

Fig.S1 Characterization of CRISPR/Cas9 *slgb1* mutants in tomato. (A) Schematic diagram of the wild type (WT) and mutated S1GB1 proteins. Upper row, WT S1GB1 protein indicating the position of the mutation (red arrow) upstream of the coil-coiled domain. Middle row, mutated S1GB1_d3 protein encoded by the three bp-deletion mutation. The deletion of three bases results in the omission of a threonine amino acid (a.a) in position 49 indicated by the purple mark. Lower row, mutated S1GB1_d13 protein encoded by the 13 bp-deletion mutation. The deletion of 13 bases produces a frameshift that interrupts the canonical sequence of the protein at position 47 adding an unrelated peptide of 28 a.a before encountering a translational stop codon. In S1GB1_d3 and S1GB1_d13, grey lines indicate native S1GB1 sequences, the red line indicates unrelated peptide. (B) Sanger sequencing of PCR amplicons from WT and two homozygous mutant lines *slgb1_d3d3* and *slgb1_d13d13* show three bases and 13 bases deletions, respectively. (C) Amino acid sequences of WT and mutated S1GB1 proteins. Eight residues important for interaction with γ_7 are highlighted in red. WD-40 repeat domains starts and ends are highlighted in green and yellow, respectively. (D) The threonine amino acid in position 49 of the S1GB1 protein indicated by a red arrow is not conserved among plant β subunits.

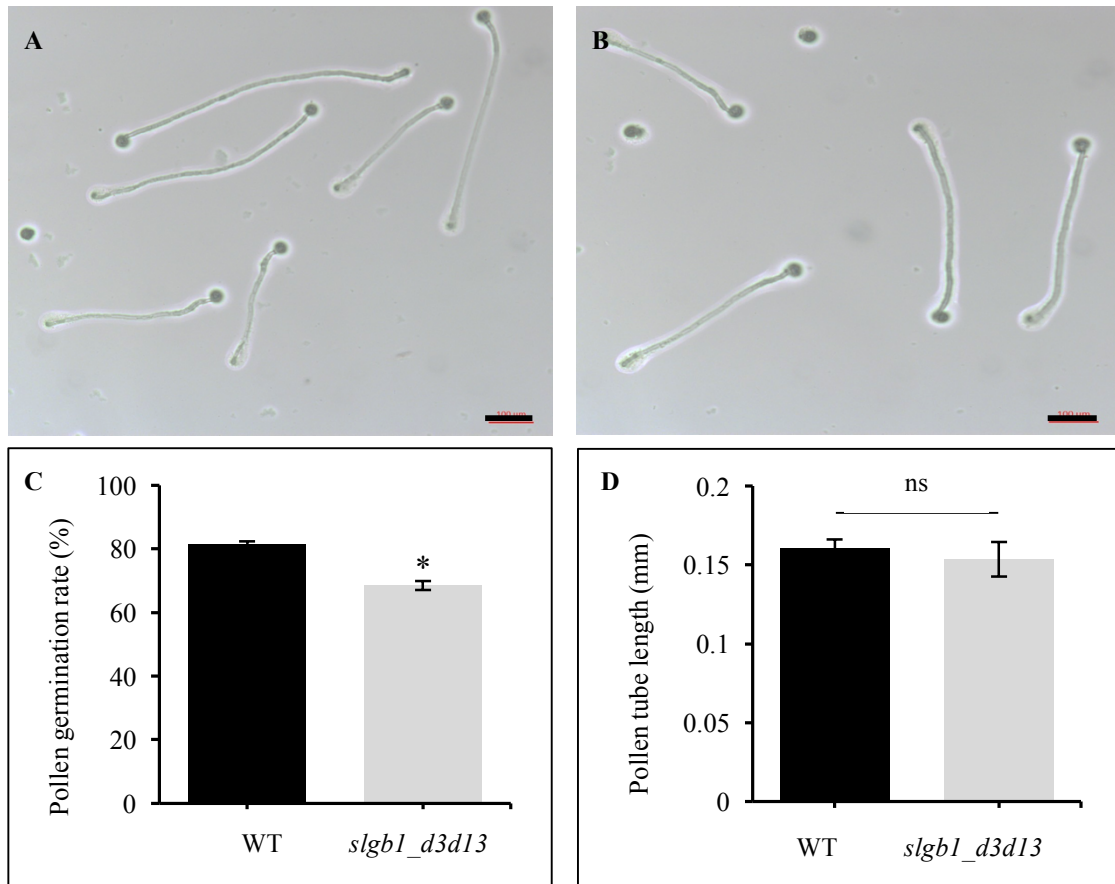


Fig. S2 *In vitro* pollen germination assay. Tomato pollen grains derived from (A) WT and (B) biallelic *slgb1_d3d13* plants were germinated on a solid germination medium. Pictures were taken 24 h after incubation. Scale bars = 100 μm . (C) Pollen germination rate and (D) average pollen tube length from WT and *slgb1_d3d13* plants were measured after incubation for 24 h. In C, bars represent averaged values from three independent experiments with standard errors. Asterisk indicates statistically significant difference evaluated by Student's t-test, * $P < 0.05$. In D, bars represent means \pm SEM, $n \geq 65$. "ns" indicates no significant difference ($P > 0.05$) by Student's t-test.

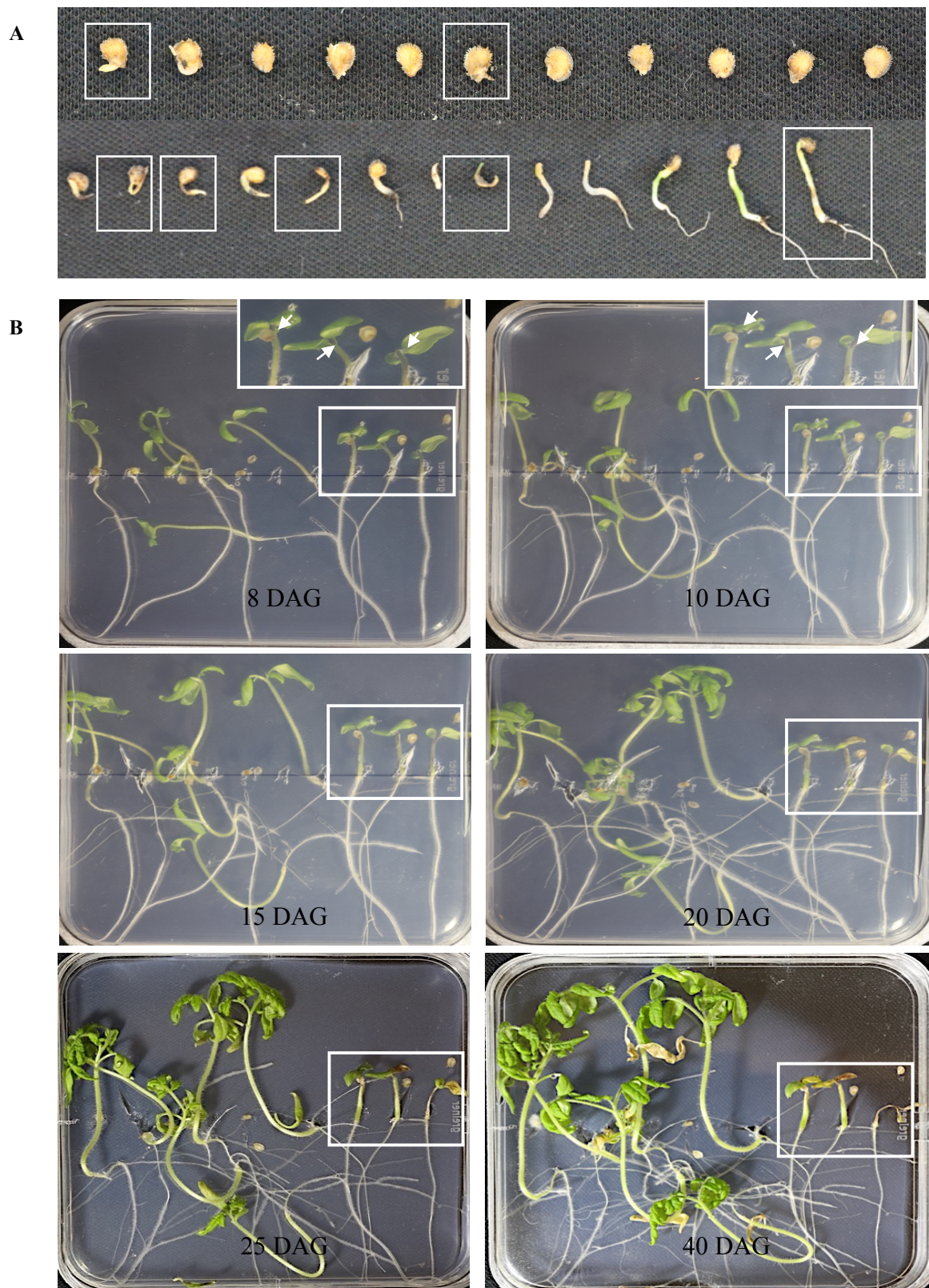


Fig. S3 Homozygous *slgb1_d13d13* mutants exhibit seedling lethality. (A) Non-germinated seeds and defective germination and growth seedlings from self-pollinated heterozygous *slgb1_d13wt* plants two weeks after sowing on soil. (B) Seedlings from self-pollinated *slgb1_d13wt* plants were germinated on MS medium containing 1% (w/v) sucrose. White boxes show homozygous *slgb1_d13d13* seeds/seedlings identified by Sanger sequencing of the targeted genomic region. DAG, days after germination.

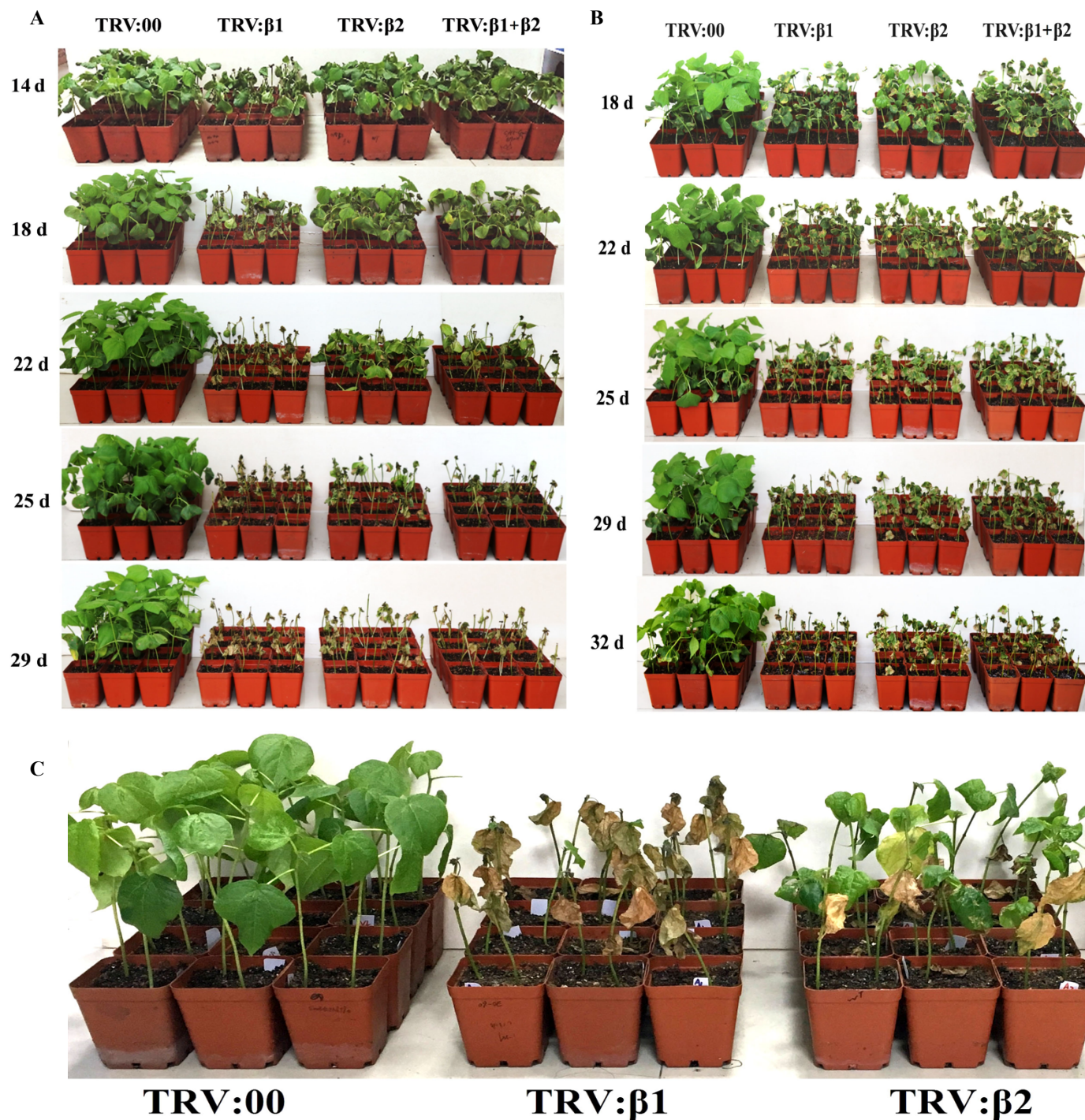


Fig. S5 Silencing of *GhGB1* and *GhGB2* causes plant death in the upland cotton cultivar (A) ‘TM1’, (B) ‘Coker201’ and (C) the sea-island (*Gossypium barbadense*) cotton cultivar ‘Hai7124’. (A and B) Plants were infiltrated with *A. tumefaciens* strain GV3101 carrying TRV:00, TRV:β1, TRV:β2 or TRV:β1+TRV:β2 vectors. Pictures were taken 14-32 days after infiltration. (C) Plants were infiltrated with *A. tumefaciens* strain GV3101 carrying TRV:00, TRV:β1 or TRV:β2 vectors. Pictures were taken 35 days after infiltration.

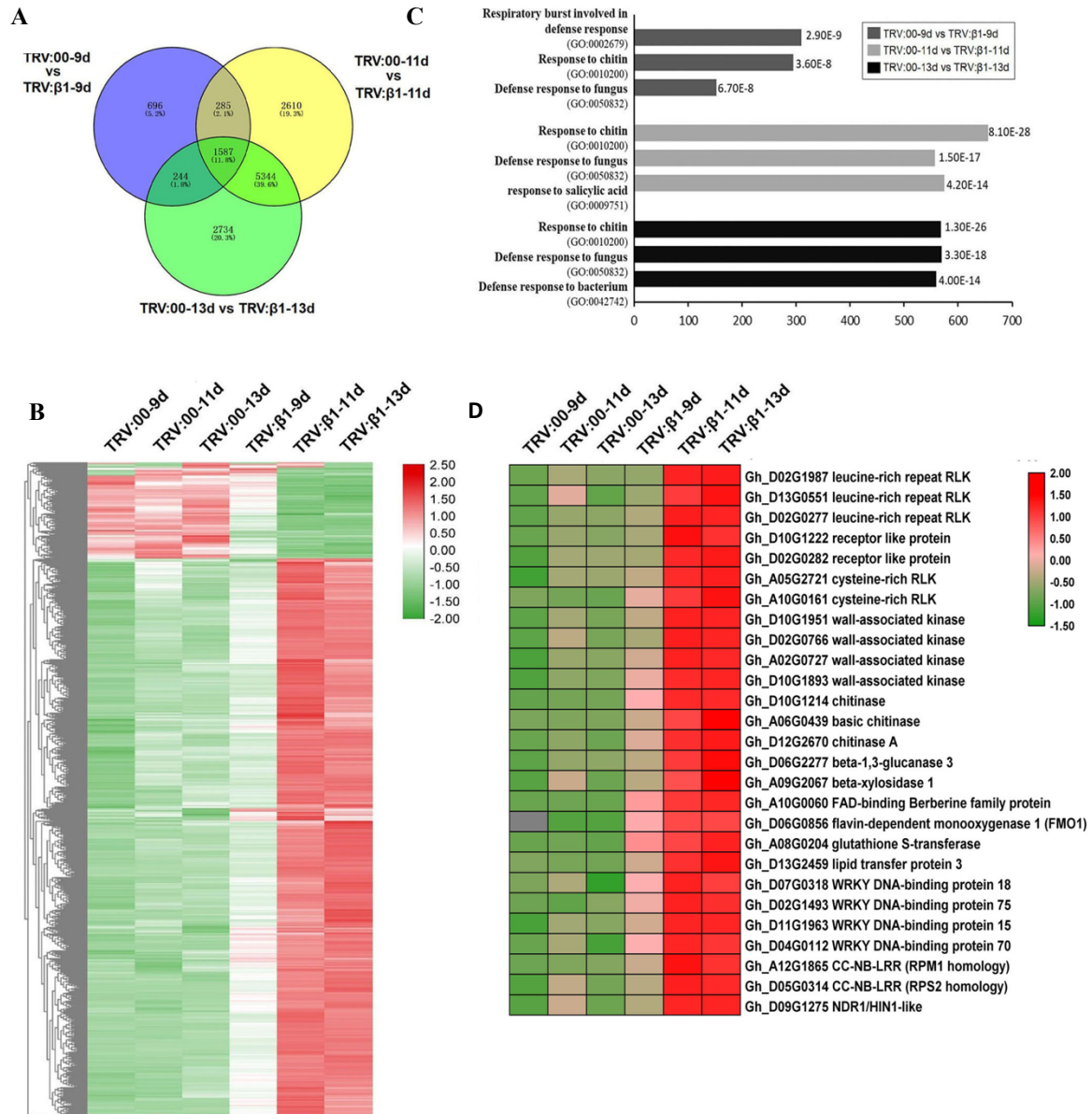


Fig. S6 Transcriptome analysis of G β -silenced cotton plants. (A) Venn diagram of differentially expressed gene (DEGs) in the leaves of cotton plants infiltrated with TRV: β 1 compared with TRV:00, 9, 11 and 13 d after VIGS infiltration. (B) Heat-map showing the expression changes of all DEGs in both three groups of samples (TRV: β 1 and TRV:00; 9 d, 11 d and 13 d). (C) The TOP3 enrichment GO groups of the DEGs (TRV: β 1 vs TRV:00) in 9 d, 11 d or 13 d samples. The bottom (X-axis) is the gene numbers enriched in each term, and next to the bar (right) is the significance. (D) Heat-map of a part of the upregulated genes in both three groups of samples (TRV: β 1 and TRV:00; 9 d, 11 d and 13 d). For (B) and (D), The FPKM value of DEGs are shown by a color gradient from low (green) to high (red). The scale bar stand for the \log_2 fold changes in transcription level.

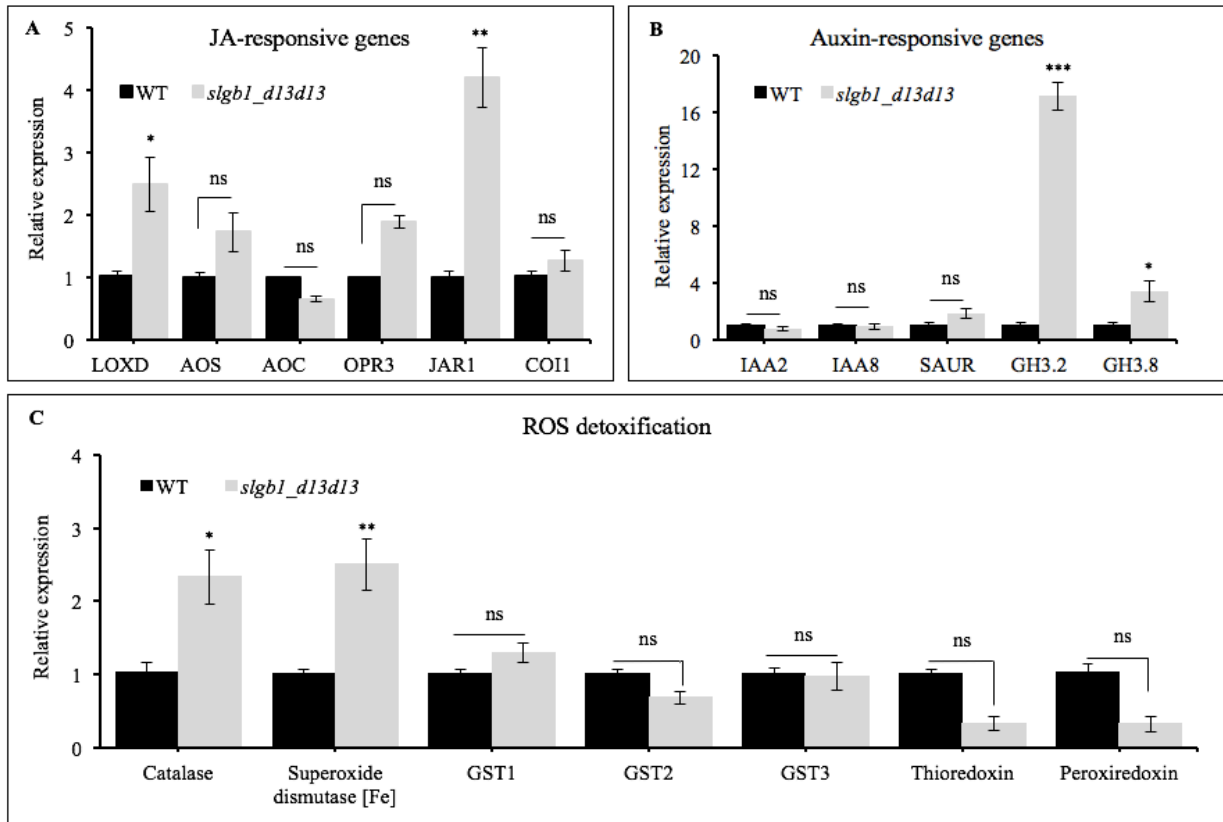


Fig. S7 Expression of key genes involved in Jasmonic acid (JA)-, auxin- and ROS detoxification- signaling pathways is altered in homozygous *slgb1_d13d13* mutants. qRT-PCR was performed to measure relative expression levels of (A) JA-responsive genes, (B) auxin-responsive genes and (C) genes related to ROS detoxification in two-week-old WT and *slgb1_d13d13* tomato seedlings grown on MS medium. Gene expression was normalized to the tomato *Ubiquitin 3 (SIUB3)*. Bars represent means \pm SEM, $n \geq 3$. Asterisks indicates significant difference evaluated by Student's t-test, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. "ns" indicates no significant difference.

Table S1 Characterization of CRISPR/Cas9-targeted mutations in the T0 generation

T0 line	The sequence of target site	Genotype	Zygoty	Note
# 13	ACTCCGGTAACGTTTCGGCCCCAACAGATC <u>TGG</u>	WT	Monoallelic	No seeds were obtained
	ACTCCGGTAACGTTTCGGCCCCAACAAATC <u>TGG</u>	s1		
# 18	ACTCCGGTA---TTCGGCCCCAACAGATC <u>TGG</u>	d3	Biallelic	
	A-----CGGCCAACAGATC <u>TGG</u>	d13		
# 24	ACTCCGGTA---TTCGGCCCCAACAGATC <u>TGG</u>	d4	Biallelic	No seeds were obtained
	ACTCCGGTA-----GGCCAACAGATC <u>TGG</u>	d6		

WT, wild type-no mutation was detected at target site; s#, # number of bases substituted at target site; d#, # number of bp deleted at target site. PAM sequence (TGG) is indicated in red and underlined; the 20 bp target sequence is marked in green, the base highlighted yellow means substitution.

Table S2 The differentially expressed genes in both three groups of samples (TRV:00 and TRV:β1; 9 d, 11 d and 13 d after VIGS infiltration) (see separate Excel file)

Table S3 Part of the upregulated genes in both three groups of samples (TRV:00 and TRV:β1; 9 d, 11 d and 13 d after VIGS infiltration) (see separate Excel file)

Table S4 Part of the upregulated genes in both three groups of samples (TRV:00 and TRV:β1; 9 d, 11 d and 13 d after VIGS infiltration) (see separate Excel file)

Table S5 List of primer sequences

Name	Gene ID	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Reference
Primers used for VIGS vector construction in cotton				
GhGB1	Gohir.A03G194000/Gohir.D02G215100	CGACGACAAGACCCTGGT CAATCAGTTGCCTGTGGT	GAGGAGAAGAGCCCTGTCA AACAACCTACAAGTCCCAT C	In this study
GhGB2	Gohir.A13G034700	CGACGACAAGACCCTAAC TACTGTTTTCGGGGAGA	GAGGAGAAGAGCCCTTACC ATCGGCTGACAAACCC	In this study
GhEDS1	Gh_A12G1816	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTGGAACAAACAGGA ATATGGGATG	GAGACGCGTGAGCTCGGTA CCTATCCACCATTTGGTAA AGGAGG	In this study
GhEDS5	Gh_A03G1749	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTTCGTTGTGCGACC GAGTAA	GAGACGCGTGAGCTCGGTA CCAATAAGCCACCAGTCAA ACCAAC	In this study
GhPAD4	Gh_A05G3304	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTAGAAATCTGGTGG CTTTGAGTAAG	GAGACGCGTGAGCTCGGTA CCCGAGCAATGGAGAACCG AAT	In this study
GhSAG101	Gh_D07G2218	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG	GAGACGCGTGAGCTCGGTA	In this study

		ATCCGGACAGTTAATGTT TACAGCAGGAT	CCTCGTACCAGCATAACAAC CACC	
GhSID2	Gh_D05G3199	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTGCCCCGTAGCAGCA GGATT	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGGAT CCTGCCCCGTAGCAGCAGGA TT	In this study
GhEIN2	Gh_D09G1403	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTTTAGGAGCCTCAG CGGGA	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGGAT CCTTTAGGAGCCTCAGCGG GA	In this study
GhRbohD	Gh_D05G2471	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTTACTGGGTGACAA GGGAGCA	GAGACGCGTGAGCTCGGTA CCGTTAGGCTTGCCGAAGT GAGA	In this study
GhRbohF	Gh_D03G0688	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGG ATCCTGTCCAGTGCCCTG CTGTCT	AGAAGGCCTCCATGGGGAT CCTGTCCAGTGCCCTGCTG TCT	In this study
Primers used for qRT-PCR in tomato				
SIUB3	Solyc07g064130.1.1	GCCGACTACAACATCCAG AAGG	TGCAACACAGCGAGCTTAA CC	Ricardi et al. (2010)
SIGB1	Solyc01g109560.2.1	TACTCGACACCGATGTTT CTGG	AGACCTTCCAGTGTGTCC T	In this study
SIPR1b1	Solyc00g174340.1.1	GCCAAGCTATAACTACGC TACCAAC	GCAAGAAATGAACCACCAT CC	Song et al. (2010)
SIPR1a2	Solyc09g007020.1.1	CTTGAGGTTACAACGAC GC	CCCGCTTTGAGTTGGCAT A	In this study
SIPR2	Solyc01g060020.2.1	CCAACATTCACATAACAG AGGCT	TAGCGCATTCAAAGCTCCA TGA	In this study
SIPR3	Solyc10g055810.1.1	AACTATGGGCCATGTGGA AGA	GGCTTTGGGGATTGAGGAG	Song et al. (2010)
SIPR4	Solyc01g097240.2.1	AGATGCTTGAGGGTGACC AAC	GTTTCCCCTCTGATAGCCC A	In this study
SIPR5	Solyc08g080640.1.1	GCAACAACGTCCATACA CC	AGACTCCACCACAATCACC	Molinari et al. (2014)
SIPAD4	Solyc02g032850.2.1	GAACTCGCAACCTCAACA GC	TCGAGGCACCTCTTTGCTT G	In this study
SIEDS1	Solyc06g071280.2.1	TAGGGACACAGTTTCGCA GG	TGCCAGAAACAAGACTCG G	In this study
SINPR1	Solyc07g040690.2.1	GGTCGACAAGTTTCAGAG ACACC	TGAGGCAAGGACTTATCAA GGG	In this study
SIETR4	Solyc06g053710.2.1	CGTGAATAGAGCGGTAAC AAGTAAG	CAGGGCTAAGAACACCAAT ACA	Martínez (2018)
SICTR1	Solyc10g083610.1.1	GCATATCCCCTAGTTGCA TCAC	CATGGAAACCAGTTCCTCT TCT	Martínez (2018)
SICTR2	Solyc01g097980.2.1	TGCAAGCTCAGTCAATAG GAAC	ACCAACATCATCAAACACA GGA	Martínez (2018)
SIEIN2	Solyc09g007870.2.1	CTTGCGCAGATTTGCAGT GA	CCGGTTGCAGTCAGGAAAA C	In this study
SIERF1a	Solyc05g052050.1.1	CTCTAAGCGTCGGATGGT CG	GACGCTGTCTAACGCCTCT A	In this study
SIERF1b	Solyc06g082590.1.1	GCTTTGTCACCCACCTCA GT	CCGTCATAGCAAAATCCGG C	In this study
SIRbohB	Solyc03g117980.2.1	AGGGAATGATAGAGCGT CG	CATCGTCATTGGACTTGGC	Li et al. (2015)
SIRbohD	Solyc06g068680.2.1	CCTCCTACACCACCAAAT	GCCCAGTGCTTCAATCTCT	Li et al.

		C		(2015)
SIRbohF	Solyc07g042460.1.1	CCTTATCTGCACGAGAGG AAAT	CAGCACATTTGTGTCAGAT TCC	Li et al. (2015)
SICAT3	Solyc04g082460.2.1	TGCAGCTCCCAGTTAATG CT	CCGCATGACGACAAGGATC A	In this study
SISDF	Solyc06g048410.2.1	GGATACACACCACTCCTC ACC	TGACTGCTTCCCATGACAC C	In this study
SIGST1	Solyc06g009020.2.1	AGTCGTGGCAGAGAACG AAG	CTCCCCGACAAGTAGTGCA A	In this study
SIGST2	Solyc09g074850.2.1	TGATTGGCTTGGGCAGTA CC	GTAAGGAGTCGCCACCCA A	In this study
SIGST3	Solyc06g009040.2.1	TGCTGACAAGGGGAACC AAC	CTTCGTTCTCCGCCACGATT	In this study
SITHIO (Thioredoxin)	Solyc05g006830.2.1	TCACACCACAAAGCAAG AGGT	TGCAAGGACCACACCATGT A	In this study
SIPERO (Peroxiredoxin)	Solyc03g096040.2.1	TTCACATCGTGGGACCTG AC	GGTCTCCCGGTTTCCAGTT	In this study
SILOXD	Solyc03g122340.2.1	GGCTTGCTTTACTCCTGG TC	AAATCAAAGCGCCAGTTCT T	Sun et al. (2017)
SIAOS	Solyc03g120500.2.1	CGATTACCTCCGATTCTG GT	AAATCTTCATCCCACCGAA G	Sun et al. (2017)
SIAOC	Solyc02g085730.2.1	CAGCAGGACTCTGCATTC TG	CGGTGACGGCTAGGTAAGT T	Sun et al. (2017)
SIOPR3	Solyc07g007870.2.1	ATGTTGGTCGTGCATCTC AT	GGTCCAATTGCTCTTGTT	Sun et al. (2017)
SIJAR1	Solyc10g011660.2.1	CTAAGCCATTTATAAGAA AGGAGGG	CTGCCATTCAGACCCCAT G	In this study
SICOI1	Solyc05g052620.2.1	GTGCGGTTACACACAGAG GA	CTGTCAAGCAAACCAGCC G	In this study
SIIAA2	Solyc06g084070.2.1	TAACAATGATGAACCACC AC	TTCCTTAAATAAGCCGCA C	Deng et al. (2012)
SIIAA8	Solyc03g120390.2.1	CCTAACAATCTGTAATTC TCAAAGTGAAA	GCATCCAGTCTCCATCTTA TCTTC	Deng et al. (2012)
SISAUR	Solyc01g110920.2.1	ATGTTGGGGAAAAGCAG AAG	ACCCATCGGATGATTAAG C	In this study
SIGH3.2	Solyc01g107390.2.1	GTGAACTTTGCACCTATT	AAACACTTCTCCTCCTCT	Liao et al. (2015)
SIGH3.4	Solyc02g092820.2.1	CTCCAGGGTGATTTCTGT	TTCTTTGGTCCACTGTCT	Liao et al. (2015)
Primers used for qRT-PCR in cotton				
GhUBI7	Gh_A12G1102	GAAGGCATTCCACCTGAC CAAC	CTTGACCTTCTTCTTGT GCTTG	In this study
GhGB1	Gohir.A03G194000/Go hir.D02G215100	GCCTTGTGCGTGGGTTAT GAC	AAACCGATGTTCTAAGGCC AGTAG	In this study
GhGB2	Gohir.A13G034700	CACCAGAACGAGATCGA ATTGTC	ATAGCCCTTGCGCCATTA AGG	In this study
GhPAD4	Gh_A05G3304	GAGTCAACATTAACCGCC ATAGAC	GAGTCAACATTAACCGCCA TAGAC	In this study
GhEDS1	Gh_A12G1816	GCCGATGCTATTCTTCAA CTACT	GATCTCATCCCATATTCCTG TTAGT	In this study
GhEDS5	Gh_A03G1749	TTCGTTGTGCGACCGAGT AA	TTCGTTGTGCGACCGAGTA A	In this study

GhSAG101	Gh_D07G2218	CTCCGATCACGGTGGTTG TAT	GAGGCTCAATAAGCATCTC ATACT	In this study
GhSID2	Gh_D05G3199	TGCCCCGTAGCAGCAGGAT T	AACTGCTGGAGTTGGGTGG AG	In this study
GhAOC4	Gh_A12G1551	GGCATCACGGCTGGACTC T	GCGATGGTGGCACTGGC	In this study
GhEIN2	Gh_D09G1403	TTTTGATCTGGTAGCCCC C	CAATATGAAACCTGCCGCA T	In this study
GhERF1	Gh_A08G1686	CGCAGCGGAGATAAGGG A	CCTAAATCCTCAAACACCA CCA	In this study
GhRbohD	Gh_D05G2471	TTACTGGGTGACAAGGGA GCA	TTACTGGGTGACAAGGGAG CA	In this study
GhRbohF	Gh_D03G0688	TGTCCAGTGCCCTGCTGT CT	TTTGAACCAATCAAATGAA CCTTG	In this study
GhPR1	Gh_A12G0274	ACCTCAACGCTCACAACA CA	GGTCCACTGGAGTGCACAA G	Du et al. (2017)
GhPR4	Gh_D13G1816	CCGAGAACAATAAAGTGG GACT	AGCCCTCCATTGCTACATT GAT	In this study
GhPR5	Gh_A12G2071	GGACCATCGATGTGCCTG C	CACCCCAACCTTGCATTG A	Du et al. (2017)

References

- Deng W, Yan F, Liu M, Wang X, Li Z** (2012) Down-regulation of *SlIAA15* in tomato altered stem xylem development and production of volatile compounds in leaf exudates. *Plant Signaling & Behavior* **7**: 911-913
- Du X, Wang S, Gao F, Zhang L, Zhao JH, Guo HS, Hua C** (2017) Expression of pathogenesis-related genes in cotton roots in response to *Verticillium dahliae* PAMP molecules. *Science China Life sciences* **60**: 852-860
- Li X, Zhang H, Tian L, Huang L, Liu S, Li D, Song F** (2015) Tomato SIRbohB, a member of the NADPH oxidase family, is required for disease resistance against *Botrytis cinerea* and tolerance to drought stress. *Frontiers in Plant Science* **6**: 463
- Liao D, Chen X, Chen A, Wang H, Liu J, Liu J, Gu M, Sun S, Xu G** (2015) The characterization of six auxin-induced tomato GH3 genes uncovers a member, *SIGH3.4*, strongly responsive to arbuscular mycorrhizal symbiosis. *Plant & Cell Physiology* **56**: 674-687
- Martínez CIM**. 2018. *Ethylene signal transduction during climacteric tomato fruit ripening*. PhD thesis, KU Leuven University, Leuven, Belgium.
- Molinari S, Fanelli E, Leonetti P** (2014) Expression of tomato salicylic acid (SA)-responsive pathogenesis-related genes in *Mi-1*-mediated and SA-induced resistance to root-knot nematodes. *Molecular Plant Pathology* **15**: 255-264
- Ricardi MM, González RM, Iusem ND** (2010) Protocol: fine-tuning of a Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) protocol in tomato. *Plant Methods* **6**: 11
- Song YY, Zeng RS, Xu JF, Li J, Shen X, Yihdego WG** (2010) Interplant communication of tomato plants through underground common mycorrhizal networks. *PLoS One* **5**: 1-11
- Sun YC, Pan LL, Ying FZ, Li P, Wang XW, Liu SS** (2017) Jasmonic acid-related resistance in tomato mediates interactions between whitefly and whitefly-transmitted virus. *Scientific Reports* **7**: 566