

(A) Strain	Accession	Query	%age nucleotide similarity	Natural host
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> 70-15 uncharacterized protein (MGG_04163)	XM_003719617.1	100	100	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (Rice)
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> isolate MZ5-1-6	CP034209.1	100	99.64%	<i>Elusine coracana</i> (Finger millet)
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> strain LpKY97	CP050925.1	100	99.64%	<i>Lolium perenne</i> (Perennial ryegrass)
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> strain B71	CP060335.1	100	99.64%	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (Wheat)
(B) Species	Locus Name	E-value	Sequence identity	BLAST result
<i>Podospora anserina</i>	Pa_6_2820	0	51.59%	No significant similarity
<i>Chaetomium globosum</i>	CHG04628.1	0	52.29%	No significant similarity
<i>Neurospora crassa</i>	NCU07707.2	0	50.18%	No significant similarity
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	FOXG_08291	0	50.07%	No significant similarity

<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	FGSG_09765.3	0	49.80%	No significant similarity
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	BC1G_03084.1	0	44.74%	No significant similarity

Supplementary Table 1. BLAST analysis of Sequence homology for checking specificity of *MoDES1* target sequence. (A) BLASTn analysis of *MoDES1* target sequence across *Magnaporthe oryzae* genome, showing hits obtained from different strains, their hosts and percentage sequence identity with maximum Query coverage for individual hits. (B) BLAST analysis of *MoDES1* target sequence across the *DES1* homologs from Pezizomycetes members that showed >44% sequence similarity (Chi et al., 2009).

	Name of Primers	Purpose	Sequence (5' → 3')
1	<i>GFP</i> FP	Probe generation	CACTGGAGTTGTCCCAATTC
2	<i>GFP</i> RP	Probe generation	CGTGTCTTGTAGTTCCCGTC
3	<i>GFP</i> FP Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	<u>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC</u> ACTGGAGTTGTCCCAATTC
4	<i>GFP</i> RP Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	CGTGTCTTGTAGTTCCCGTC
5	<i>GFP</i> FP Anti-Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	CACTGGAGTTGTCCCAATTC
6	<i>GFP</i> RP Anti-Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	<u>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC</u> GTGTCTTGTAGTTCCCGTC
7	<i>MoDES1</i> FP	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i>	<u>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC</u> GCTCGGGAAGCTTTT

	Sense	transcription	CAAC
8	<i>MoDESI</i> RP Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	GACGTCTTCCTTGATGCTC
9	<i>MoDESI</i> FP Anti-Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	CGCTCGGGAAGCTTTTCAAC
10	<i>MoDESI</i> RP Anti- Sense	Template preparation for <i>In vitro</i> transcription	<u>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGACGTCTTCCTTGATG</u> CTC
11	<i>MoACTIN</i> FP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	GCGGTTACACCTTCTCTACCAC
12	<i>MoACTIN</i> RP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	AGTCTGATCTCCTGCTCAAAG
13	<i>OsACTIN</i> FP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	TGCTATGTACGTGCGCCATCCAG
14	<i>OsACTIN</i> RP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	AATGAGTAACCACGCTCCGTCA
15	<i>OsPRIa</i> FP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	TGCTATGCTACGTGTTTATG
16	<i>OsPRIa</i> RP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	AAATACGGCTGACAGTACAG
17	<i>GFP</i> FP RT	Reverse Transcription PCR	AGGAGCGCACCATCTTCTTC

		Real Time qPCR	
18	<i>GFP RP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	TTGTACTCCAGCTTGTGCCC
19	<i>MoDESI FP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	CGCTCGGGAAGCTTTTCAAC
20	<i>MoDESI RP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	GACGTCTTCCTTGATGCTC
21	<i>25S rDNA FP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	ACATACTACTGCGTTCCGGC
22	<i>25S rDNA RP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	CCATGCGCACAGGATTTTCAG
23	<i>28S rDNA FP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	TACGAGAGGAACCGCTCATTTCAGATAATTA
24	<i>28S rDNA RP RT</i>	Reverse Transcription PCR Real Time qPCR	TCAGCAGATCGTAACGATAAAGCTACTC

Supplementary Table 2. The list of primers used in this study. The underlined sequences represent the T7 promoter sequence that was added to the primers for generation of Sense (S) and Anti-sense (AS) templates. These templates were used for *In vitro* transcription.

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SIGS-mediated Fungal-Blast Resistance in Rice

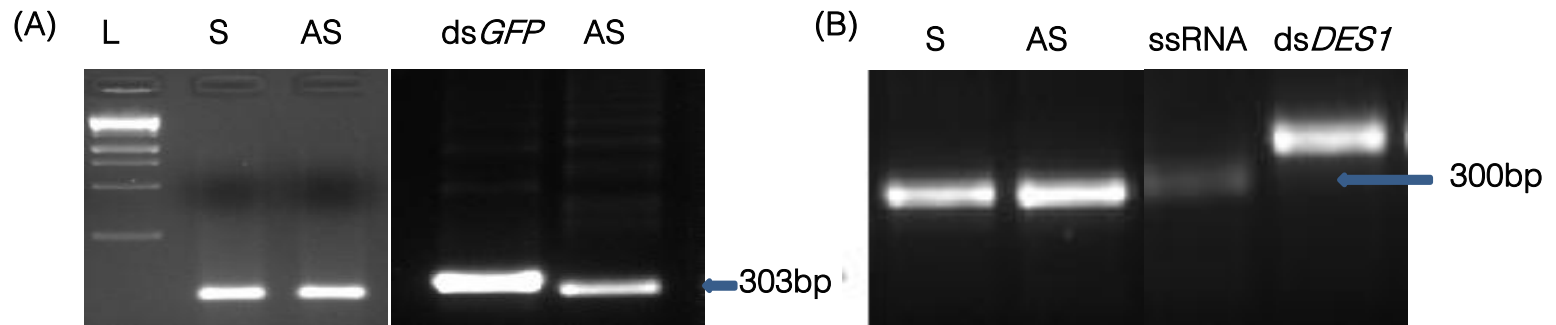
Target region from *GFP* sequence (amplified from pCAMBIA1302) :

CACTGGAGTTGTC**CCAATTC**TTGTTGAATTAGATGGTGTATGTTAATGGGCACAAATTTTCTGTCAGTGGAGAGGGTGAAGGTGA
TGCAACATACGGAAAAC**TACCCTTAAATTTATTTGCACTACTGGAAAAC**TACCTGTTCCGTGGCCAACACTTGTCACTACTTTCT
CTTATGGTGTTC**CAATGCTTTTCAAGATACCCAGATCATATGAAGCGGCACGACTTCTTCAAGAGCGCCATGCCTGAGGGATACG**
TGCAGGAGAGGACCATCTTCTTCAAGGAC**GACGGGAACTACAAGACACG** -----

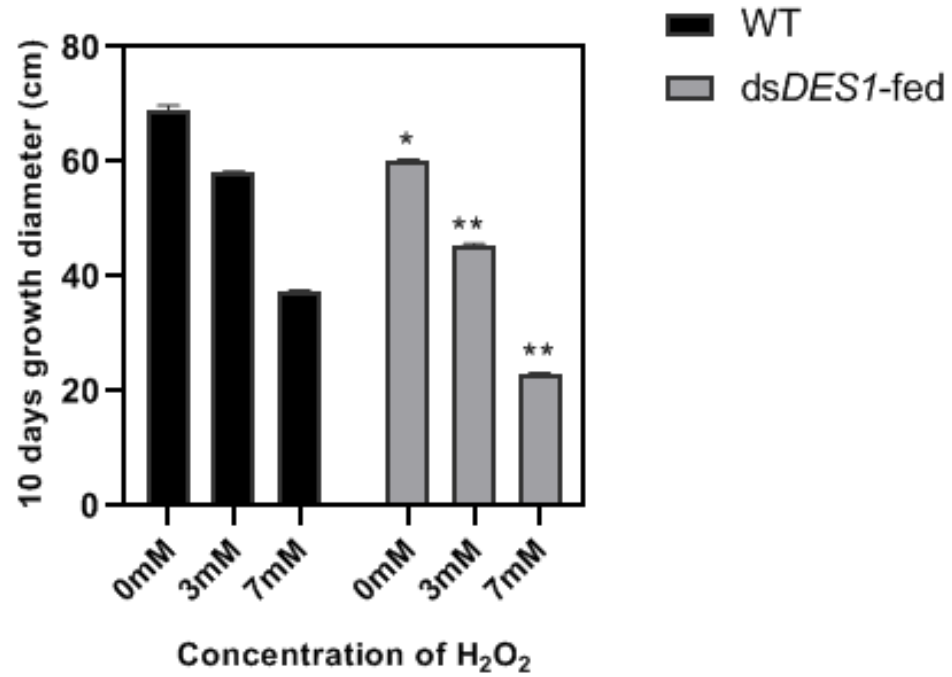
Target region from *MoDESI* sequence (amplified from *M.oryzae* b157 strain) :

GTCGGGAAGCTTTT**CAAC**CTGACGGCCGGCAACAATGGCGACGACGCCACAGGTGCACAGGATCAAAGCTCAACATCTC
CCTCACAGCTGATTTCAACCCTCGAGTCCGTCCAGGAGGACATACATACCCGCAACTTGCTATTCCCCGACGCCGAGTCTCT
GTTTCAGCACCGCAACGATCAGGTCTTTCCACTTTTCGGCCGGTCCAGCTCTTCCGTTCGACGTCGACCGCTGTCAACTCTTT
GACTATGACTGC**GACGTCTTCCTTGATGCTC** -----

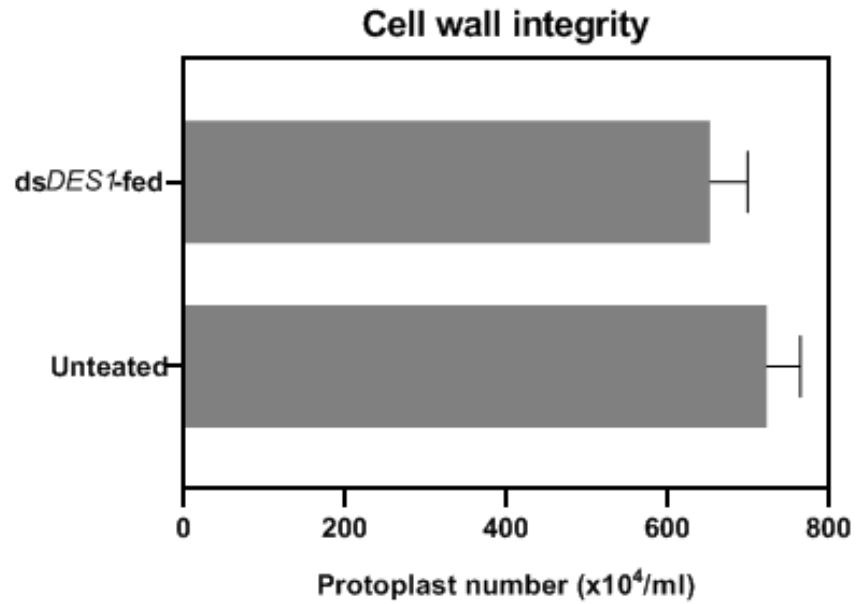
Supplementary Figure 1: Target regions from *GFP* and *MoDESI* chosen as template for *in vitro* transcription with Sense and Anti-sense pair of primers (in red font-colour).



Supplementary Figure 2. S (sense) and AS (anti-sense) ssRNA and purified dsRNA after *DNaseI* treatment.
(A) The left gel is a 2% agarose gel showing ssRNA transcripts of *GFP*, and the right gel is also a 2% agarose gel, showing purified ds*GFP*. (B) The left gel is a 2% agarose gel showing ssRNA transcripts of *MoDESI*, and the right gel is a 2% agarose gel, showing purified ds*DESI*. The dsRNA appears a little higher than their corresponding ssRNAs as it has undergone annealing.



Supplementary Figure 3. ROS sensitivity test. Growth of WT and dsDES1-fed strains on H₂O₂-amended complete media (CM).



Supplementary Figure 4. Protoplast assay for checking cell-wall integrity of WT and dsDES1-fed strains at 90 mins time point, post-lysis.