

Table S1. Specific primers for qRT-PCR amplification.

Genes	GenBank accession number	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')
<i>SlACTIN</i>	NM_001308447	TGGTCGGAATGGGACAGAAAG	CTCAGTCAGGAGAACAGGGT
<i>SlAPX1</i>	NM_001247853	TTCTCCAGCTGGTACTTGAT	GAAGTGCATAACTTCCCACATCT
<i>NtACTIN</i>	BAD27408	GCTTGCTTACATTGCTCTC	TGTGGAGAAGAACTATGAGC
<i>NtOsmotin</i>	X61679	GTAACATTCAATGCTGCTGGTAGG	CAAAGCGTATTAGCCAAGGTG
<i>NtP5CS</i>	HM854026	GACACGGACTGATGGAAGAGTTA	GCACCTGAAGTCACCAGAATAA
<i>NtDREB2</i>	EU727156	GAAACGCCAGAAAGTAGT	ATTAGTCCTCCGCCATA
<i>NtLEA5</i>	AF053076	GTTACCATAACCACGTCCCCATAG	GAGCTAGGACGCTCCATATTT

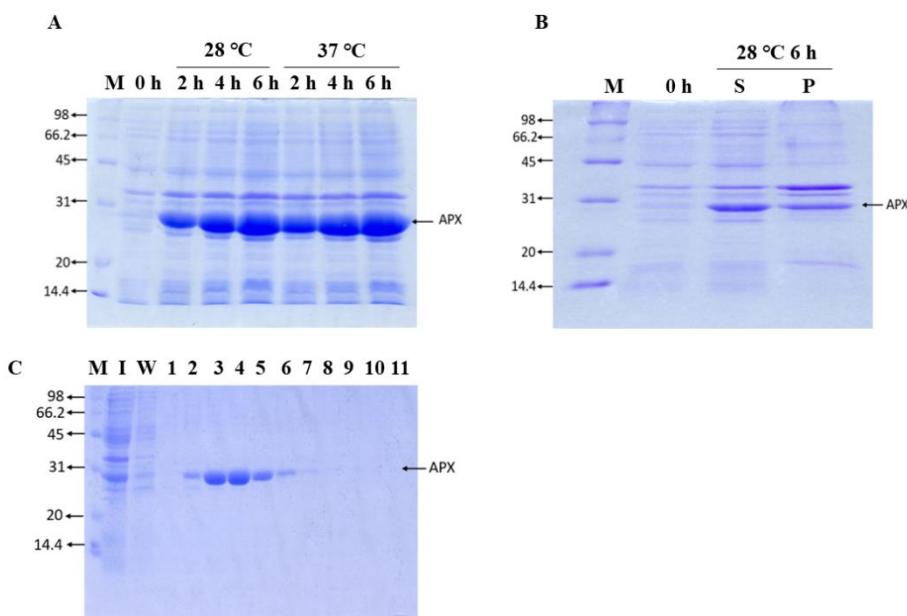


Figure S1. Induction and purification of tomato SIAPX recombinant protein prokaryotically. A: SDS-PAGE analysis of the recombinant tomato SIAPX proteins. M: protein marker. Protein expression collected at 0, 2, 4, 6 h post induction in *Escherichia coli* with 1 mM IPTG at 28 °C or 37 °C. B: SDS-PAGE analysis of the recombinant tomato SIAPX proteins of the supernatant (S) or precipitated (P) protein collected at 6 h post induction with 1 mM IPTG at 28 °C. C: Purification of the SIAPX protein. I: flow-through liquid. W: wash buffer. The protein was eluted in 1 mL fractions using a discontinuous gradient of imidazole prepared in the same buffer with 100 mM NaCl and 10, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500 mM imidazole, respectively (1-11).