The OsSPK1–OsRac1–RAI1 defense signaling pathway is shared by two distantly related NLR proteins in rice blast resistance



**Supplemental Figure S1.** Detection of the expressed proteins in Fig. 2A. Non-specific hybridized bands (\*), ~ 70 kilo-Dalton (kDa) in size, were used as equal-loading controls.



**Supplemental Figure S2.** Detection of the expressed proteins in Fig. 2C. The levels of Rubisco are shown as equal loading controls.



**Supplemental Figure S3.** Comparison of grain numbers and seedsetting rate between *PID3-TL* and *OsSPK1-kd/PID3-TL* plants ( $T_0$  generation).



**Supplemental Figure S4.** Evolutionary relationships of Pi9 with other NLR proteins. A, Analysis of evolutionary relationships among the majority of known NLR proteins in rice. The phylogenetic tree was generated by MEGA6 software using a neighbor-joining method. Numbers at the nodes show bootstrap values (1000 replicates). The distance scale indicates nucleotide substitutions per site. Pi9 and PID3 are highlighted in bold. B, Sequence alignment between Pi9 and PID3 by ClustalW. Black and gray shadows represent highly and moderately conserved residues, respectively. Dashes indicate gaps.

Supplemental Figure S5. Sequence for the AvrPi9 locus identified in the rice blast isolate RB-22.



**Supplemental Figure S6.** Pi9 interacts with OsSPK1 as detected by LUC assay. *N. benthamiana* leaves were co-infiltrated with *Agrobacterium*-containing construct combinations as indicated. The luminescence images were captured using a cooled CCD imaging apparatus. Immunoblotting on the right panel showed the levels of the expressed proteins. Ponceau S staining indicates equal sample loading.



**Supplemental Figure S7.** *OsSPK1* knockdown affects *OsRac1* transcripts in rice plants. RT-qPCR data are shown as means $\pm$ SD (*n* = 3), and the difference significance was calculated from *Pi9-TL*. *Ubq*, *UBIQUITIN*. \*\*, *P* < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test).



**Supplemental Figure S8.** Pi9 interacts with OsRac1 as detected by LUC assay. *N. benthamiana* leaves were co-infiltrated with *Agrobacterium*-containing construct combinations as indicated. The luminescence images were captured using a CCD imaging system. Immunoblotting on the right panel showed the levels of the expressed proteins. The levels of Rubisco are shown as equal loading controls.



**Supplemental Figure S9.** Determination of RAI1 transactivation activity in yeast cells. In this experiment, the truncated regions of RAI1, or full-length RAI1, were each fused to the carboxyl end of the GAL4 DNA binding domain (BD). Yeast cultures transfected with OsMYB60 were used as positive controls while those with Lam as negative ones. Pictures taken at 5 d after the transformation.



**Supplemental Figure S10.** Determination of RAI1 transactivation activity with a dual-luciferase reporter system. Schematic representation of each plasmid structure is shown (left panel). The plasmids of effector, reporter, and internal control were co-transfected into rice protoplasts for overnight incubation before detection. Cell cultures transfected with GAL4BD-VP16 were used as positive controls while those with GAL4BD as blank ones. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 5). \*\*, P < 0.01 (Student's *t*-test).



**Supplemental Figure S11.** Performance of anti-RAI1 in Western blotting analysis. The *rai1* knock-out mutant (*rai1-ko* for short) was created based on the Nipponbare background. Total protein was extracted and analyzed by immunoblotting. Non-specific bands (\*) confirmed equal loading.



**Supplemental Figure S12.** Detection of the expressed proteins in Fig. 6D. Rubisco blots stained by Ponceau S are used as an equal loading control.



**Supplemental Figure S13.** OsRPT2a associates with RAI1. A, Yeast two-hybridyzation (Y2H) assay. The full-length RAI1 was fused to the carboxyl end of the GAL4 activation domain (AD). The indicated truncated regions of OsRPT2a and the full-length OsRPT2a were each fused to the carboxyl end of the BD. Yeast cultures co-transfected with BD-OsMAPK3 and AD-RAI1 were used as positive controls. Pictures taken at 5 d after the transformation. B, LUC assay. *N. benthamiana* leaves were co-infiltrated with *Agrobacterium*-containing construct combinations as indicated. The luminescence images were captured using a CCD imaging system. C, Levels of the expressed proteins shown in (B), as detected by immunoblotting. Ponceau S staining indicated equal loading.



**Supplemental Figure S14.** OsRPT2a<sup>K240A</sup> has little effect on its subcellular distribution or co-localization with RAI1. A, Subcellular distribution eYFP fusions of OsRPT2a and OsRPT2a<sup>K240A</sup> (K240A). B, Co-localization of RAI1 and OsRPT2a or K240A in rice protoplasts. For A and B, fluorescent signals were captured with a confocal fluorescence microscope. Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m. C, Detection of the expressed proteins shown in (B). Actin levels are shown as equal loading controls.

## Supplemental Table S1 Primers used in this study.

Primers for RNA interference				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
OsSPK1	GTAGAAGAGGTACCCGGGATGTGTTCAGAGAGCCAA GAGATG	GCATGCCTGCAGGTCGACATGTGTTCAGAGAGCCAAGAGAT G		
Primers for transient expression tests in rice protoplasts				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
PID3-GFP	AGAACACGGGGGGACTCTAGAATGGCGGAGGGTGTT GTGGG	CTTGCTCACCATGGATCCTTGAATCCTTTCTGCAGCCA		
OsRPT2a-FLAG/K240A-FLAG	GAACACGGGGGGACGAGCTATGGGGCAGGGCACCCC GGG	TAGTCTTCGAACTCGAGGCACATGTAAAGACCCTCCGG		
eYFP-FLAG	GAACACGGGGGGACGAGCTATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGA G	TAGTCTTCGAACTCGAGGCACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCAT		
Primers for BiFC				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
Yn-Pi9(CC)	GAGCTCAAGCTTGAATTCATGGCGGAGACGGTGCTG	CTCTAGATCAGGTGGATCCTCAAACAACACAGATTACCT		
Yc-RAI1	GAGCTCAAGCTTGAATTCATGGAGCTTGACGAGGAG TC	CTCTAGATCAGGTGGATCCCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCAT		
Primers for subcellular localization				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
OsRPT2a-eYFP/K240A-eYFP	AGCTCAAGCTTCGAATTCATGGGGCAGGGCACCCCG GG	TTGCTCACCATCAGGATCCACATGTAAAGACCCTCCGGC		
Myc-RAI1-mCherry	AGCTCAAGCTTCGAATTCATGGAGCAAAAGCTCATTT CT	TGCTCACCATCAGGATCCACAGACACCTTCCGCCATA		
Primers for RT-qPCR				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
Ubq	AACCAGCTGAGGCCCAAGA	ACGATTGATTTAACCAGTCCATGA		
OsLOX3	CCGTACCAGCTGATGAAGC	TTTTGGAGCGTTTTGTCTCA		
OsPR5	CGCTGCCCCGACGCTTAC	ACGACTTGGTAGTTGCTGTTGC		
OsRac1	GTGTTCATCCTGTCCTTCTCC	AGGCCCTATCTTCACGGAG		
OsSPK1	GGATACTCCAAGGAAGTGTGG	GGCCATGAATTCCAGCAATG		
OsWRKY45	CGGGTAAAACGATCGAAAGA	TTTCGAAAGCGGAAGAACAG		
Primers for semi-quantitative RT-PCR				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
RAI1	CGGCGACAAGGCGCTGCTCCA	CTCCTGAACAATGTCTGCTTG		
OsActin1	GGAACTGGTATGGTCAAGGC	AGTCTCATGGATACCCGCAG		

## Supplemental Table S1 (continued)

Primers for genomic sequencing				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
AvrPi9	AGGCCGCCTTTCGCTGCCGA	TTAACTTGGTCGCAATTATG		
Primers for Co-IP				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
PID3(CC-NBS)-GFP	AGAACACGGGGGGACTCTAGAATGGCGGAGGGTGTTG TGGG	CTTGCTCACCATGGATCCATGGTCTGCAAGTTGTGCAAA		
OsSPK1 <sup>701-1835 aa</sup> -FLAG	AGAACACGGGGGGACTCTAGAATGTTTCGAGCTATGGT CAAT	CATATGGTCGACGGATCCTAGCTCTGAAAGAATTGCAG		
Primers for LUC assay				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
OsSPK1 <sup>701-1835 aa</sup> -FLAG -NLuc	GCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCATGTTTCGAGCTATGGTCAA TA	GTACGAGATCTGGTCGACCTTATCGTCATCGTCCTTGTAA		
Myc-RAI1-NLuc	GACGAGCTCGGTACCCGGATGGAGGAGCAGAAGCTG AT	CGTACGAGATCTGGTCGACCAGACACCTTCCGCCATAGC		
OsRac1-Myc-NLuc	GCTCGGTACCCGGGATCCATGGAGGAGCAGAAGCTG ATC	GTACGAGATCTGGTCGACCGCGAAACAAGCGCTTCCGCA		
Myc-OsRPT2a-NLuc	GACGAGCTCGGTACCCGGATGGAGGAGCAGAAGCTG AT	CGTACGAGATCTGGTCGACCATGTAAAGACCCTCCGGC		
Myc-OsRPT2a <sup>364-448 aa</sup> -NLuc	GACGAGCTCGGTACCCGGATGGAGGAGCAGAAGCTG AT	CGTACGAGATCTGGTCGACCATGTAAAGACCCTCCGGC		
CLuc-Myc-PID3(CC-NBS)	GGGCGGTACCCGGGATCCAGAGGAGCAGAAGCTGAT C	GAAAGCTCTGCAGGTCGACCTAATGGTCTGCAAGTTGTGCAA A		
CLuc-Pi9(CC-NBS)-FLAG	GGGCGGTACCCGGGATCCAATGGCGGAGACGGTGCT GAGC	GAAAGCTCTGCAGGTCGACCTACTTATCGTCATCGTCCTT		
CLuc-Myc-RAI1	GGCGGTACCCGGGATCCAGAGCAAAAGCTCATTTCTG AA	AAAGCTCTGCAGGTCGACCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCATA		
Primers for yeast-related assays				
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')		
AD-OsSPK1 <sup>1002-1835 aa</sup>	ATGGCCATGGAGGCCAGTGACGACATGACTCTGATCA A	GCTCGAGCTCGATGGATCTTATAGCTCTGAAAGAATTG		
AD-RAI1	ATGGCCATGGAGGCCAGTATGGAGCTTGACGAGGAG TC	GCTCGAGCTCGATGGATCCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCAT		
BD-PID3(CC)	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGCGGAGGGTGTTGTGG G	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTACCTCCTTCCCGCTGTCG		
BD-PID3(NBS)	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCAGCTCAAACTGGAGATCTG A	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTAATGGTCTGCAAGTTGTGC		
BD-Pi9(CC)	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGCGGAGACGGTGCTG	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCAAACAACACAGATTACCT		

## Supplemental Table S1 (continued)

BD-Pi9(NBS)	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCGGGATGGGTGGTTTAGGC AA	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCAACAAACTGCATGTGCTAGA	
BD-Pi9(LRR)	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCCTAGATCAATTGAGGATGTT	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCATCCTTCGGCTTCAGCCCCC	
BD-RAI1	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGAGCTTGACGAGGAGT C	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCAT	
BD-RAI1 <sup>1-147</sup> aa	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGAGCTTGACGAGGAGT C	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTAGAACGTCGGCGACGACGA	
BD-RAI1 <sup>148-354 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGTTTGGAGGTGGCGCC	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCAT	
BD-OsRPT2a	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGGGCAGGGCACCCCG GG	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCACATGTAAAGACCCTCCG	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>1-229 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGGGCAGGGCACCCCG GG	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCATCCCTTGGGTGGCCTGAT	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>230-363 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCGTCATATTATACGGAGAACC	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCACAGAGGAAATTCTATCT	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>364-448 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCCCAGATATTAAAACTAGGCG	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCACATGTAAAGACCCTCCG	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>385-429 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCGATGTGAACCTGGAAGAGT T	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCACTTCTTGAAGTCAGCAT	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>1-384 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCATGGGGCAGGGCACCCCG GG	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCAATCTGCCAATGTCATCT	
BD-OsRPT2a <sup>230-448 aa</sup>	CATATGGCCATGGAGGCCGTCATATTATACGGAGAACC	GCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCTCACATGTAAAGACCCTCCG	
Primers for dual luciferase reporter assay			
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	
GAL4BD-RAI1	CCGTCTAGAACTAGTGGAATGGAGCTTGACGAGGAGT C	TAAGCTTGATATCGAATTCTACAGACACCTTCCGCCAT	
Primers for ATPase activity assays			
Gene name	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	
OsRPT2a-GST/K240A-GST	GGTGGTGGTGGAATTCCAATGGGGCAGGGCACCCCG GG	TCACGATGAATTAAGCTTCATGTAAAGACCCTCCGGCA	