Supplementary Tables S1-4 and S11

Transcriptional responses of soybean roots to colonization with the root endophytic fungus *Piriformospora indica* reveals altered phenylpropanoid and secondary metabolism

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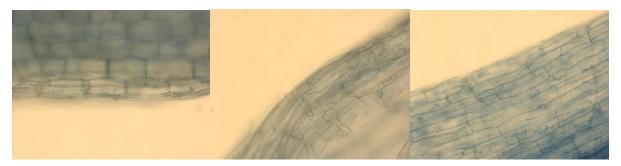
| | Percent Colonization by <i>P. indica</i> in soybean roots | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------|--|
| | Control | P. indica | |
| Replicate 1 | 0 | 35 | |
| Replicate 2 | 0 | 49 | |
| Replicate 3 | 0 | 41 | |
| Average | 0 | 41.66666667 | |
| Standard deviation | 0 | 7.023769169 | |

Supplementary Table S1. Quantification of root colonization by *P. indica*.

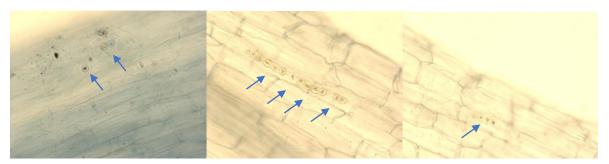
More than 100 fields of view of root sections randomly selected from each of three replicate plants per treatment were observed under the microscope after staining with Lactophenol Cotton Blue. The percentage colonization was calculated using the formula: *percent colonization = number of roots colonized/total number of roots observed* *100.

Quantification of root colonization by *P. indica*. A) Sample of images from control roots showing no fungal colonization, B) Sample of images from *P. indica* treated roots showing stained hyphae and pear-shaped chlamydospores (blue arrows).

A) Sample of images from control roots showing no fungal colonization.



B) Sample of images from *P. indica* treated roots showing stained hyphae and pear-shaped chlamydospores (blue arrows).



| Elements | Control | P. indica | % increase of <i>P. indica</i> over control |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| Micro-elements | | | |
| Aluminium (mg/kg) | $7.42 \pm$ | $15.59 \pm$ | 110.15 |
| | 1.66 | 2.58* | |
| Manganese (mg/kg) | $170.21 \pm$ | 213.29± | 25.31 |
| | 4.01 | 13.22* | |
| Nickel (mg/kg) | $0.42 \pm$ | $0.62 \pm$ | 46.98 |
| | 0.05 | 0.15* | |
| Zinc (mg/kg) | $22.46 \pm$ | $24.48 \pm$ | 8.97 |
| | 0.59 | 0.64* | |
| Boron (mg/kg) | $24.41 \pm$ | $21.34 \pm$ | -12.56 |
| | 0.02 | 1.23* | |
| Cadmium (mg/kg) | 0.13 ± | $0.05 \pm$ | -92.48 |
| | 0.05 | 0.03* | |
| Chromium (mg/kg) | $0.42 \pm$ | $0.38 \pm$ | -10 |
| | 0.01 | 0.03* | |
| Copper (mg/kg) | $4.30 \pm$ | $3.64 \pm$ | -15.39 |
| | 0.27 | 0.74* | |
| Beneficial Elements | | | |
| Calcium (mg/kg) | $11696.67 \pm$ | 13476.3± | 15.25 |
| | 336.02 | 1314.31* | |
| Iron (mg/kg) | $65.23 \pm$ | $91.59 \pm$ | 40.40 |
| | 1.01 | 6.467* | |
| Magnesium (mg/kg) | $3379.97 \pm$ | $3899.17 \pm$ | 15.36 |
| | 32.02 | 232.95* | |
| Sodium(mg/kg) | $284.49 \pm$ | $306.96 \pm$ | 7.90 |
| | 11.62 | 29.42* | |

Supplementary Table S2. Effect of *P. indica* on concentration of microelements. The mean and standard deviation were calculated from three plant biological replicates. An asterisk (*) indicates significance at p = 0.05 using Duncan's multiple comparison test between the control and *P. indica* treatment.

| Percentage of reads aligned to G. max | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sample | No. of Reads Aligned | Total no. of Reads | % of Total Reads Aligned |
| Control 1 | 11316472 | 12059044 | 93.84 |
| Control 2 | 13342899 | 14144169 | 94.33 |
| P. indica 1 | 10584811 | 11209774 | 94.42 |
| P. indica 2 | 11570287 | 12239803 | 94.53 |

Supplementary Table S3. Percentage of reads aligned to Williams 82 G. max genome.

Supplementary Table S4: qRT-PCR validation of differential expression.

The cDNA library was prepared using approximately .5µg total RNA and cDNA was diluted 1:5 for use as template for qRT-PCR. The average CT values and relative fold change calculated from the average of three biological replicates for the selected genes which were upregulated in our data is given below:

| Primer Pair | Gene ID | CT of <i>P</i> . <i>indica</i> Trt | CT of Control | Relative fold Change | RNA-Seq Fold Change |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| GFH32 | Glyma.01G211000 | 32.19 | 32.89 | 2.44 | 2.11 |
| RING | Glyma.05G188900 | 28.78 | 28.89 | 1.78 | 2.10 |
| TPX2 | Glyma.11G213500 | 30.10 | 30.92 | 2.63 | 2.23 |
| VIT | Glyma.08G076000 | 28.54 | 29.46 | 3.10 | 2.71 |
| STA2 | Glyma.13G191400 | 32.41 | 31.10 | 2.56 | 2.31 |

Supplementary Table S11: Primers used for qRT-PCR validation of differential expression.

Primers were designed and synthesized with the help of IDT-primer quest (http://www.idtdna.com/primerquest/home/index). The elongation factor 1b (Elf1b) gene of *G. max* was used as a housekeeping to normalize experimental gene expression [1]. Primer pairs used for gene expression analysis were designed according to published cDNA sequences (https://www.soybase.org/) for *G. max* (Williams 82 a2.v1).

Pimers:

| Gene ID | Forward Primer | Reverse Primer |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Elf1b | GTTGAAAAGCCA GGGGACA | TCTTACCCCTTGA GCGTGG |
| Glyma.07G014500 | GGTCCTTGTTTTCTTCGTTGC | ATAGCCAGTGTTCATTCGGAG |
| Glyma.05G188900 | GCCCTCAAGACTTTTCCTACTG | TGCGAACCTTATCACCATTGG |
| Glyma.11G213500 | CAAACTCCACACCCAAGAAAG | AGCAAACGAACCTCTTCCTC |
| Glyma.13G191400 | GGCCACAATTCCAAAATCAGG | GAAAGGCACAAGTTCATGAGG |
| Glyma.15G014500 | GTTCATTCTCAGTGCTTTCGTC | CACGATGACTCCTAACGGTTC |

1. Jian, B., et al., Validation of internal control for gene expression study in soybean by quantitative real-time PCR. BMC Molecular Biology, 2008. **9**: p. 59-59.