

Supplementary Figure 1: Rice factors identified by two hybrid screening.

Two rice proteins were identified by two hybrid screening with the ARM domain of PUB44. Growth of yeast colonies on –ULWH plates with 2 mM or 5 mM 3-aminotriazole (3-AT) indicates a positive interaction. The experiment was repeated three times with similar results.

PBI1 PBI2 PBI3 PBI4	MAAEAWRSRFRERVVEAAERWESVGESLAT-ALTHLKSPMHAGDEE MAAEAWRARFRERVVEAAGRWERVREGLAT-ALAHVTSPMLAADEE MAEEAWRERFRQRVAEVDDLFVEAFELLVDNARIHLEAQMLVGD MRTPCEIRSSSRWTRS	EAAAARTI AAAAARTI AAAAERAI -ASGMRAI *:. *:>	RIQLAMG RIQLAMG RIQLAQG RAAISPP * ::	59 59 58 29
PBI1 PBI2 PBI3 PBI4	ELVDASRNLASAMSLMKVAELLALHGGSVNPSTHLGEISLLGDQYL QLEDASRDLASAMSLMKAADLLALHGDSVNPSTFLGGIGHLGAQYL ALEDASGKLASAMSLMVGAKLLVLRGGSHDPLMPYHDIGHLGDEYA RFPSRWR-PGSSLSAATASTLLSVRLLRVNYL :*::* : ** :: * : *:	AERNAGII AERIAVTI AEKNACAI AEQSAAII **: * >	KLLEAGK KLREAWE KLRGAER KLSYAES ** *	119 119 118 74
PBI1 PBI2 PBI3 PBI4	DARKAYISVDGCRGNLDAILLLLDHP-RVPCVDDFIE-EELFVAGD DARDAYTNVEWCRSHLDAILLMLDHP-HLPSVDGLIE-EDRAAADG EAEEACARIGMCSGHLETISLLLDHE-NLPGVNDLIENERLDAAVD DARKAYALVDGCRGHLDAALLLLDHVGRLPDVQGMIN-AERLAAVA :** : * .:*:: *:*** .:* *:.:*: .*	NLQGAIGH FLQAAIGH DLLAAIGH DLEAAIV/ *.**	NAKLGTE RAELGNE (VESGKK AVQRSAE .: .:	177 177 177 133
PBI1 PBI2 PBI3 PBI4	RAVGARQDVSGAN 190 RAVDARQDVSGAN 190 MANDARLDVG-AN 189 MATAARQDVSGAS 146 * ** **. *.			

Supplementary Figure 2: Alignment of amino acid sequences of PBI1 – PBI4.

The alignment was created using ClustalW on the DNA Data Bank of Japan website (http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp/).



Supplementary Figure 3: Specificity of α-PBI1

a LexA-fused PBI1 and PBI2 proteins were purified from yeast cells and subjected to immunoblots with α -PBI1 or α -LexA. **b** Total proteins were purified from suspension cultured cells of wild type and the *pbi1* mutants, and subjected to immunoblots with α -PBI1. All above experiments were performed three times with similar results.



Supplementary Figure 4: The mRNA and protein levels of PBI1 in wild type and the *PUB44-kd* cell line after treatment of chitin.

a *PBI1* transcript levels in wild type cell treated with 2 µg/ml (GluNAc)₇ were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SE. n=16 biologically independent replicates. **b** The PBI1 protein levels in the *PUB44-kd#2* cell line were determined by immunoblot analysis with α -PBI1 after treatment with 2 µg/ml (GluNAc)₇. The relative abundance of the PBI1 proteins detected is labeled under the blot with α -PBI1. **c** *PBI1* transcript levels in wild type and *PUB44-kd#2* cell line were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SD. n=3 biologically independent replicates. The asterisk indicates statistically significant differences from the WT control by Two-sided Student's t-test (P < 0.05). **d** *PBI1* transcript levels in *PUB44-kd#2* cell line treated with 2 µg/ml (GluNAc)₇ were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SE. n=16 biologically independent replicates. All above experiments were repeated three times with similar results.



Supplementary Figure 5: The mRNA levels of OsCERK1 in transient assay

a The mRNA levels of *OsCERK1* in Fig. 2e were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SD. n=5 biologically independent replicates. The asterisk indicates statistically significant differences from the protoplasts that did not carry the *OsCERK1* construct by two-sided Mann-Whitney's U test (P < 0.01). **b** The mRNA levels of *OsCERK1* in Fig. 2i were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SD. n=8 biologically independent replicates. The asterisk indicates statistically significant differences from the protoplasts that did not carry the *OsCERK1* to nstruct by two-sided Mann-Whitney's U test (P < 0.01). **b** The mRNA levels of *OsCERK1* in Fig. 2i were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SD. n=8 biologically independent replicates. The asterisk indicates statistically significant differences from the protoplasts that did not carry the *OsCERK1* construct by two-sided Mann-Whitney's U test (P < 0.01). All above experiments were performed three times with similar results.

Supplementary Figure 6: Structural alignment of Rx CC domain and PBI1.



PBI1

potato Rx-CC domain



Supplementary Figure 7: Subcellular localization of PUB44-GFP in rice protoplasts.

PUB44-GFP was transiently expressed in rice protoplasts. mCherry with a nuclear localization signal was used as a nuclear localization marker. The fluorescence was observed using a fluorescence microscope, the Axio Imager M2 (Carl Zeiss) with the ApoTome2 system (Carl Zeiss). The section thickness is 1.14 µm. Scale bar=10µm. The experiment was performed three times with similar results.



Supplementary Figure 8: PBI1 interacts with WRKY45 but not other WRKYs.

a *In vitro* interaction between PBI1 and WRKYs. GST and GST-fused PBI1 proteins coupled to glutathione Sepharose 4B beads were incubated with HA-tagged WRKY45, HA-WRKY13, HA-WRKY47 and HA-WRKY62. After washing with the buffer containing 0.1 % Triton-X, the proteins were eluted with 40mM glutathione. HA-WRKYs were detected with immunoblotting with α -HA. The GST and GST-fused PBI1 proteins were detected by Coomassie brilliant blue (CBB) staining. **b** The interactions between PBI1 and WRKYs were analyzed using split NanoLuc luciferase complementation assays. PBI1 was fused to LgBiT, and WRKYs were fused to SmBiT. F-Luc was used as an internal control. Rice protoplasts were transfected with the constructs and the interactions were indicated by the N-Luc to F-Luc ratios. Different letters above the data points indicate significant differences (p < 0.01, Two-sided Student's *t*-test). Data are means \pm SD. n=3 biologically independent replicates. All above experiments were repeated three times with similar results.

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Supplementary Figure 9: PUB44 weakly interacts with WRKY45.

a *In vitro* interaction between PUB44 and WRKY45. GST and GST-fused PUB44 proteins coupled to glutathione Sepharose 4B beads were incubated with Myc-tagged WRKY45 in buffer A (20 mM Tris pH7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT and protease inhibitor) for 2h at 4° C. After washing with buffer A containing 0 % or 0.1 % Triton-X 100, the proteins were eluted with 30mM glutathione. Myc-WRKYs were detected with immunoblotting with α -Myc. The GST and GST-fused PUB44 proteins were detected by Coomassie brilliant blue (CBB) staining of the gel. The interaction between PUB44 and WRKY45 was lost by washing with buffer A containing 0.1% Triton-X 100. **b** The interactions between PUB44 and WRKY45 or PBI1 were analyzed using split NanoLuc luciferase complementation assays. PUB44 was fused to LgBiT, and WRKY45 and PBI1 were fused to SmBiT. F-Luc was used as an internal control. Rice protoplasts were transfected with the constructs and the interactions were indicated by the N-Luc to F-Luc ratios. Data are means ±SD. n=3 biologically independent replicates. Different letters above the data points indicate significant differences (p < 0.01, Two-sided Student's *t*-test). All above experiments were performed three times with similar results.



Supplementary Figure 10: PBI1 inhibits WRKY45.

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a Transcript levels of *WRKY45* in the suspension cells of the *WRKY45-kd* lines. Semiquantitative RT-PCR was carried out using specific primers of *WRKY45. Ubiquitin* was used as a control. **b** The protein levels of WRKY45-myc and PBI1 in transient Luc assay. Total proteins prepared from the protoplasts transiently expressing WRKY45-myc and PBI1 were subjected to immunoblotting. **c** EMSA was performed using WRKY45 prepared by *in vitro* translation system. Probe containing W-box was labeled by IRDye700. The specificity of W-box binding activity was demonstrated by competition assay using 50-fold excess unlabeled probe. All above experiments were performed three times with similar results.

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Supplementary Figure 11: Rice blast resistance of the *pbi1* mutants.

a The mutation sites of the *pbi1-1* and *pbi1-2* mutants. **b** Transcript levels of *PR10* in the suspension cells of the *pbi1* mutants. Quantitative real time PCR was carried out using specific primers of *PR10*. *Ubiquitin* was used as a control. Data are means \pm SE. n=3 biologically independent replicates. The asterisks indicate statistically significant differences from the WT control by Two-sided Student's t-test (P < 0.05). **c** The *pbi1* mutants were infected with the compatible *Magnaporthe oryzae* race ken53-33. Quantitative analysis of disease lesions was performed at 10 days post inoculation. Data are means \pm SE. n=12 biologically independent samples. The experiments in (**b**) were repeated three times, and (**c**) twice with similar results.

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Supplementary Figure 12: *PBI1* expression in the *mapkkk11/18* mutant.

a The mutation sites of *mapkkk18-1* and *mapkkk18-2*. Both mutations contain 1 bp-insertion in the exon1, and create the stop codon. The stop codon was indicated by asterisk **b** *PBI1* transcript levels in the *mapkkk11/18* cells treated with 2 μ g/ml (GluNAc)₇ were analyzed using quantitative real-time PCR. Data are means \pm SD. n=3 biologically independent replicates. Similar results were obtained in three independent experiments.

Supplementary Table1. Data collection, phasing, and refinement statistics of PBI1

	Native-PBI1	SeMet-PBI1
Diffraction source	SPring-8, BL44XU	SPring-8, BL44XU
Wavelength (Å)	0.9000	0.97894
Temperature (K)	100	100
Detector	MX300HE	MX300HE
Crystal-to-detector distance (mm)	250	250
Rotation range per image (°)	0.6	1
Total rotation range (°)	190	185
Exposure time per image (s)	1	1
Space group	P2 ₁	P2 ₁
a, b, c (Å)	89.93, 89.78, 107.09	90.18, 89.76, 107.92
α,β,γ (°)	90, 106.6, 90	90, 106.7, 90
Resolution range (Å)	50.0-1.84 (1.87-1.84)	50.0-2.12 (2.16-2.12)
Total No. of reflections	570139	613163
No. of unique reflections	141131	92035
Completeness (%)	98.0 (97.3)	98.0 (97.3)
Redundancy	4.1 (4.2)	4.1 (4.0)
< <i>l>/<</i> σ(<i>l</i>)>	34.3 (3.7)	47.8 (7.0)
R _{merge} *	0.050 (0.418)	0.080 (0.394)
CC _{1/2}	0.918	0.963
Refinement		
Overall <i>B</i> factor (Å ²)	29	
$R_{\text{factor}}/R_{\text{free}}^{\dagger}$	0.193/0.224	

$R_{\text{factor}}/R_{\text{free}}^{\dagger}$	0.193/0.2
R.m.s. deviations (length, Å/angle, °)	0.011/1.3

Ramachandran plot[‡]

favored/allowed/outlier (%) 99.4/0.6/0 Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

* $R_{merge} = \sum_{hkl} \sum_i |I_i(hkl) - \langle I(hkl) \rangle | / \sum_{hkl} \sum_i I_i(hkl)$, where $I_i(hkl)$ is the *i*th observed intensity of reflection hkl and $\langle I(hkl) \rangle$ is the mean measurement.

[†] $R_{factor} = \Sigma_{hkl} ||F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \Sigma_{hkl} |F_{obs}|$, where F_{obs} and F_{calc} are the observed and calculated structure factors, respectively. $R_{free} = \sum_{hkl} ||F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \sum_{hkl} |F_{obs}|$ was calculated from a randomly selected 5% subset of reflections that were not used in the refinement.

[‡] Ramachandran plot was calculated using MolProbity Validation.

Supplementary Table2. Primers used in the work

CDINA amplification	
PBI1 F	CACCATGGCGGCGGAGGCGTGG
PBI1 R	TCAGTTGGCGCCGGATACATCC
PBI2 F	CACCATGGCGGCGGAGGCGTGGAG
PBI2 R	GAATTCTCAGTTGGCGCCGGATACGTC
PBI3 F	CACCATGGCGGAGGAGGCATGGAG
PBI3 R	TCAGTTCGCGCCGACATCCAG
PBI4 F	CACCATGGCGGCGGAGGTGTGGAAG
PBI4 R	TCACTCTCGGCGTAGCTGAGC
WRKY45 F	CACCATGACGTCATCGATGTC
WRKY45 R	TCAAAAGCTCAAACCCATAATGTCGTC
PUB44-RNAi-F	CACCACCGGAGGATGAGGGAGGCAGT
PUB44-RNAi-R	GCTCGAACGGAAGCAGCATATATA
Real-time PCR	
PBI1 F	TTCTCGTGTTTGCCATTCCA
PBI1 R	TCATCGATCAGACGTCACGAA
WRKY45 F	GACACGGGCCGGGTAAA
WRKY45 R	TTTCTGTACACGCGTGGAA
WRKY62 F	ACCCCTACCCTAGAGCTTACTTCC
WRKY62 R	GACCTATCCTCCGCACATCTTT
XonA F	
XonA R	
ubiquitin R	GCCTTCTGGTTGTAGACGTAGG
OERICI IC	
Semi aRT-PCR	
ubiquitin R	
NanoBit construct	
WRK145 F-RDII	
WRK145-174R-AII0	
UA-toggod protein constru	ot
TA-lagged protein constru	
SPU	
deSP6E01	IGGI GACACTATAGAACTCACCTATCTCCCCAACACCTAATAACATTCAATCACTCT
	IIICCACTAACCACCTATCTACATCACCACCACCACCACCAATG