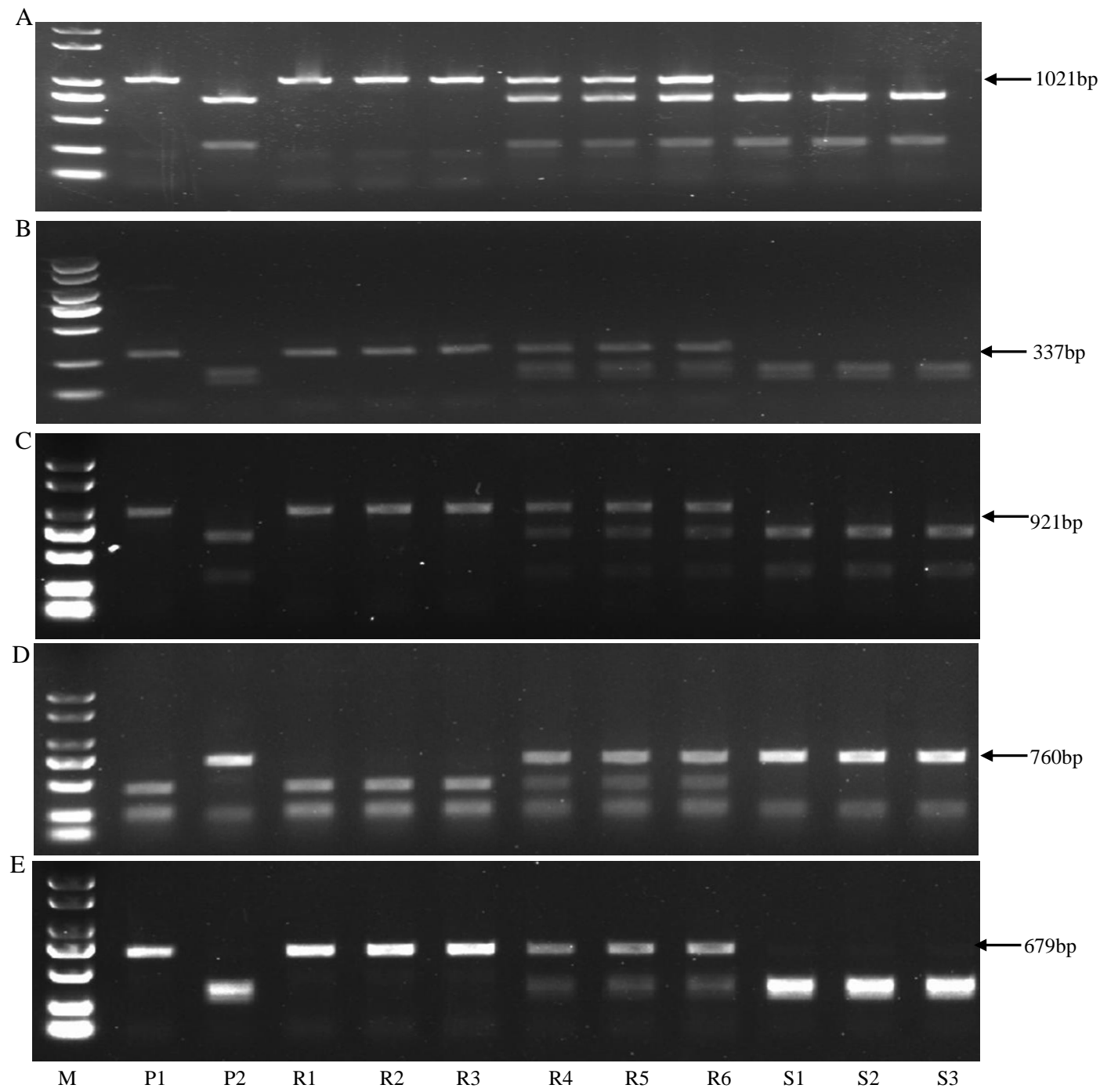
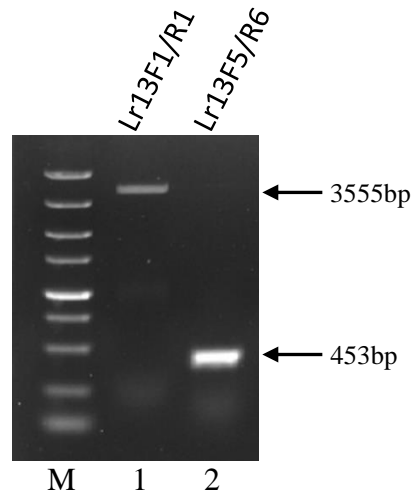


**Figure S1**

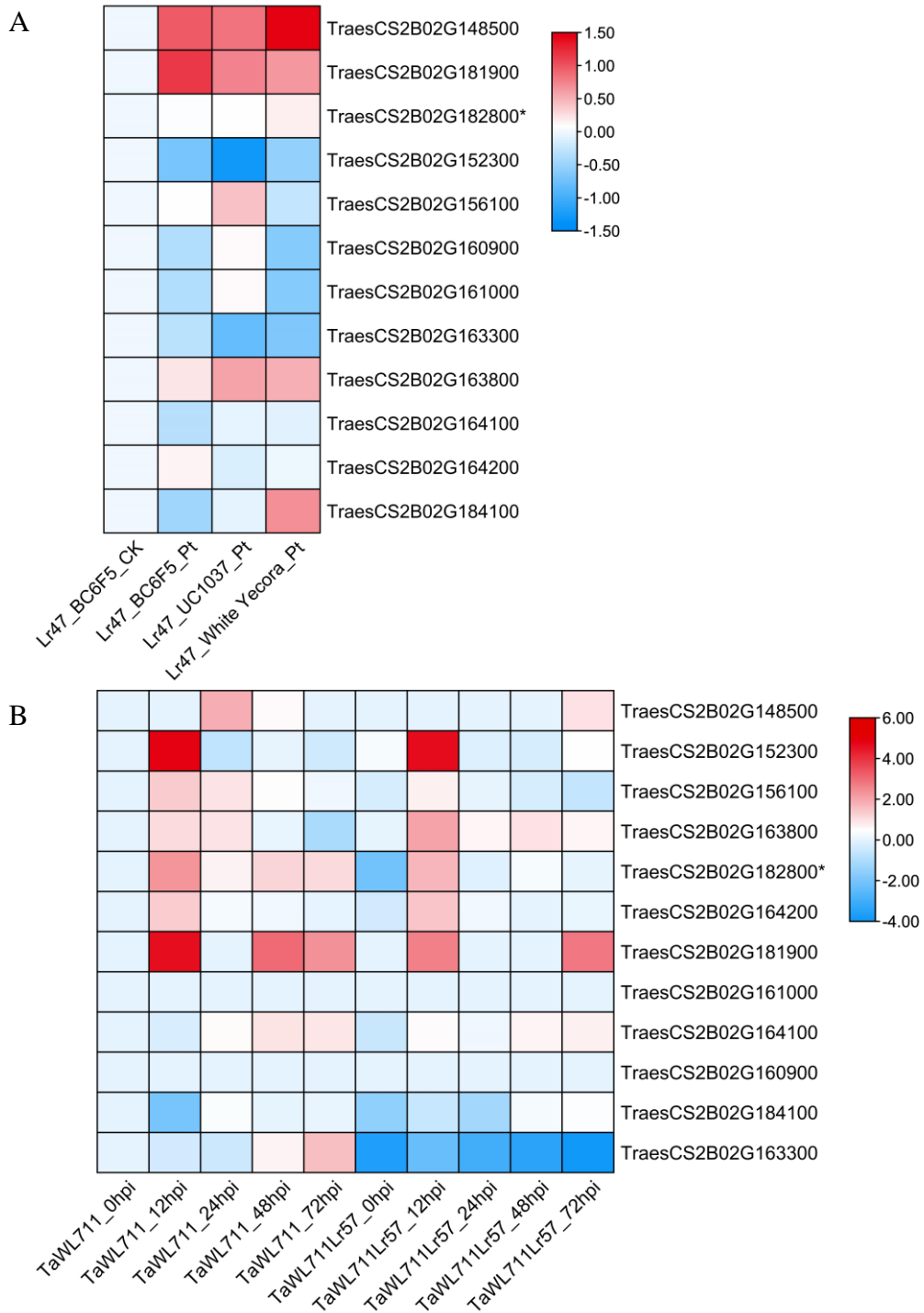


**Figure S1.** CAPS markers were developed based on BSR-seq analysis and employed to initially map the *LrKP* gene. Examples of amplification results of five CAPS markers, including *Lrkp2B114* (A, located at 114 Mb), *LrkpF299R300* (B, 168 Mb), *Lrkp197F2R2* (C, 210 Mb), *Lrkp2b01F4R4* (D, 240 Mb), and *Lrkp260F1R1* (E, 260 Mb), were displayed. M: DNA marker DL2000, P1: Klein Proteo, P2: ZhengZhou 5389, R1-R6: "KP × ZZ5389" F<sub>3:4</sub> resistant plants, S1-S3: "KP × ZZ5389" F<sub>3:4</sub> susceptible lines.

## Figure S2



**Figure S2 .** PCR amplification of coding regions of the *Lr13* gene in “Klein Proteo”. Coding regions of the *Lr13* gene were partially amplified from genomic DNA of Klein Proteo using gene-specific primers of *Lr13F1/R1* and *Lr13F5/R6*. PCR products were sequenced, and the deduced sequences were identical to corresponding segments of the cloned *Lr13*.



**Figure S3.** Expression profiles of *LrKP*-interval DEGs during *Lr47*- and *Lr57*-mediated wheat resistance to leaf rust. Transcripts per million (TPM) values for 12 *LrKP*-interval DEG were collected from our previous study (**A**, *Lr47*) and the WheatOmics website (**B**, *Lr57*). CK, mock control; Pt, leaf rust inoculated; hpi, hours post-inoculation.