Supplementary Materials: Hairpin RNA Targeting Multiple Viral Genes Confers Strong Resistance to Rice Black-Streaked Dwarf Virus

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Repeat 1						
Rice Materials		Disease Response of the Tested Plants				
		N a	S ^b	R٩	Incidence Rate (%)	
T1 transgenic lines	#1	39	4 d	35	10.26	
-	#2	35	0	35	0.00	
	#3	36	1 d	35	2.78	
	#4	37	0	37	0.00	
	#5	28	0	28	0.00	
	#6	38	10 d	28	26.32	
	#7	34	6 ^d	28	17.65	
	#8	37	2 ^d	35	5.41	
Wild-type		34	10	24	29.41	
Huaidao 5 º		32	7	25	21.88	
		Re	peat 2			
Disease Response of the Tested Plants						
Rice Materials		N a	S b	R۹	Incidence Rate (%)	
T1 transgenic lines	#1	38	2 d	36	5.26	
	#2	34	0	34	0.00	
	#3	35	0	35	0.00	
	#4	39	2 d	37	5.13	
	#5	37	4 d	33	10.81	
	#6	36	7 d	29	19.44	
	#7	37	5 d	32	13.51	
	#8	39	6 ^d	33	15.38	
Wild-type		37	4	33	10.81	
Huaidao 5 e		36	4	32	11.11	

Table S1. Disease assay of transgenic rice in the field RBSDV nursery (2012).

^a Total number of rice plants examined; ^b typical disease symptoms were observed at 30 days post-inoculation; ^c no symptoms were observed during the whole growth period; ^d the intron of *AtFAD2* was not detected in these plants by PCR; ^e Huaidao 5 is a susceptible *Japonica* variety in Jiangsu Province of China used as the negative control.

Repeat 1							
Pico Matorialo	Dise	Disease Response of the Tested Plants					
Rice Materials		N a	S ^b	<i>R</i> °	Incidence Rate (%)		
T2 transgenic lines	#1	34	0	34	0.00		
	#2	37	0	37	0.00		
	#3	39	1 d	38	2.56		
	#4	40	1 d	39	2.50		
	#5	38	4 d	34	10.53		
	#7	38	3 d	35	17.5		
	#8	36	9 d	27	25.00		
Wild-type		34	6	28	17.65		
Huaidao 5 º		39	5	34	12.82		
Repeat 2							
Disease Response of the Tested Plants							
Kice Materials –		N a	S ^b	R c	Incidence Rate (%)		
T ₂ transgenic lines	#1	34	2 d	32	5.88		
	#2	38	0	38	0.00		
	#3	35	0	35	0.00		
	#4	37	0	37	0.00		
	#5	37	3 d	34	8.11		
	#7	40	7 ^d	33	17.5		
	#8	39	3 d	36	7.92		
Wild-type		38	5	33	13.16		
Huaidao 5 ^e		36	8	28	22.22		

Table S2. Disease assay of transgenic rice in the field RBSDV nursery (2013).

^a Total number of rice plants examined; ^b typical disease symptoms were observed at 30 days post-inoculation; ^c no symptoms were observed during the whole growth period; ^d the intron of *AtFAD2* was not detected in these plants by PCR; ^e Huaidao 5 is a susceptible *Japonica* variety in Jiangsu Province of China used as the negative control.

Rice Materials		Disease Response of the Tested Plants			
		$N^{ a}$	S ^b	R °	Incidence Rate (%)
T₃ transgenic lines	#1	86	4 d	82	4.65
	#2	103	0	103	0
	#3	64	9 d	55	14.06
	#4	135	4 d	131	2.96
	#5	50	1 d	49	2.00
	#6	160	0	160	0
	#7	74	2 d	72	2.70
	#8	149	0	149	0
Wild-type		111	46	65	41.44

Table S3. Disease assay of transgenic rice in the field RBSDV nursery (2014).

^a Total number of rice plants examined; ^b typical disease symptoms were observed at 30 days post-inoculation; ^c no symptoms were observed during the whole growth period; ^d the intron of *AtFAD2* was not detected in these plants by PCR.

Primer	Sequence * (5'–3')	Genes	Accession Numbers						
Primers for the RNAi vector construct									
S1-For	GGTGGAACGAAAGTTCAGTAGATC	S1	AJ294757						
S1-Rev	GGTGCTTCAGGCAAAAAGTTGTCAGAATTTGGACTACACTTGGACGAA								
C2 Ear		52	AJ409145						
52-101	Столементносстолявелествоносолемвалоннисонна	02							
S2-Rev	TGGGATCAGACGAAAATATTGGACGCAAAAGTAGTTGTGTAAGCGGG								
S6-For	CGTCCAATATTTTCGTCTGATCCCACTCGAATCATCCGTCACTTCTGAGT	56	AJ409148						
	<u>corectamente of contracted a</u> creating in contract of the	00							
S6-Rev	TGCGTTTGTTGACCATTACCATGAAGGACAAAACCTTTCCAATTATCGAG								
S10-For	TTCATGGTAATGGTCAACAAACGCAGGAAACATTACTTTGAAGCCC	S10	AF459813						
S10-Rev	CCACCATAATGTGTAACATCCGTA								
iS1-For	GAT <u>GGATCC</u> GGTGGAACGAAAGTTCAGTAGATC (BamHI)								
iS10-Rev	GTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CCACCATAATGTGTAACATCCGTA (NotI)								
iS10-For	GAT <u>CTCGAG</u> CCACCATAATGTGTAACATCCGTA (XhoI)								
iS1-Rev	GAT <u>GAATTC</u> GGTGGAACGAAAGTTCAGTAGATC (<i>Eco</i> RI)								
Primers for gene expression									
FAD-For	GAATTTCTCCGCTCACGA	AtFAD2	AJ271841						
FAD-Rev	ATTTCCACCAACCCACCA								
S1-exp-For	CCTATGTTAACTTTCGCCAT	S1	AJ294757						
S1-exp-Rev	TTCAATTACTCCATCACGTT								
S2-exp-For	CAGATTATCCGTTTATTAGCTC	S2	AJ409145						
S2-exp-Rev	TTTCTTGTCCATCAAACGGTA								
S6-exp-For	TGCACACTTATCAATCACGTT	S6	AJ409148						
S6-exp-Rev	GATACCTGTAGTTGACCGTTC								
S10-exp-For	TGCCACTAATACTTCAACCAC	S10	AF459813						
S10-exp-Rev	GCACAACACTGAACTAGTCG								
S9-For	ATGGCAGACCAAGAGCGGAG	S9	NC_003731						
S9-Rev	GGCATTTCAACTATTTTCTTCTC								
ACT-For	AGCCACACTGTCCCCATCTA	Actin 1	NM_001057621						
ACT-Rev	AGCAAGGTCGAGACGAAGGA								

Table S4. Primers used in this study.

* Restriction sites/recombination sites are underlined.

Target	Length	ORF	Protein	Functions and Proportios	RT-PCR	Potoronco	
Gene	(bp)	Position	Size (kDa)	Functions and Troperties	Locus	Reference	
<i>S</i> 1	4501	36-4427	1464 (168.8)	RNA-dependent RNA polymerase	38–252	[9]	
<i>S</i> 2	3812	46-3723	1226 (141.5)	Core protein	117–415	[9]	
<i>S6</i>	2645	82-2457	792 (89.9)	Silencing suppressor	202-478	[9]	
S10	1801	22–1695	558 (63.3)	Coat protein	472–728	[11]	

Table S5. Sequence information of the four RBSDV target genes (*S1, S2, S6* and *S10*) used in his study.



Figure S1. Construction of the hpRNA transformation vector. (**A**) Amplification of the individual gene fragments from the four target genes of RBSDV. Lanes 1–4 are the fragments of the *S1*, *S2*, *S6* and *S10* gene, respectively; (**B**) Concatenation of two segments. Lanes 1 and 2 show the concatenated intermediates of the *S1* + *S2* and the *S6* + *S10* fragments, respectively; (**C**) Concatenation of four segments. Lane 1 is the full-length fusion fragment; (**D**) Verification of the hpRNA vector. Lane 1 is the *Bam*HI/*Kpn*I double-digestion product containing the full-length fusion fragment and the vector backbone; (**E**) The schematic diagram shows the composition and organization of the hpRNA construct. LB and RB, left border and right border of the T-DNA, respectively. Ubi, maize ubiquitin promoter. Intron, the intron from *AtFAD2* serving as the spacer separating the inverted repeats of the viral sequence. Nos, the nopaline synthase terminator. M1, DNA Marker IV; M2, DNA Marker DL 2000; M3, 500-bp DNA Ladder.



Figure S2. Identification of positive transgenic rice plants using PCR specific for the intron of *AtFAD2*. Lanes 1–21, the amplification results of 21 different transgenic rice plants; Lane 22, positive control; Lane 23, untransformed plant (negative control); Lane 24, water (negative control); M, DNA Marker DL 2000.



Figure S3. Size distribution of unique small RNAs from the three transgenic rice lines. WT, wild-type Kitaake; #2, #3 and #4, three independent transgenic rice lines resistant to RBSDV.