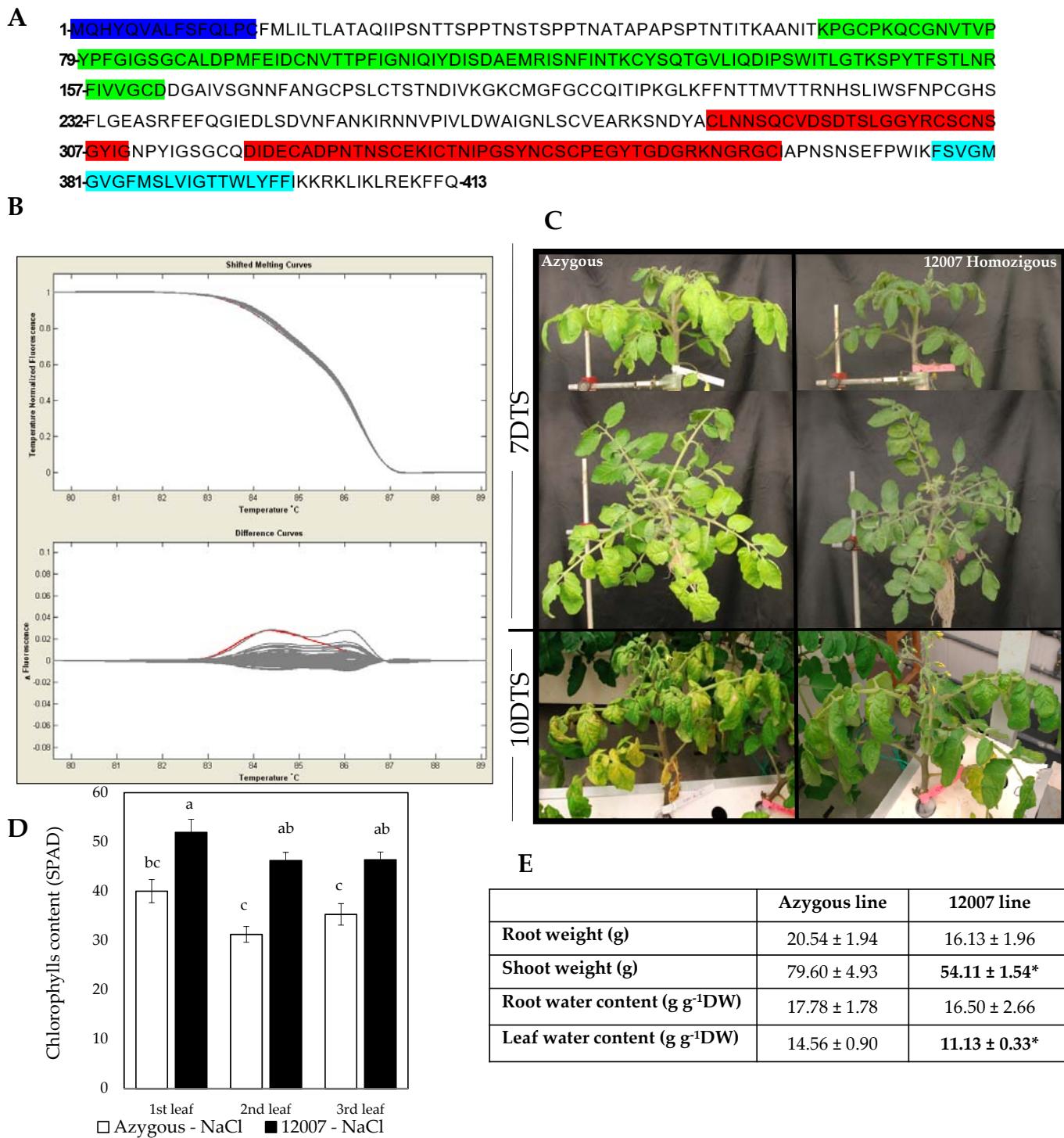
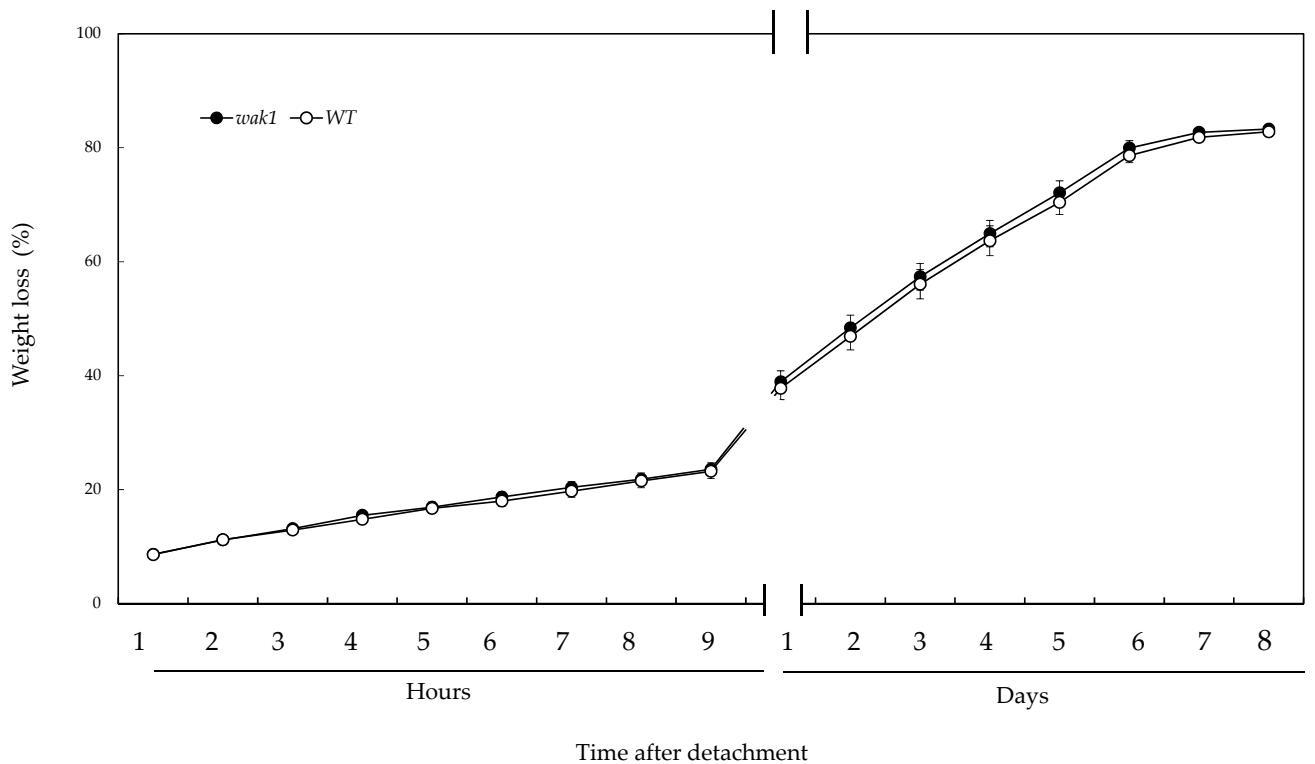


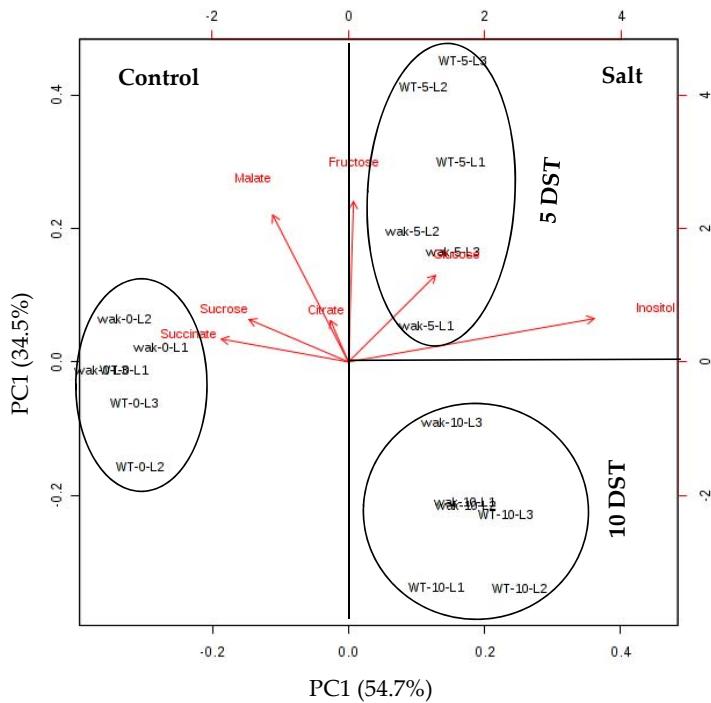
Supplementary Figure S1. Multiple sequence alignment of WAK proteins encoded by genes found in the cluster of the genomic region SL2.50ch09:6767500..6819500: Solyc09g014710 (SIWAK2), Solyc09g014720 (SIWAK1), Solyc09g014730 (SIWAK3) and Solyc09g014740 (SIWAK4). Conserved domains identified by making use of different bioinformatics tools (see Material and Methods) are highlighted in colours: In yellow the Ser/Thr kinase catalytic domain (STKc); in red the calcium-binding EGF-like domains (EGF-Ca); in green the cell wall-associated receptor kinase galacturonan-binding Cys-rich domain (GUB-WAKb), and in blue the transmembrane domain.



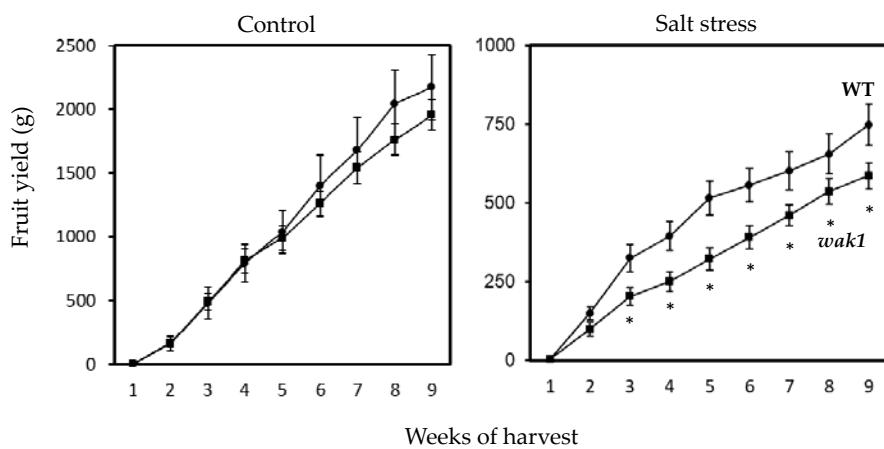
Supplementary Figure S2. EMS 12007 line homozygous for the single SNP in *SIWAK1* yielding a truncated protein exhibited lower leaf chlorosis, higher leaf chlorophylls content and lower shoot weight and leaf water content in salt stress condition (200 mM NaCl) compared with 12007 azygous line. Amino acid sequence predicted from the *SIWAK1* gene coding sequence in EMS 12007 line with a premature stop codon in position 414, boxed amino acid in figure 1C (the same color patterns are used for predicted conserved protein domains) (A). Output data from HRM analysis (Shifted Melting Curves and Difference Curves) for EMS 12007 line (red color line) (B). Phenotypes of azygous 12007 and homozygous 12007 lines after 7 and 10 days of salt treatment (DST) (200 mM NaCl) (C). Chlorophylls content in 1st, 2nd and 3rd leaf after 10 DST (D). Root and shoot weight, and root and leaf water contents after 10 DST (E). Data in D and E are expressed as mean ± SE (n=5). Asterisks and different letters indicate significant differences according to Student's *t* and Tukey's tests, respectively (*p*<0.05).



Supplementary Figure S3. Water loss rate measured in detached leaflets coming from the 4th leaf of *Slwak1* and WT plants grown in control. Measures were taken during the first 9 h and afterwards each 24 h (from 1 to 8 days).



Supplementary Figure S4. PCA-biplot in source leaves of WT and *Slwak1* plants grown at 0, 5 and 10 days of salt treatment (200 mM NaCl).



Supplementary Figure S5. *Slwak1* mutant reduces its fruit yield under salt stress. WT and *Slwak1* plants were grown without salt (control) and with salt stress (100 mM NaCl), and red fruits were collected for 9 weeks. Data are expressed as mean \pm SE ($n=8$). Asterisks indicate significant differences between mean values of WT and *Slwak1* at the same harvest week (Student's *t*-test, $p<0.05$).

Supplementary Table S1. Expression of *SlSOS1* and *SlHKT1.2* in roots of WT and *Slwak1* plants grown without salt (control) and with salt (5 days at 200 mM NaCl). Values are the mean \pm SE of two independent assays, each with three biological replicates.

	<i>SlSOS1</i>		<i>HKT1.2</i>	
	Control	Salt	Control	Salt
WT	1.00	1.40 ± 0.23	1.00	1.64 ± 0.28
<i>wak1</i>	1.18 ± 0.13	1.55 ± 0.13	1.23 ± 0.12	1.56 ± 0.11

Supplementary Table S2: Primers used (* in this study)

List of primers used in qPCR:

Gene	Locus	Sense (5'-3')	Antisense(5'-3')	Ref
Wall Associated Kinase genes				
SIWAK1	Solyc09g014720	GGTTGTGATGACGGTGCTAT	CAGCAACCAAAACCCATAACA	*
SIWAK2	Solyc09g014710	TTTCAACACAACGATGCAA	TCAAATCGACTACCTTCACCA	*
SIWAK3	Solyc09g014730	TGTGGAACATCACAATTCC	TGTTGGAGTCCCTGTCGATT	*
Sodium transporter genes				
SISOS1	Solyc01g005020	TCGAGTGATGATTCTGGTGG	GACGCCCTTCCACACTCTGAT	[13]
SIHKT1.2	Solyc07g014680	TGAGCTAGGAAATGTAATAAACG	AGAGAGAAACTAACGATGAACC	[13]
Sucrose metabolism genes				
SITIV1	Solyc03g083910	AAACTCCGCCTCTCGTTACA	CAAAAGGAAAACGGAGAGGA	*
SILIN6	Solyc10g083290	TTCTTCTCTTGGGCTTGC	TGGACCTTGCTAGCATCAAC	*
SLINH	Solyc12g099200	GTATGCCAGAACGATTAGAAGCA	GCATCACCAGAAGAACCAACC	[11]
Reference (house-keeping) gene				
LeEF1 α	Solyc06g005060	GACAGGCGTTCAGGTAAGGA	GGGTATTCAAGCAAAGGTCTC	[13]

List of primers used in PCR amplification, genotyping and Anchor-PCR:

Gene	Sense (5'-3')	Antisense (5'-3')	Ref
Presence of T-DNA			
NptII	ATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCG	CCATGATATTGGCAAGCAGGCAT	[26]
Genotyping analysis (primer sequence 5'-3')			
WAK1-F	WAK1-R	ARB-2	*
TCCCCACCACTCCTATCTTCG	GTAGGCATGGCCAACCAATA	GGTCTTGCAGGATAAGTGG	
Anchor-PCR analysis (primer sequence 5'-3')			
Ad1	Ad2	Ad3	*
CTAACATCGACTCACTATAGGC	CTATAGGGCTCGAGCGGC	AGCGGCGGGGAGGT	
ARB-1	ARB-2	ARB-3	*
ACAGTTTCGCGATCCAGAC	GGTCTTGCAGGATAAGTGG	CTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGG	
ALB-1	ALB-2	ALB-3	*
TTGGCGTGTCAAGCGTATCTA	ATCGGTCTCAATGAAAAGG	ATAATAACGCTCGGACATCTAC	

List of primers used in PCR (TILLING Strategy):

Targeting Induced Local Lesions IN Genomes analysis (primer sequence 5'-3')			
Amplon 1	Amplon 2	Amplon 3	Ref
Solyc09g014720_F1	Solyc09g014720_F2	Solyc09g014720_F3	*
AAACACAGGTATGGGAGTTGG	ATGGACGAGGAACAGGTTGA	GCTACAATGGTTCAAGGGACA	
Solyc09g014720_R1	Solyc09g014720_R2	Solyc09g014720_R3	
TCAACCTGTTCTCGTCCAT	TGACTTGTCCGAAAGTATTCA	TGATAATTCACTTCGTTCTCTCA	