



Supplementary Materials

Silencing of the Slt2-type MAP kinase *Bmp3* in *Botrytis cinerea* by application of exogenous dsRNA affects fungal growth and virulence on *Lactuca sativa*

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ATGGCAGACCTGCAAGGAAGAAAGGTCTTCAAGGTCTTCAACCAAGACTTTATCGTCGACGAGAGATACACAGTCACCAAG
 GAGCTTGGTCAAGGAGCTTACGGTATTGTTTGG**TACGATGTTACTTTCCCTCCGACCCTACCTGCATATGCGCATGTCCGT**
ATCATGAACCTTCAACTAACATTGTTCTCCATGGCAGTGCTGCTACGAATTCTCAAACACAGGAAGGTGTCGCAATTAAGA
 AAGTTACAAATGTCTTCAGCAAGAAGATTTTGGCAAAGCGTGCGCTGCGTGAGATAAAGTTGCTACAACATTTTCAGAGGTC
 ATCGTAAC**GTATGCGACTCCTATTACACTCACGATAATGGTGGTGGGGTAGTTCTAACATGGGATAG**ATTACCTGCCTTTA
 TGATATGGATATTCCCTCGACCAGATAACTTTAATGAAACATATCTCTATGAAG**GTAAGATGGGGGATTGTTTCCTGTAAC**
CGTTGTTCCATGCTAATAATCTTTTCGCAGAGCTCATGGAGTGTGATCTCGCTGCTATCGTACGATCCGGTCAACCCCTCA
 CTGATGCACATTTCCAATCTTTCATTTACCAAATCCTTTGCGGTCTAAAATATATTCATTCCGCGAATGTTCTCCATCGTG
 ATTTGAAGCCCGGTAATTTGCTGGTCAATGCCGACTGCGAGTTGAAGATCTGTGATTTTCGGTCTTGCTAGAGGTTTCTCTG
 TCGACCCCGAAGAGAATGCAGGATACATGACCGAATACGTTGCTACAAGATGGTATCGTGCCCTGAAATTATGTTGAGCT
 TCCAGAGCTATACAAAAGCTA**GTAAGTTATGCAACCATTTGGTTGGAAAAAGATTATAAGCGCTGACATAAATTAG**TCGAC
 GTATGGTCAGTAGGATGTATTCTCGAGAATTGCTAGGCGGTCTCCTTTCTTCAAAGGTAGAGATTATGTTGATCAACTC
 AACCAAATTTTACATATCCTTTGGTACACCAAATGAAGAAACCCCTTCAAGAATTGGATCG**CCACGAGCACAGGAATATG**TT
 CGAAACCTCCCATATATGGCGAAGCGACCTTTCCCAACTTTATTTCCCAACGCCAACCCCGACGCCCTTGACCTTCTTGAT
 CATATGTTAGCCTTTGATCCATCTTCCCGTATCGATGTGAAACTGCCCTCGAACACCCATACCTTCACATTTGGCAGGAC
 GCCTCTGATGAGCCTGGATGCCCCAACACATTTAACTTCGATTTTGAAGTTGTGGAAGATGTAGGCGAGATCAGAAAGTTG
 ATTTTGAAGAGGTTTACAGATTTCAGACAACATGTCCGTGTTCAACCTGGTCAACAAGGCCAGAGCAACGGCCCTCAAGTA
 CCTATACCACAAGAACAAGCAAGCTGGCGTGCCGAGGATCCAAGGCCACAAGAAGCTTATGG**ACAAGGGCCAAATGATCTT**
GAACAAGATTTACAAGGTGGTTTGGATGCTATGCGATCCTAG

Figure S1. Nucleotide sequence of the *Bmp3* gene of *Botrytis cinerea* B05.10 [1]. The start and stop codons are in bold characters and highlighted in green and magenta, respectively. The non-coding intronic regions are highlighted in yellow. The annealing part of the primers with T7 promoter are highlighted in light blue and gray (see also Table S2).

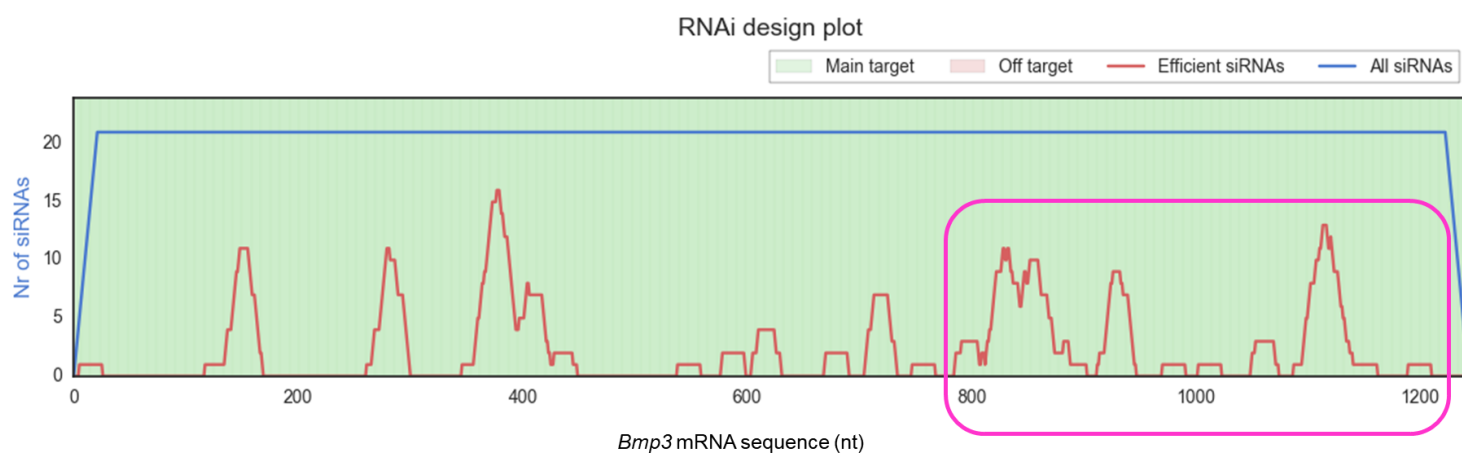


Figure S2. Graphical output of the predicted total and efficient siRNA hits in the *Botrytis cinerea* B05.10 *Bmp3* mRNA calculated by the si-Fi v21 software. The pink box includes the sequence used to generate the fragment of 427 bp for the synthesis of dsRNA (fifth exon of the gene, see Figure S1).

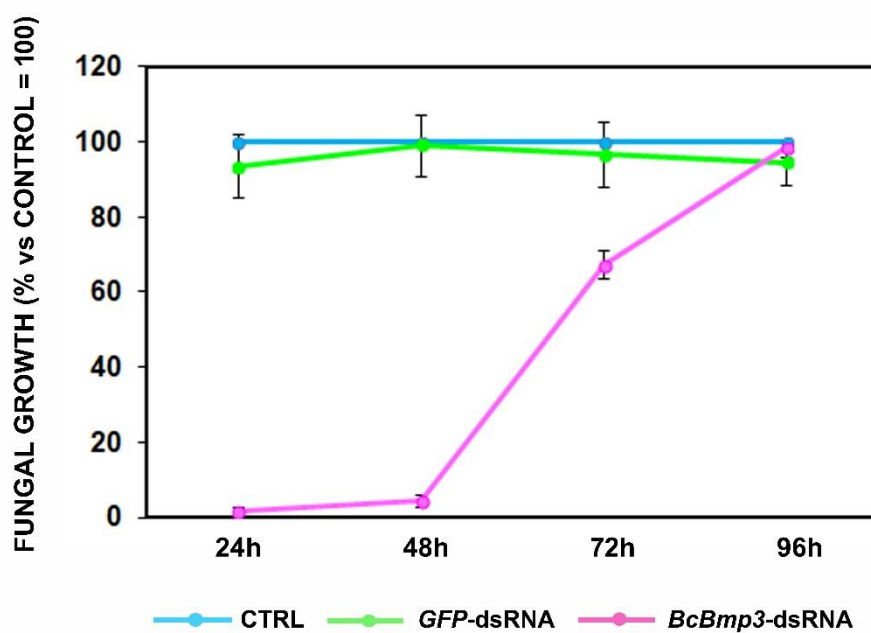


Figure S3. *In vitro* effects of *BcBmp3*-dsRNA on *B. cinerea* B05.10 growth. Fungal growth was assessed measuring the optical density (OD) at 595 nm at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours (24h, 48h, 72h and 96h) in 96-well microtiter plates. Each well contained 500 conidia in SMB medium and 2 μ g of *GFP*-dsRNA or *BcBmp3*-dsRNA. SMB + TE buffer was used as control (CTRL). The graph shows the mean (\pm SE) of two independent experiments with eight biological replicates ($n = 8$). Data obtained from the *in vitro* assay were converted as growth percentage of untreated control.

Table S1. Prediction of *BcBmp3* off-target transcripts using the si-Fi v21 software.

	All siRNA*	Efficient siRNA**
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> B05.10 ^a	407	210
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> T4 ^b	407	210
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> DW1 ^c	386	202
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> ^d	18	9
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> 1980 UF-70 ^e	18	9
<i>Alternaria alternata</i> SRC11rK2 ^f	0	0
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> ^g	0	0
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> AG-1 IA ^h	0	0
<i>Pythium ultimum</i> ASM14694 ⁱ	0	0
<i>Trichoderma asperellum</i> CBS 433.97 ^l	0	0
<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> T6776 ^m	0	0
<i>Rhizoglyphus irregularis</i> DAOM 197198 ⁿ	0	0
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> cv. Salinas ^o	0	0
<i>Homo sapiens</i> (GRCh38.p13) ^p	0	0

Below the links of the cDNA gene sequence files are reported:

^a ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/botrytis_cinerea/cdna/

^b ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota1_collection/botrytis_cinerea_t4_gca_000227075/cdna/

^c ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota1_collection/botrytis_cinerea_bcdw1_gca_000349525/cdna/

^d ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/sclerotinia_sclerotiorum/cdna/

^e ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota3_collection/sclerotinia_sclerotiorum_1980_uf_70_gca_001857865/cdna/

^f ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota3_collection/alternaria_alternata_gca_001642055/cdna/

^g ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fusarium_oxysporum/cdna/

^h ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_basidiomycota1_collection/rhizoctonia_solani_ag_1_ia_gca_000334115/cdna/

ⁱ ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/protists/release-50/fasta/pythium_ultimum/cdna/

^l ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota4_collection/trichoderma_asperellum_cbs_433_97_gca_003025105/cdna/

^m ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_ascomycota2_collection/trichoderma_harzianum_gca_000988865/cdna/

ⁿ ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/fungi/release-50/fasta/fungi_mucoromycota1_collection/rhizoglyphus_irregularis_daom_197198w_gca_000597685/cdna/

^o https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/GCA_002870075.2

^p http://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-103/fasta/homo_sapiens/cdna/

* Number of siRNA sequences (21-mer) that perfectly match the query sequence.

** Number of siRNA sequences (21-mer) with perfect match to the query sequence that meet additional criteria for efficient RNAi.

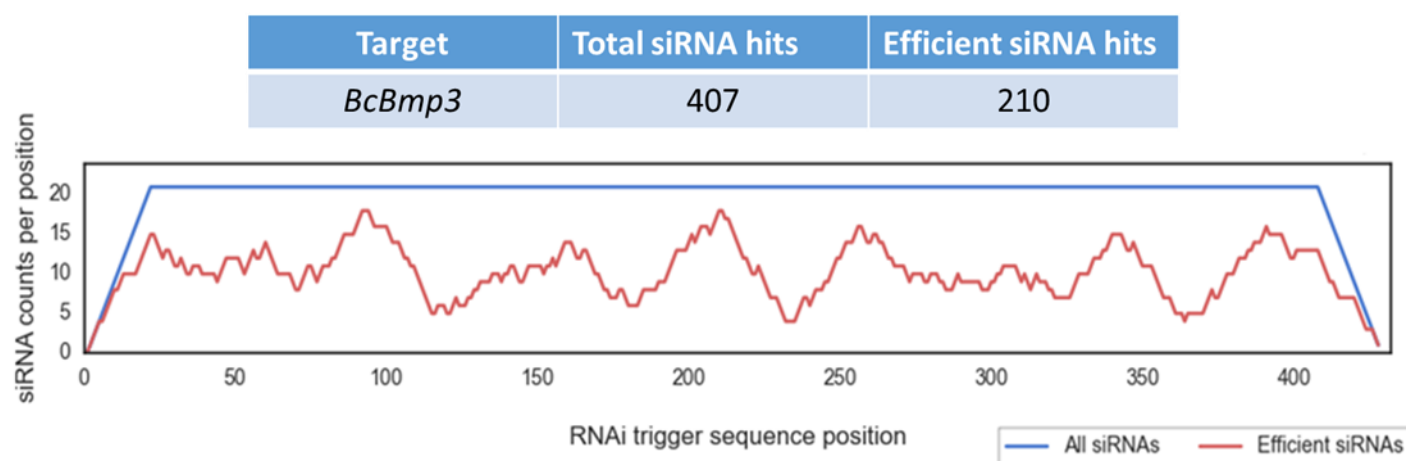


Figure S4. Graphical output of the predicted total and efficient siRNA hits in the *BcBmp3* fragment used for the synthesis of dsRNA calculated by the si-Fi v21 software.

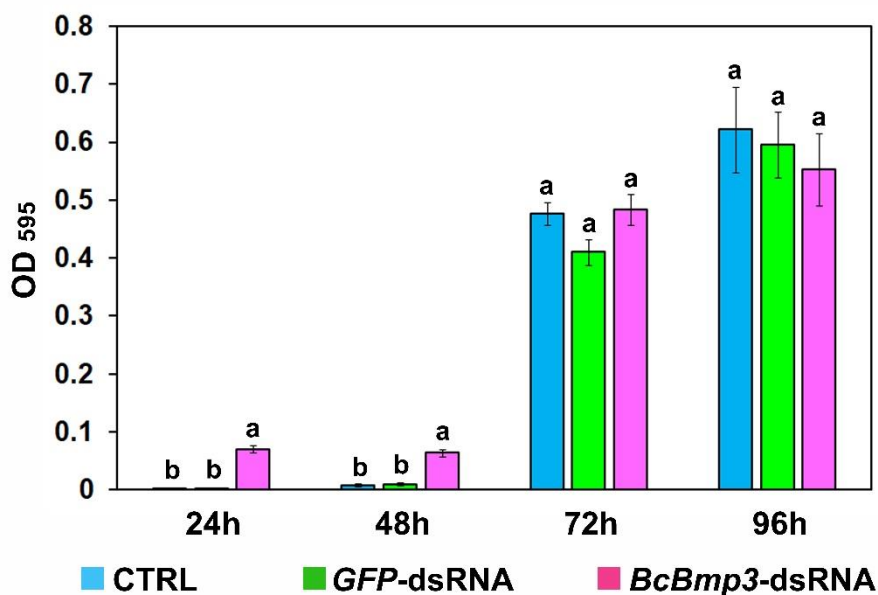


Figure S5. *In vitro* effects of *BcBmp3*-derived dsRNA on *Trichoderma harzianum* T6776 growth. Fungal growth was assessed measuring the optical density (OD) at 595 nm at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours (24h, 48h, 72h and 96h) in 96-well microtiter plates. Each well contained 500 conidia in SMB medium and 2 µg of *GFP*-dsRNA or *BcBmp3*-dsRNA. SMB + TE buffer was used as control (CTRL). The graph shows the mean (\pm SE) of two independent experiments with eight biological replicates ($n=8$). Same letters above the bars indicate no significant differences from each other (ANOVA) according to Tukey's test ($p \leq 0.05$). The statistical analysis was conducted separately for 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours.

Table S2. Gene-specific primers used in this study. In square brackets is indicate the chromosome number of *Botrytis cinerea* B05.10 [1,2].

Use	GenBank accession number	Primer	Primer sequence 5'-3' (F: Forward; R: Reverse)	Amplicon size (bp)
Amplification of the <i>Bmp3</i> gene fragment from <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (<i>BcBmp3</i>) [BCIN09] for <i>in vitro</i> transcription	CP009813.1	Bmp3T7F Bmp3T7R	F: <u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGA</u> <u>GACCACGAGCACAGGAATATG</u> R: <u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGA</u> <u>GACAAGATCATTGCGCCCTTGT</u>	427
Amplification of the <i>GFP</i> gene fragment from plasmid pCT74-sGFP for <i>in vitro</i> transcription		GFP1T7F GFP1T7R	F: <u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGA</u> <u>GAGTGAGCAAGGGCGAG</u> R: <u>TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGA</u> <u>GATTGTACAGCTCGTCCAT</u>	712
Amplification by qRT-PCR of the <i>Bmp3</i> gene of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (<i>BcBmp3</i>) [BCIN09]	CP009813.1	9F 8R	F:AGAATTGCTAGGCGGTCGTC R:AACATATTCCTGTGCTCGTGCC	136
Amplification by qRT-PCR of the housekeeping gene <i>beta tubulin A</i> of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (<i>BctubA</i>) [BCIN01]	XM_024690731.1	18F 19R	F:GTCTCAAGATGTCCTCCACC R:ACTCCATCTCGTCCATACCT	143
Amplification by qRT-PCR of the housekeeping gene <i>Sac7</i> of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (<i>BcSac7</i>) [BCIN05]	XM_024693149.1	50F 51R	F:CTCAGTGGCTCGGAAAAGC R:CGTTTGCCGCATCATGAACTG	112

References

1. Amsellem, J.; Cuomo, C.A.; van Kan, J.A.; Viaud, M.; Benito, E.P.; Couloux, A.; Coutinho, P.M.; de Vries, R.P.; Dyer, P.S.; Fillinger, S.; et al. Genomic analysis of the necrotrophic fungal pathogens *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*. *PLoS Genet.* **2011**, *7*, e1002230, doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1002230.
 2. Van Kan, J.A.; Stassen, J.H.; Mosbach, A.; Van Der Lee, T.A.; Faino, L.; Farmer, A.D.; Papasotiriou, D.G.; Zhou, S.; Seidl, M.F.; Cottam, E.; et al. A gapless genome sequence of the fungus *Botrytis cinerea*. *Mol. Plant Pathol.* **2017**, *18*, 75–89, doi:10.1111/mpp.12384.
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