction mixture.

⁵ AMC (7-amino-4-methylcoumarin) (Bachem, Switzerland) as standard for all fluorescent substrates, except MCA (MoCAC-Pro-Leu-Gly) (Peptanova GmbH, Germany) for cathepsin D. Double blanks were used to account for spontaneous breakdown of substrates and the plant protease activity, and all assays were done in duplicate.

Supplementary Table S2 Parameters used for detection of phytohormones and related compounds by LC-MS/MS

Compound	Molecular ion [M-H] (<i>m/z</i>)	Fragment ion (<i>m/z</i>)
OPDA	291	165
JA	209	59
D₅-JA (Internal Standard)	213	61
JA-Ile	322	130
SA	137	93
D₆-SA (Internal Standard)	141	97
ABA	263	153

Supplementary Table S3 Nucleotide sequence of primers used for qRT-PCR analysis

Target Gene	Name	GenBank (GB) accession	Gen Model ITAG2.3:	Forward Primer 5' → 3'	Reverse Primer 5' → 3'
PPO-F	<i>Polyphenol-oxidase-F</i>	AK247126.1	Solyc08g074630.1.1	CGGAGTTGCAGGGAGTTATA C	TTGATCTCCACACTTCAAT GG
JIP-21	<i>Jasmonate-inducible protein 21</i>	AJ295638.1	Solyc03g098790.1.1	ACTCGTCCTGTGCTTGTCC	CCCAAGAGGATTTCGTTGA
TD2	<i>Threonine Deaminase-2</i>	M61915.1	Solyc09g008670.2.1	TGCCGTTAAAAATGTCACCA	ACTGGCGATGCCAAAATATC
PI-IIf	<i>Proteinase Inhibitor IIf</i>	AY129402.1	Solyc03g020080.2.1	GACAAGGTACTAGTAATCAAT TATCC	GGGCATATCCCGAACCCAAG A
PR-P6	<i>Pathogenesis-related protein P6</i>	M69248.1	Solyc00g174340.1.1	GTACTGCATCTTCTTGTTC	TAGATAAGTGCTTGATGTCC A
Actin	<i>Actin</i>	XM_004235020.1	Solyc03g078400.2.1	TTAGCACCTTCCAGCAGATGT	AACAGACAGGACACTCGCA CT

Supplementary Table S4 Results of the three-way ANOVA analysis.

Drought			TRM			Time			Drought*TRM ^a			
	F	df		F	df		F	df		F	df	p
Mite population growth experiment												
Stomatal conductance	35.6	1,57	<0.001	4.09	1,57	0.06	421	2,57	<0.001	0.01	1,57	0.947
Stem length	10.6	1,57	<0.001	0.023	1,57	0.876	12.9	1,57	<0.001	0.31	1,57	0.578
Plant sampling and plant damage evaluation experiment												
Stomatal conductance	4.42	1,55	<0.001	0.965	1,55	0.387	18.1	1,55	<0.001	2.10	1,55	0.153
Stem length	193	1,55	<0.001	1.382	1,55	0.246	290	1,55	<0.001	8.30	1,55	0.006

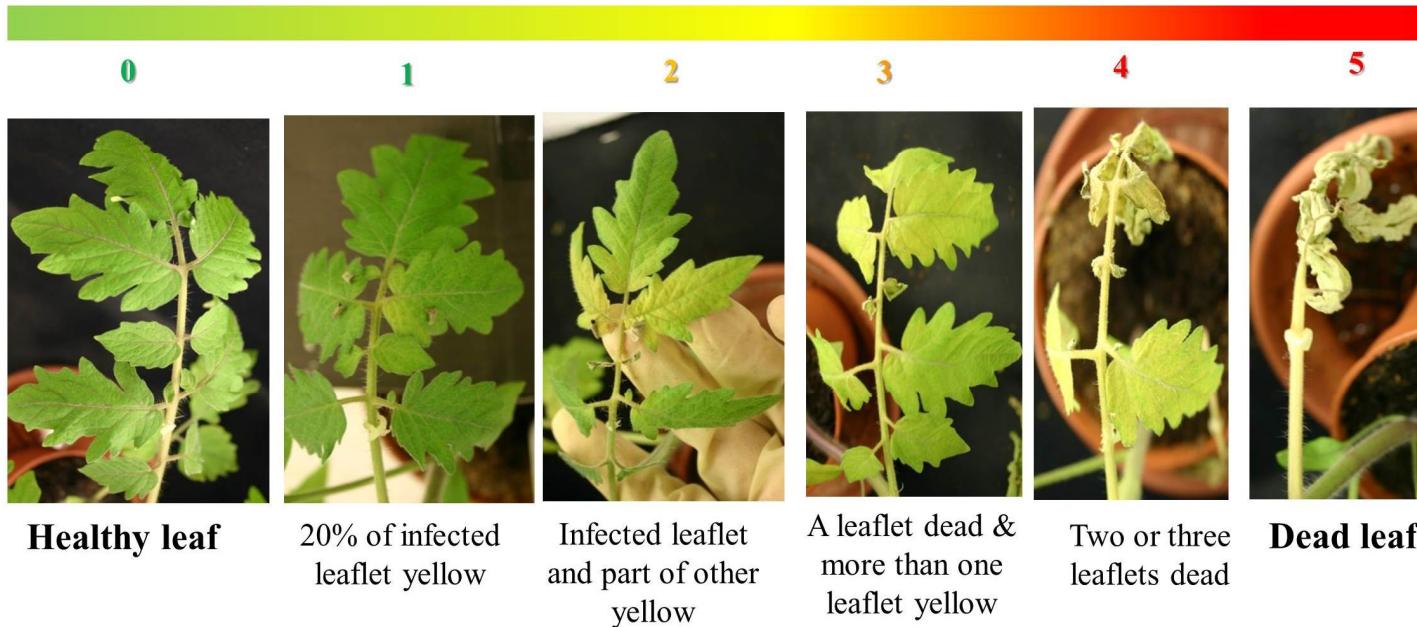
^aFrom the different possible interactions between factors only the one studied is presented

Supplementary Figure S5 Results of the two-way ANOVA analysis.

	Moderate drought			TRM			Drought*TRM			
	F	df	p	F	df	p	F	df	p	
Nutrients										
Free sugars	10.35	1,20	0.004	1.275	1,20	0.272	5.915	1,20	0.024	
Protein	0.139	1,20	0.714	20.47	1,20	> 0.001	0.148	1,20	0.705	
Total free aa	5.074	1,20	0.036	0.66	1,20	0.426	0.229	1,20	0.642	
Non-essential amino acids										
Asp	13.020	1,20	0.002	0.450	1,20	0.510	0.006	1,20	0.940	
Thr	0.461	1,20	0.505	2.676	1,20	0.117	0.293	1,20	0.594	
Ser	12.927	1,20	0.002	2.510	1,20	0.129	0.004	1,20	0.949	
Glu	0.839	1,20	0.371	0.927	1,20	0.347	1.965	1,20	0.176	
Gly	4.041	1,20	0.058	3.643	1,20	0.071	0.024	1,20	0.878	
Ala	19.703	1,20	0.000	1.274	1,20	0.272	0.354	1,20	0.558	
Cys	1.978	1,20	0.175	9.331	1,20	0.006	0.008	1,20	0.929	
Pro	0.976	1,20	0.335	9.218	1,20	0.007	0.524	1,20	0.477	
Essential amino acids										
Val	0.022	1,20	0.882	18.315	1,20	0.000	0.04	1,20	0.844	
Met	3.219	1,20	0.088	3.201	1,20	0.089	0.924	1,20	0.348	
Ile	3.555	1,20	0.074	14.763	1,20	0.001	0.372	1,20	0.549	
Leu	6.472	1,20	0.019	39.416	1,20	0.000	0.038	1,20	0.848	
Tyr	9.716	1,20	0.005	71.310	1,20	0.000	1.599	1,20	0.221	
Phe	2.436	1,20	0.134	3.545	1,20	0.074	0.305	1,20	0.587	
His	5.342	1,20	0.032	1.289	1,20	0.270	3.358	1,20	0.082	
Lys	1.683	1,20	0.209	17.287	1,20	0.000	0.71	1,20	0.410	
Arg	4.809	1,20	0.040	26.030	1,20	0.000	0.24	1,20	0.630	
Phytohormones										
OPDA	0.026	1,39	0.871	36	1,39	< 0.001	3.560	1,39	0.067	
JA	6.02	1,39	0.019	9.812	1,39	0.003	0.219	1,39	0.642	
JA-Ile	0.955	1,39	0.334	10.76	1,39	0.002	0.565	1,39	0.457	
ABA	8.04	1,39	0.007	0.195	1,39	0.661	0.228	1,39	0.636	
SA	12.48	1,39	0.001	95.88	1,39	< 0.001	8.941	1,39	0.005	
Gene expression										
TD-II	3.330	1,16	0.087	11.14	1,16	0.004	1.160	1,16	0.297	
PPO-F	7.566	1,15	0.015	4.965	1,15	0.042	1.887	1,15	0.120	
JIP-21	5.200	1,16	0.036	5.203	1,16	0.036	0.288	1,16	0.599	
PI-IIf	0.208	1,16	0.654	0.273	1,16	0.608	0.005	1,16	0.943	
PR-P6	1.543	1,16	0.232	41.24	1,16	< 0.001	1.054	1,16	0.320	
Defense proteins										
Cathepsin B	0.209	1,20	0.653	144.1	1,20	< 0.001	4.386	1,20	0.0499	
Papain	3.481	1,20	0.0776	42.3	1,20	< 0.001	2.632	1,20	0.1212	
Cathepsin D	1.708	1,20	0.2069	1.1	1,20	0.302	0.104	1,20	0.7507	
Trypsin	5.673	1,20	0.028	2.8	1,20	0.113	0.021	1,20	0.8873	
Chymotrypsin	23.54	1,20	< 0.001	6.1	1,20	0.023	1.904	1,20	0.1836	
Aminopeptidase	0.059	1,20	0.8114	2.3	1,20	0.149	1.398	1,20	0.2517	
Polyphenol oxidases	8.393	1,20	0.009	3.756	1,20	0.0676	0.664	1,20	0.4254	
Peroxidases	16.46	1,20	< 0.001	29.38	1,20	< 0.001	0.014	1,20	0.9082	
F			df	p	F			df	p	
Drought			TRM			Drought*TRM				

Supplementary Figure S1 Leaf damage index explanation

Leaf damage index



Supplementary Figure S2 Effect of moderate drought on A) tomato stomatal conductance (gs) and B) stem length at mite infestation (mi) at 7 and 14 days post infestation (dpi). Data (mean \pm SE) are average of the values on infested and non-infested w.t. plants on TRM population growth and plant material experiments, as mite infestation didn't show a significant effect. An asterisk indicates a significant difference between drought and control treatments at each time (Three-way ANOVA, Bonferroni *post hoc* test, $p < 0.05$).

