Supplemental

Double-stranded RNA targeting ergosterol biosynthesis pathway control *Botrytis cinerea* and postharvest gray mold

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Methods S1

ERG construct

ERG construct combined sequences of 3 chosen essential genes from the ergosterol biosynthesis pathways (ERG13, ERG11=CYP51, and ERG1) in *Botrytis cinerea* B05.10, a total of 751bp

GAATTC - EcoRI restriction site

TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGA - T7 promoter sequence(sense)

ERG11=CYP51-307bp

ERG1-210bp

AGAAGCAGATTGTTATTTTGGCCATCTCACCATCATCGCAGATGGATATGCCTCCAAATTCCGCAAGC
AATACATCAACAAAACTCCCATTGTCAAAAGTAAATTCTACGCTCTAGAATTAATAGATTGTCCCATG
CCAGCTCCCAATCATGGAATCGTAGTCCTCTCGGACGTCTCCCCAGTTCTCCTCTATCAAATCGGTACC
CACGA

ERG13-234bp

ATGCTACGGTGGTACCAACGCCGTTTTCAACGCTGTCAACTGGGTAGAATCATCTGCATGGGATGGA
AGAGACGCCATTGTCGTTGCTGGAGATATTGCTCTATATGCCAAGGGTGCTGCACGTCCAACTGGAG
GTGCTGGAGCTGTTGCCATGTTGATTGGACCAAATGCTCCAGTTGTTGTCGAGCCTGGTCTTCGCGG
ATCCTACATGCAACATGCCTACGATTTCTACAA

Dicer construct

The DCL1/DCL2 dicer was cloned in a similar manner between the T7 transcriptional promoters using the following sequences for DCL1 and DCL2, respectively:

DCL1 - 252bp

TGCGGAAGAACTTGAAGGTTTGCTACACAGTCAAATATGTACTGCAGAAGATCCCAGCTTGCTGCAG
TACTCAATCAAAGGTAAACCTGAGACTCTTGCCTACTATGATCCCTTGGGCCCGAAATTCAATACTCC

TCTTTATCTTCAAATGCTCCCGCTTCTAAAAGACAATCCTATCTTTCGGAAGCCATTTGTATTTGGGAC AGAAGCCAGTAGAACTCTAGGATCTTGGTGTTGTCACCAGATCTGGAC

DCL2 -238bp

GGATGCCATTTGCTGCACGCCAAAAATACATCGAGCAGATCTTCGCCTTCGAGTAAAGCTACCACTTC
TATCTATTATCTACTATACCCCAGAGTCAAATATCATCGTGACGAAAACTGTGGCGAGCCTGAGAAA
GATTGTGCAAAGTCTCAACATTTTCGAAGACCCCTACGTTTTGACACTAAAAAGGAGTGATAGCGAA
AAAAGTCAACGTGAGCTGGCGAAAGTACTCAAGAGT

Results

Table S1. Coefficient treatment interaction and growth inhibition by dsRNA and fungicides.

			¹ Final gr	owth level (C).D 600nm)		² Growth inhibition (%)		
CNT	0		0.32±0.04				0		
	dsRNA- ERG (ng)	Fungicides (ppb)	dsRNA- ERG Only	Fungicide only	dsRNA-ERG + Fungicides	³ Coefficient treatment interaction	dsRNA- ERG only	Fungicide only	dsRNA-ERG + Fungicides
Prochloraz		0	0.08±0.02				75.41		
		1		0.31±0.02	0.07±0.02	0.9		5.82	77.89
	800	10		0.30±0.03	0.06±0.01	0.8		6.96	82.53
		100		0.25±0.02	0.05±0.00	0.8		21.42	85.93
		1000		0.10±0.00	0.04±0.00	1.6		68.07	86.24
Fludioxonil		0	0.08±0.02				75.41		
	800	1		0.10±0.00	0.04±0.00	1.6		68.66	89.07
		10		0.10±0.01	0.03±0.00	1.2		69.38	89.79
		100		0.10±0.00	0.04±0.00	1.6		67.99	88.25
		1000		0.10±0.00	0.03±0.00	1.2		67.76	89.64
CNT	0			0.22±0.03				0	
Fludioxonil low concentrations	800	0	0.14±0.01				31.75		
		0.01		0.18±0.01	0.15±0.01	1.3		16.61	28.73
		0.1		0.16±0.02	0.14±0.01	1.3		27.80	36.96
FIL. SO		1		0.15±0.03	0.13±0.01	1.2		29.66	40.84

¹The final growth level is the final O.D measurement during the kinetics of fungal growth.

²Growth inhibition percentage was calculated by

⁽O.D in control well – O.D in treatment well)/ O.D in control well X100

³Coefficient treatment interaction (CTI) was calculated as follows: CTI=AB/(A×B). AB is the ratio of the treatment combination to control; A or B is the ratio of the single treatment to control. CTI<1 is considered a synergistic interaction.

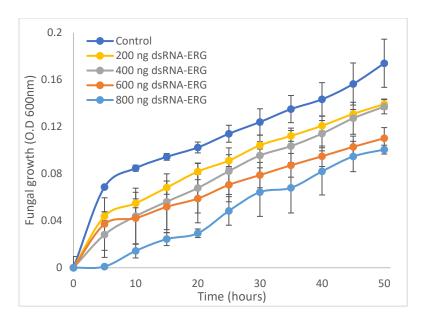


Figure S1. Dose effect of dsRNA-ERG on fungal growth. *B. cinerea* conidia were grown at room temperature in 1% MSB, or 1% MSB supplemented with various concentrations of dsRNA-ERG. O.D. measurements at 600 nm were taken every hour. The presented data are mean and standard errors.



Figure S2. No wounding infection. Tomato fruit was treated with water (control), Bc-DCL1/2-dsRNA (dsRNA-Dicer), or Bc-ERG1/13/11-dsRNA (dsRNA-ERG) following inoculation by *B. cinerea*. No decay was observed. Representative pictures were taken three days post-inoculation.

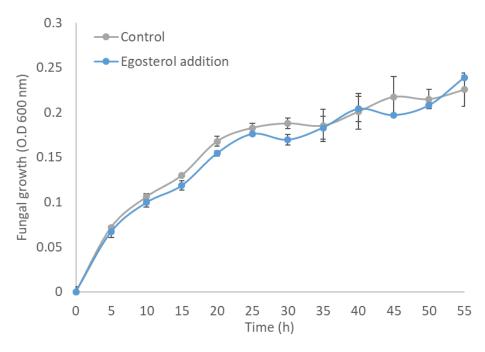


Figure S3. Fungal growth with external ergosterol addition. *B. cinerea* conidia were grown at room temperature in 1% MSB, or 1% MSB supplemented with ergosterol. O.D measurements at 600 nm were taken every 5 hours. The presented data are mean and standard errors.

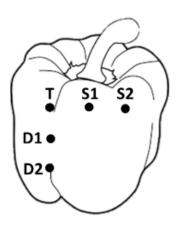


Figure S4. Illustration of systemic evaluation experiment set-up. dsRNA-ERG was applied at the top left corner, marked with T, following inoculation of *B. cinerea*. S1, S2, D1, and D2 are *B. cinerea* inoculation points located 1.5 and 3 cm (in tomatoes) or 2 and 4 cm (in bell peppers) distance from the treatment point.

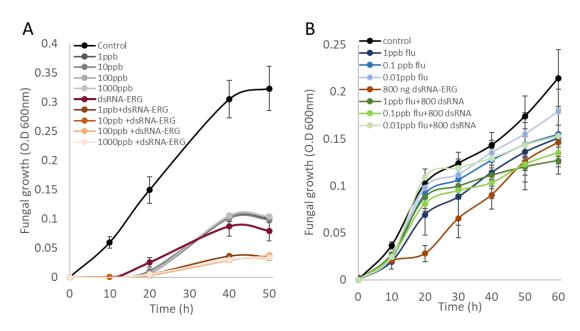


Figure S5. dsRNA-ERG application reduces fungicide-needed concentration for growth inhibition of *B. cinerea*. *B. cinerea* conidia were incubated at room temperature in 1% SMB, or 1% SMB supplemented with various concentrations of fludioxonil with or without dsRNA-ERG. O.D measurements at 600 nm were taken every 10 hours. A. Fludioxonil was applied at concentrations of 1-1000 ppb. B. Fludioxonil was applied at lower concentrations (0.01-1 ppb). The presented data are mean and standard errors.