Table S1 Primers used in this study.

Genes	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
Primers used for gene cloning		
LjPLT3-OE	GGTACCTGTCTACTCAAGAAAAAAACAACCC	GGATCCAGGCTTCACTAGTTTGCACCTCA
pLjPLT3:GUS	AACTGCAGCAACAATAAATTCATCACTAG	CGGAATTCTATCCTGCTTGTATGATTGAA
Primers used for quantitative real-time analysis (qRT-PCR)		
LjPLT3	CGTCACTATTATATCTGCCATATTCGG	CACTTTTCTCGCCTCGCCTACG
LjCAT	GCGCCTGACAGGCAAGATA	TGCCCAAGAGAACGATCAGC
LjSOD	TGAACAATGGTGAAGGCTGTG	CCTTGACATTATCGCTGCTGC
LjAPX	CCAACCCTCACATCTTCGACA	ACCTTCCTTCTCACCGGTCAA
LjGR	CGTGGTTGTGTTCCCAAAAAGA	GCATCCTGAAGTTCACCACCAT
LjACTIN	TGTGCGGAGGTACTTGGGCTTAAGA	CTTCCCAGGCAAATGCCAACACTAG

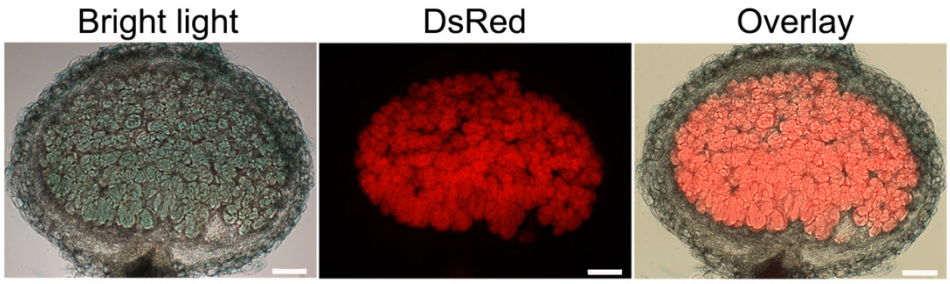

Figure S1. GUS staining of *pLjPLT3: GUS* plant. Cross-section of a nodule from a pLjPLT3: GUS plant showing GUS activity overlapped with bacteriods carrying *DsRED* in the infection zone. Three-day-old plants were inoculated with *M. loti* expressing *DsRed* and six nodules were collected for section four weeks later after infection. Scale bar=50 μm

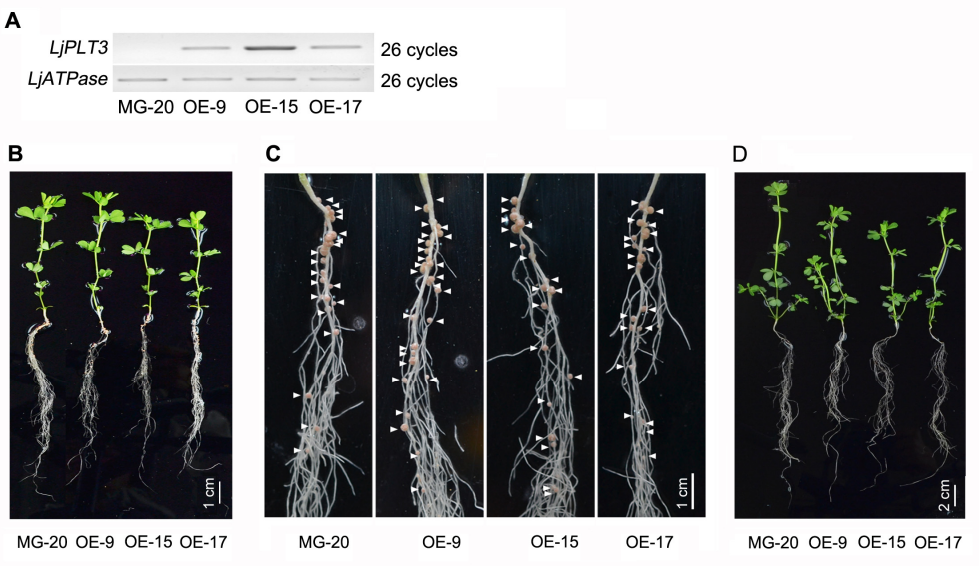

Figure S2. Phenotype of *OEPLT3* plants. (A) The expression level of *LjPLT3* gene in transgenic plants. (B) Four-week-old plants in symbiotic condition. (C) Nodules on the roots of transgenic plants and the wildtype. Three-old-day seedlings were inoculated with *M. loti* and representative plants were chosen for photograph four weeks later in (B) and (C). (D) Four-week-old plants in nitrogen-sufficient condition. 3-day-old seedlings were irrigated with Hoagland's solution once a week and representative plants were chosen for photograph four weeks later.