

## Supplementary File S5. *NtNRAMP3* promoter analysis.

### A. *NtNRAMP3* promoter sequence

**Sequence of *NtNRAMP3* promoter (*promNtNRAMP3* + 5'UTR + START codon) located in the scaffold AWOK01S026429 (position 12116...13800):**

**AGAATCTCGGAGCATCTCAAAGGAATCT**ATGGAATGCTCGGGAAAGAAGCGAATACCACGTCAAGGCTCCCTCGT  
GAGTGTCTCCTCGAATTCTCAGCAAAACAGATTCAATCTCGTGGGGAGCTAAATCGTCCCTCACCA  
TTGCATAGGTGATAATATGTTATGAGAGTCGAAGTCCCTCAAGATTGTGTATTGTTAACACCATTATTGC  
CATTTCTGTAATTGCTAAGAACATATAATCAAACATGTTAGTAAAAAGACAAGGATCAACTAATTACA  
CGATTTCTAGGCCACGATGGACGCCAACTATTGCCGTAAAACGATACAGTTGAAATTACGTACTTTC  
TAGACAAGTGAATTAACTCGATCTGAAATAATAAAAGAATTGAAATAATGCAATTAGCCTTAATATGAA  
AATGAAATAGCAGAACCGTAGTTGGGAGCAGGGCTCCGGGCACAACATCGATGAAATCAAAGGCGAGGAG  
ATAAAAGTTGATAAACGTTAAATATTGTAGCGTAAGTATGCTAGAAAATGCGTCCCTTACAATGATAACA  
GAGCTCATTATTAGTTGCACTAGGGATAAGGCTCTAGGATTATGTCCTCTTAAATATGAGGGCTATTAA  
AGAATGTGTAACGGCAGGCATGAATGATAAATTGTAACGCCAATGTAACGGGCTATTCTC  
ATTAAATGCTATAGTGACAGGCATTATTGCATATTATGATCATTATTCTTCGGTAATAAATGAAACAGTT  
GTCTCGGATTAGCTATCCTCTGCCTCGCTCACGTGTAACCTCTTACAATTACTAACATACCATATT  
TTACCCATACATAGATTCAAAAAATATAAAACACAGAAAAACTTACTGCATTGCACCAAAAGGTAAT  
GGGAAGGATCAAAGTATTAAATTGTTGTTAATTGGAATATCGTTATTATTTCAAAGAAAAATTCAA  
ATATTCAAATTACAGTAAATAAATATAAAACCTTCAAATAATTATCGCCAAGAGATAGGAAAAAGTAAAA  
ACAATTAGTCTTAGTTCAAAATGTCAGACTCTCCCTGTTCTCCCTCATCACTAAATAAGAAAAAGTCAATC  
GATCTCTTATGCTCTATCTCAAATTAAAGAAAATTCAATTATCTATTAAAGCGGACTTATTCATTCAA  
TAACCAAGAAAAAGATTCCAAAAGTAGGGGTTGTATCCTTACCGCTTACTAAACTAAGAAGACATTGATAAA  
TCCAAGATTATAAATATAACATCGATAAAATAACATAATTCAATTATAGTGCTATACCTTGGCTTACATTG  
TATTTTATTAGCTAAATTCAACTCATTCAAAGTGGAAAAAGGAAAACAAAATAAAAGGAGAAAGGAA  
ATTGGGGTCAAATAGAAAGCGGTAGCGTAATGGTAGTTCAAAATCGTCTATCGTGTGAAAGAAAA  
ACCAGAAAAAGATCCAAAGCCTCACTATAAAACACATCACTTCGCACAAACGAACCTGTACCTTAA  
**CCGCTAATATCCTCTTACAGATTCTCTCTAAATG**

**AGAATC** – primers used for *promNtNRAMP3* amplification (sequence of the forward primer and complementary sequence of the reverse primer)

**ATG** – START codon (not amplified with *NtNRAMP3* promoter sequence)

Sequence length: 1684 bp

### B. *In situ* analysis of the *NtNRAMP3* promoter

*In situ* analysis of the *NtNRAMP3* promoter sequence was performed by PlantCARE software (<http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/webtools/plantcare/html/>) to identify the *cis*-acting elements within its region. For the analysis, a 1684 bp sequence of the *NtNRAMP3* promoter (counting from the START codon upstream) was used.

**Table 1.** Cis-acting regulatory elements present in *NtNRAMP3* promoter sequence.

cis-acting regulatory element	Sequence	Position in <i>NtNRAMP3</i> promoter sequence	Function	Reference
<b>METAL RESPONSIVE SEQUENCES</b>				
<b>MRE1</b>	TGC(A/G)C(T/G/C/A)C	959	sequence of the Metal Response Element 1	1
<b>IDE2</b>	CA(A/C)G(C/T)(A/C)A	56	sequence of the Iron Deficiency Response Element 2	2
<b>GENERAL REGULATORY ELEMENTS</b>				
<b>TATA-box</b>	ATTATA	1394	core promoter element around -30 of transcription start site	3
<b>CAAT-box</b>	(C)C(A)AAT	multi-position	common cis-acting element in promoter and enhancer regions from <i>Pisum sativum</i> or <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	4
<b>PHYTOHORMONE RESPONSIVE SEQUENCES</b>				
<b>ABRE</b>	ACGTG	861	cis-acting element involved in the abscisic acid responsiveness from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	5
<b>CGTCA-motif</b>	CGTCA	58	cis-acting regulatory element involved in the MeJA-responsiveness from <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	6
<b>LIGHT RESPONSIVE SEQUENCES</b>				
<b>BOX4</b>	ATTAAT	387	part of a conserved DNA module involved in light responsiveness from <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	7, 8
<b>G-box</b>	CACGTC	56	cis-acting regulatory element involved in light responsiveness from <i>Zea mays</i>	9
<b>GATA-motif</b>	GATAGGG	1108	part of a light responsive element from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	10
<b>TCCC-motif</b>	TCTCCCT	1157	part of a light responsive element from <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	11
chs-CMA1a	TTACTTAA	882	part of a light responsive element from <i>Daucus carota</i>	12
<b>STRESS RESPONSIVE SEQUENCES</b>				
<b>ARE</b>	AAACCA	1574	cis-acting regulatory element essential for the anaerobic induction from <i>Zea mays</i>	13

***promNtNRAMP3*****IDE2**

+ AGAATCTGCG AGCATCTCAA AGGAATCTAT GGAATGCTG GGAAGAAGCG AATAAC**CACGT** CAAGGCTCCC 70

+ CTCGTGAGTG TCTCCTCGAA TTTCTTCAGC AAAACAGATT CAATCTCGTG GGGAGCTAAA ATCGTTCCCC 140

+ TTCACCACCG TTGCATAGGT GATAATATGT TTATGAGAGT CCGAAGTCCC TCAAGATTGT GTGTATTGTT 210

+ AACACCATTA TTTGCCATT TCTGTAATT TTGCTAAGAA CATATAATCA AAACATGTTA GTAAAAAAGA 280

+ CAAGGATCAA CTTAATTACA CGATTTCTA GGCCCCACGA TGGACGCCAA ACTATTCGCC CGTAAAACGA 350

+ TACAGTTGAA TTTATACGTA CTTTCTAGAC AAGTGA**ATTA** **AT**TCGATCCT GAAATAATAA AAGAATTGAA 420

+ TAAATATGCA ATATTTAGCC TTAATATGAA AATGAAATAG CAGAAACCGT AGTTTCGGGA GCAGGGCTTC 490

+ CGGGCACAAAC ATCGATGAAA TCAAAAGGCG AGAGGATAAA GTTGTATAAA GCTTTAATA TATTGTAGCG 560

+ TAAGTATGCT AGAAAATGCG TCCCTTTAC AATGATAACA GAGCTCATTA TTTATAGTTG CATCTAGGGA 630

+ ATAAGGT CCTTCTTAA TATGAGGGCT ATTAAAGAAT GTGTAACGGC AGGCATGAAT 700

+ GATAAATT TTGTAACGGC **CAAT**GTACTA AATACTGTAG AATATTCTTC ATTAAATGCT ATAGTGACAG 770

+ GCATTTATTG CATATTTATG ATCATTATTC TTTTCGGTA ATAAATGAAA CAGTTGTCTT CGGATTTAGC 840

+ TATCCTCTGC CTTCGGCTTC **ACGT**TAACT CTCTTATACA **ATTACTTAAC** ATACCATATT TTACCTATA 910

**MRE1**

+ CATATAGATT CATAAAAAT ATAAAACACA GAAAAACTTT ACTGCATT**TG** **CACC**AAAAG GTAATGGAA 980

+ GGATCAAAGT ATTTAATT TTGTGTTAAT TTGGAATATC CGTTATTAT TTTCAAAGA AAAAATT**CAA** 1050

+ **ATATTCAAAA** TTACAGTAAA ATAAATATAA AACCTTCAAA ATAATTATCG TCCAAGAGAT **AGGAAAAAGT** 1120

+ GAAAAACAAT TTAGTCTTAG TTTCACAATG TCAGACTCTC CCTGTTCTTC CCCTCATCAC TAAATAAGAA 1190

+ AAAGTCAATC GATCTCTTAT GCTTCTATCT **CAAAT**TAAGA AAAATTCAA TTATATCTAT TTTAAGCGGA 1260

+ CTTATTCAT **TCAAATAACC** AGAAAAAAGA TTTTCCAAA CTAGGGTTG TATCCTTAC CGCTTACTAA 1330

+ ACTAAGAAGA CATTGATAAA TCCAAGATTA TAAATATAAC ATCGATAAAT AAACATAATT **CCAATTATA**G 1400

+ TTGCTATACT TTTGGCTTTA CATTGTATT TATTTTTAG CTAAATTCTAT ACTCATTCA AAGTGGAAAA 1470

+ AAGGAAAAAC AAAATAAAAG GAGAAAGGAA ATTGGGGTGC **AAAT**AGAAAG CGGTAGCGTA ATGGTAGTTT 1540

+ TCAAAAATCA TT CGTCTTAT CGTCTGAAAA GAA **AAACCG** AAAAAGATCC AAAGCCTCCA CTATAAAACA 1610  
+ ACATCACTTC GCACAAACCG AACTCACCTG TACCTTTAA CCGCTAATAT CCTCTTTACA GATTCTCTT 1680  
+ CTA

**References:**

1. Li, Y., et al., *Spatial-temporal analysis of zinc homeostasis reveals the response mechanisms to acute zinc deficiency in Sorghum bicolor*. New Phytologist, 2013. 200(4): p. 1102-1115.
2. Ogo, Y., Kobayashi, T., Itai, R.N., Nakanishi, H., Kakei, Y., Takahashi, M., Toki, S., Mori, S., Nishizawa, N.K. 2008. *A Novel NAC Transcription Factor, IDEF2, That Recognizes the Iron Deficiency-responsive Element 2 Regulates the Genes Involved in Iron Homeostasis in Plants*. J. Biol. Chem. 283, 13407-13417
3. Basehoar, A.D., Zanton, S., Pugh, B. 2004. *Identification and Distinct Regulation of Yeast TATA Box-Containing Genes*. Cell, 116(5):699-709.
4. Frangeul, L., Glaser, P., Rusniok, C., Buchrieser, C., Duchaud, E., Dehoux, P., Kunst, F. 2004. *CAAT-Box, contigs-Assembly and Annotation Tool-Box for genome sequencing projects*. Bioinformatics, 20(5):790-797
5. Shen, Q., Ho, T.H. 1995. *Functional dissection of an abscisic acid (ABA)-inducible gene reveals two independent ABA-responsive complexes each containing a G-box and a novel cis-acting element*. The Plant Cell. 7, 295-307.
6. Fink, J.S., et al., *The CGTCA sequence motif is essential for biological activity of the vasoactive intestinal peptide gene cAMP-regulated enhancer*. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 1988. 85(18): p. 6662-6666.
7. Hiratsuka, K., Chua, N.H. 1997. *Light regulated transcription in higher plants*. J. Plant. Res. 110(1), 131-139.
8. Weisshaar, B., Block, A., Armstrong, G.A., Herrmann, A., Schulze-Lefert, P., Hahlbrock, K. 1991. *Regulatory elements required for light-mediated expression of the Petroselinum crispum chalcone synthase gene*. Symp. Soc. Exp. Biol. 45,191-210
9. Sibéral, Y., P. Doireau, and P. Gantet, *Plant bZIP G-box binding factors. Modular structure and activation mechanisms*. European Journal of Biochemistry, 2001. 268(22): p. 5655-5666.
10. Chawla, R. and D.A. DeMason, *Molecular expression of PsPIN1, a putative auxin efflux carrier gene from pea (Pisum sativum L.)*. Plant growth regulation, 2004. 44(1): p. 1-14.
11. Lafyatis, R., et al., *Sequence specific protein binding to and activation of the TGF- $\beta$ 3 promoter through a repeated TCCC motif*. Nucleic acids research, 1991. 19(23): p. 6419-6425.
12. Zhu, M., et al., *Characterization of the promoter of Artemisia annua amorpha-4, 11-diene synthase (ADS) gene using homologous and heterologous expression as well as deletion analysis*. Plant molecular biology reporter, 2014. 32(2): p. 406-418.
13. Paul, A.-L. and R.J. Ferl, *In vivo footprinting reveals unique cis-elements and different modes of hypoxic induction in maize Adh1 and Adh2*. The Plant Cell, 1991. 3(2): p. 159-168.