New Phytologist Supporting Information:

## The root invading pathogen *Fusarium oxysporum* targets pattern-triggered immunity using both cytoplasmic and apoplastic effectors

Nico Tintor, Misha Paauw, Martijn Rep, Frank L. W. Takken

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Fig S1 Flg22- and chitin-triggered reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation in *N. benthamiana* leaves

(a,b) Time course showing ROS generation in mock-, flg22- and chitin-treated *N. benthamiana* leaf discs. Each value represents the average of 16 leaf discs. Error bars indicate standard deviation.

(c) Flg22-triggered reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation in *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing the various candidate effectors. Presence and absence of their signal peptide is indicated by the prefix 'sp' and 'dsp'. pBIN = empty vector control containing an *Agrobacterium* strain carrying a binary vector without insert.

(d) Chitin-triggered ROS generation in *N. benthamiana* leaves expressing the various candidate effectors. Statistically significant differences to the flg22- and

chitin-treated empty vector controls are indicated (one way ANOVA, (\*) = P<0,05; (\*\*) = p<0,01; (\*\*\*) = p<0,001). Boxes extend from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, whiskers from lowest to highest values, bar indicates the median; n = 16 leaf discs.



Fig S2 Expression of spSix4 leads to chlorosis in *N. benthamiana* leaves. Agrobacteria containing binary plasmids carrying either the *dspSix4* or *spSix4* gene, or an empty vector, were infiltrated into the encircled leaf areas. Pictures were taken 6 days post infiltration.

Fig. S3



Fig S3 Accumulation of HA-Avi-tagged effectors in Arabidopsis seedlings inoculated with transgenic *Fusarium oxysporum* strains producing the proteins indicated.

Fo5176 was transformed with constructs encoding Avi-tagged effectors and enzymes. Independent transformants were used to inoculate Arabidopsis seedlings. Five days post inoculation, proteins were extracted and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting. Each lane contains proteins from seedlings inoculated with a specific *Fo* transformant (individual transformants are indicated by the numbers above the blots). Protein blots were probed with rat anti-HA antibodies. The molecular weight (kDa) marker is indicated at the left side of each membrane. Coomassie staining of the blots serves as loading control.





Fig S4 Biotinylation of Six8 requires the plant-produced BirA enzyme Wildtype and BirA-containing Col seedlings were inoculated with Fo5176 strains that secrete Avi-tagged Six8 or Avi-tagged Glycosyl Hydrolase (GH). Roots were harvested at six days post inoculation. Biotinylated proteins were isolated from total protein lysates (top panel) using magnetic Streptavidin beads (bottom panel). Protein blots were probed with rat anti-HA antibodies. The molecular weight (kDa) marker is indicated at the left side of the membrane.

Table S1 Primers used in this study

Primer name	target gene	Sequence (5'-3')
HA-BLRP+	HA-Avi-tag	TTCTTGTCTAGAGGCGCGCCTACCCATATGACGTTCCAGATTAC GCAGGACTTAATGACATCTTTGAGGCACAAAAGATCGAATGGC ATGAGTAAAGATCTGTTGTT
HA-BLRP-	HA-Avi-tag	AACAACAGATCTTTACTCATGCCATTCGATCTTTTGTGCCTCA AAGATGTCATTAAGTCCTGCGTAATCTGGAACGTCATATGGGT AGGCGCGCCTCTAGACAAGAA
N036_HB_xma1	HA-Avi-tag with Xmal site	AACAACCCCGGGTTACTCATGCCATTC
N037_HB_xba1	HA-Avi-tag with Xbal site	TTCGACAAATCTAGAGGCGC
FoaSIX1pfor	Six1 promoter	ttcttgaagcttCGCGGCAATTCCTCTTGGAACATCG
FoaSIX1prev	Six1 promoter	taagaatctagaTTTGTCGAAAGCTCAAAATCC
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Primers for amplifying	ng effectors and control	s, including their signal peptide
SIX1-Asc1for	SIX1	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGGCGCCCTATAGCATGG
SIX1-Asc1rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcGTAGGGGACATAGGGGCTGGT
SIX4-Asc1for	SIX4	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGAATCTCAAGGCACTCG
SIX4-Asc1rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcAGCTAAGTTAAGTGTACCT
SIX8-Asc1for	SIX8	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGCAACCCCTACGCGTTC
SIX8-Asc1rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcGAAATTGTTTATAAACTGGAC
N029_Six9a_for	SIX9	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGAGGCTTTCTGCAGTTGC
N030_Six9a_rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcATTCCGGGTGCATTGTCCCA
Foa1_Fom6for	FOA1	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGGTCGCCATCACTCTG
Foa1_Fom6rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcAGATCTCAAGATGTCATAG
N019_Foa2_for	FOA2	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGTTCTTCATTAAACCAATC
N020_Foa2_rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcCATGTCTCTAATAATATACG
N023_Foa3_for	FOA3	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGGAGTCTTACAAAAGTCTG
N024_Foa3_rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcAAATTTGCCACAACCCAGTTGG
N025_Foa4_for	FOA4	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGAAGGTTTCACTTCTCGC
N026_Foa4_rev		tggaaaGGCGCGCCcAGGAAACTTCAGTCGGCAGC
N015_GH_for	Glycosyl Hydrolase	ttctcaGGCGCGCCATGCGCTTTTCACCCCTTCT
N016_GH_rev		tggaaaGGCGCCcCGGTGCAGAATGCACCAGCAGG
N041_Avr2HB_for2	AVR2	tcaGGCGCGCCATGCGTTTCCTTCTGCTTATAGC
N054_A2HB_r2		taaGGCGCGCCcATCCTCTGAGATAGTAAGATAG
N106_Cmu1_F	CMU1	tcaGGCGCGCCatgaagttgagcgtgtccatc
N107_Cmu1_R		aaaGGCGCGCCcggtgcacttgttggcgtggt
N104_Amd_F	Amidase	tcaGGCGCGCCatgaagcttctcgggttgtcg
N105_Amd_R		aaaGGCGCGCCcaaagggcacgggaacgttacg
Primers for amplifyin	ng effectors and control	is, excluding their signal peptide
N049_Six1dSP	SIXI	
NU5U_SIX4dSP	SIX4	
NUSI_SIX80SP	SIX8	
N055_SIX905P	5179	
NOEC Ecc2dCD	FUAL FOA2	
NOSO_FOAZUSP	FOA2	
	FOAS	
NOAQ Aver2dCD		
NUTO_AVIZUSE		

Name	GeneBank ID	origin	Nr. Amino acids	Nr. Cys residues	SignalP_score	SP_size	SP_seq
Six1	FOXB_01734	Fo5176	279	9	0.772	21	mapysmvllgalsilgfgaya
Six4	FOXB_04209	Fo5176	242	6	0.648	17	mnlkalvviasvavtsa
Six8	FOXB_13262	Fo5176	141	2	0.821	18	mqplrvlllfplavsvaa
Six9	FOXB_17801	Fo5176	118	6	0.544	19	mrlsavaatafaifstaea
Foa1	FOXB_16439	Fo5176	263	8	0.776	21	mvaitlkvlagvaaflaivna
Foa2	FOXB_15742	Fo5176	172	2	0.682	20	mffikpifvafsfyialita
Foa3	FOXB_16928	Fo5176	200	6	0.885	23	mesykslmsllllfthlahlaqa
Foa4	FOXB_14349	Fo5176	103	8	0.803	19	mkvsllallalstcasaca
Avr2	FOXG_16398.3	Fol	163	2	0.886	19	mrfllliamsmtwvcsiag
Glycosyl Hydrolase	FOXB_15917	Fo5176	381	9	0.518	17	mrfspllfgsfiasafa
Amidase	FOXG_11632	Fol	585	6	0.71	19	mkllglslatgliaqgvsa
Cmu1	UMAG_05731	Ustilago maydis	290	2	0.784	21	mklsvsifvllavsafgggsa

## Table S2 Candidate effectors and enzymes