

## Supplementary Material

### Alkaloid production and capacity for methyljasmonate induction by hairy roots of two species in Tribe Anthocercideae, family Solanaceae

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**Supplementary File 1.** Partial molecular analysis of *QPT* gene activity in Anthocercideae hairy roots of *Anthocercis ilicifolia* subsp. *ilicifolia* and *Cyphanthera tasmanica*

Partial *QPT* cDNA sequences were recovered from *QPT* specific transcript pools of *A. ilicifolia* (*Ai*) and *C. tasmanica* (*Ct*) hairy root cultures. Briefly, total RNA was isolated from hairy roots primed for first strand cDNA synthesis using AMV-reverse transcriptase (Promega) in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and using a reverse oligonucleotide (5'-CCGTTAGATAATGGAACAACCA-3') representing a conserved region in exon 8 of *Nicotiana QPT1* and *QPT2* genes (Ryan *et al.* 2012). One µL of total cDNA reaction was then used in a standard PCR reaction (94°C 30 sec; 51°C 1 min; 72°C 1 min; 30 cycles) using oligonucleotides representing conserved regions of *Nicotiana QPT* genes in exon 1 and exon 6 (Forward = 5'-CCAAGGTTGGTGGTGAAAATG-3' and Reverse = 5'-GGAGCAGTTTTTCCTAGTCTCC-3'). Two closely related forms of *QPT* cDNA sequences were recovered from hairy root cDNA of both Anthocercideae species which were designated *AiQPTi* and *AiQPTii* for sequences from *A. ilicifolia* and *CtQPTa* and *CtQPTb* for sequences from *C. tasmanica*. Supplementary Figure 1 shows a

comparison of these gene sequences (minus sequences of the oligonucleotides used to recover them by PCR) with each other and also homologous regions of corresponding regions of *NtQPT1* and *NtQPT2* genes from *N. tabacum*, previously identified as being derived from the *N. sylvestris* ancestral parental genome (Ryan *et al.*, 2012).

A cDNA capture and sequencing approach was then used to estimate relative expression of each *QPT* gene type in hairy roots of both Anthocercideae species, as described by Ryan *et al.* (2012) to elucidate *QPT* version and sub-genome representation in transcripts from leaf and root tissues of *N. tabacum* varieties. Briefly, PCR products were purified (PCR purification kit, QIAGEN) and ligated into pGEM-T easy Vector System (Promega). Ligation reactions were transformed into CaCl<sub>2</sub>-heat shock competent *E. coli* XL-1 cells and approximately 20 individual colonies, growing on LB Amp medium, were randomly selected for plasmid isolation and DNA sequencing of inserts as described previously (Ryan *et al.* 2012). Results indicated that approximately 75% of *QPT* transcripts recovered from hairy roots of *A. ilicifolia* were of the *AiQPTi* type form, both in control hairy roots and those harvested 16 h after MeJa treatment (Supplementary Table 1). In contrast, approximately 90% of recovered transcripts from hairy roots of control hairy roots of *C. tasmanica* belonged to the *CtQPTb* class. Additionally, all sequences that were recovered from MeJa-treated hairy roots of *C. tasmanica* were observed to be of *CtQPTb* type. Previous studies have reported the existence of duplicate functional paralogues of the *QPT* gene in *Nicotiana* species, designated *QPT1* and *QPT2*, with the latter being preferentially upregulated following wounding or MeJa treatment of alkaloid-producing tissues (Shoji *et al.* 2011; Ryan *et al.* 2012). It may be noteworthy however that the characteristic indel in exon 2, which distinguishes *QPT1* from *QPT2* in *Nicotiana*, is not a feature of cDNA sequences representing *AiQPTi* and *AiQPTii* or *CtQPTa* and *CtQPTb* (Supplementary Figure 1). Other indel differences do exist in exon 2 between the *Nicotiana* and Anthocercideae cDNA sequences noted here, but in each case are characteristic of both *C. tasmanica* sequences and both *A. ilicifolia* sequences (Supplementary Figure 1). Further work is required to determine whether there is any functional significance of these observations

relating to the capacity of hairy roots of Anthocercideae species to produce pyridine alkaloids in response to wound-associated stress.

10	20	30	40	50	60	70		
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	<b>G</b> TTGTGAAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCCACCAAA	AATGCA---G	TGGAGTCATT	AGTAGTGAAG	---CCACCAG	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	<b>G</b> TGGTGAAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCCACCAAG	AATACAAGAG	TGGAGTCATT	AGAGGTGAAA	---CCACCAG	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	<b>G</b> TGGTGAAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCGGCAAAAG	AATGCAACAA	TGGAGTCATT	AGCAATGAAG	GCTCCTCCAG	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	<b>G</b> TGGTGAAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCGGCAAAAG	AATGCAACAA	TGGAGTCATT	AGCAATGAAG	GCTCCTCCAG	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	<b>G</b> TG---AAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCCGCAAAAG	AATGCAACAG	TGGAGTCATT	AGCAGTGAAG	GCTCCTCCAG	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	<b>G</b> TG---AAAA	TGTCAGCAAT	AGCCGCAAAAG	AATGCAACAG	TGGAGTCATT	AGCAGTGAAG	GCTCCTCCAG	
	<b>Ex-2</b>							
		80	90	100	110	120	130	140
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATGATTTA	AAGGGTGTTA	TTCAACTTGC	CCTCTCTGAA	GATGCTGGGG	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATGATTTA	AAGGGAGTTA	TGCAACTTGC	ACTCTCTGAA	GATGCTGGGA	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATGATTTA	AAGAGTGTTA	TTCAACTTGC	ACTCTCTGAA	GATGCTGGGA	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATGATTTA	AAGAGTGTTA	TTCAACTTGC	ACTCTCTGAA	GATGCTGGGA	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATAATTTA	AAGGGTGTTA	TTCAACTTGC	ACTCTCCGAA	GATGCTGGGG	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	CACACCCAAC	TTATGATTTA	AAGGGTGTTA	TTCAACTTGC	ACTCTCCGAA	GATGCTGGAA	ATTTAG <b>G</b> AGA	<b>Ex-3</b>
		150	160	170	180	190	200	210
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCAACAA	TTCTATTTGA	CATGGAATCC	GAAGCTCATT	TTCTAGCAAA	GGAAGACGGG	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCGACAA	TTCTCTTTGA	TATGGAATCC	GATGCTCATT	TTCTAGCAAA	GGAAGACGGG	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCGACAA	TTCTGTTTGA	TATGGAATCC	GAAGCTCATT	TTCTAGCAAA	AGAAGACGGG	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCGACAA	TTCTGTTTGA	TATGGAATCC	GAAGCTCATT	TTCTAGCAAA	AGAAGACGGG	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCGACAA	TTCTGTTTGA	TATGGAATCC	GAAGCTCATT	TTCTAGCAAA	AGAAGATGGG	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	TGTGACTTGT	AAGGCGACAA	TTCTGTTTGA	CATGGAATCC	GAAGCTTATT	TTCTAGCAAA	AGAAGACGGG	
		220	230	240	250	260	270	280
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	ATTGTAGCAG	GAATTGCACT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AGGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	ATGGAGTGGT	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	ATCATAGCAG	GAATTGCACT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AAGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	GTGGAGTGGT	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	ATTGTAGCAG	GAATTGCACT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AAGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	GTGGAGTGGT	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	ATTGTAGCAG	GAATTGCACT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AAGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	GTGGAGTGGT	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	ATTGTAGCAG	GAATTGCTCT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AAGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	GTGGAGTGGT	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	ATTGTAGCAG	GAATTGCACT	TGCTGAGATG	ATATTTCGCAG	AAGTTGATCC	TTCACTAAAG	GTGGAGTGGT	<b>Ex-4</b>
		290	300	310	320	330	340	350
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	CTATAAATGA	TGGTGATAAA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGAAAT	CGGCAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAAGG	CTCACAGCAT	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	ATGTAAATGA	TGGCGATAAA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGAAAT	TGGCAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAACG	CTTACAACAT	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	CTATAAAGGA	TGGTGATGTA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGAAAT	TGGTAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAATG	CTTACAACAT	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	CTATAAAGGA	TGGTGATGTA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGAAATA	TGGTAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAATG	CTTACAACAT	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	CTATAGAGGA	TGGTGATATA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGCAATA	TGGTAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAATG	CTCACAGCAT	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	CTATAAAGGA	TGGTGATATA	GTTTCATAAAG	GCTTGAAAT	TGGTAAAGTA	CAAG <b>G</b> AAATG	CTCACAGCAT	<b>Ex-5</b>
		360	370	380	390	400	410	420
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGAGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	CATGCAAAGA	ATGAGCGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> CG	
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGGGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	TATGCAAAGA	ATGAGTGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> AA	
<b>AiQPTi</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGGGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	TATGCAAAGA	ATGAGTGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> CA	
<b>AiQPTii</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGGGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	TATGCAAAGA	ATGAGTGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> CA	
<b>CtQPTa</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGGGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	TATGCAAAGA	ATGAGTGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> CA	
<b>CtQPTb</b>	TGTTATAGCT	GAGAGGGTTG	TTCTCAATTT	TATGCAAAGA	ATGAGTGGAA	TAGCTACACT	AACTAAG <b>G</b> CA	<b>Ex-6</b>
		430	440	450				
<b>NtxQPT1</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCACACCC	TGCTACCATC	TT				
<b>NtxQPT2</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCACACCC	TGCTTACATC	TT				
<b>AiQPTi</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCACACCC	TGCTTTTATC	TT				
<b>AiQPTii</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCACACCC	TGCTTTTATC	TT				
<b>CtQPTa</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCACACCC	TGCTTATATC	TT				
<b>CtQPTb</b>	ATGGCAGATG	CTGCATACCC	TTCTTATATC	TT				

**Fig. S1.** Partial cDNA sequence information of *QPT* cDNA sequences recovered from control hairy roots of *A.ilicifolia* (*AiQPT*) and *C.tasmanica* (*CtQPT*) compared to homologous regions *QPT1* and *QPT2* genes from *N.tabacum* (Ryan *et al.* 2012). The first base of relevant exons is shown in blue bold type, with **Ex-2-Ex-6** (below) representing the beginning of Exon 2-Exon 6. *Nicotiana QPT* genes consist of 10 exons (Ryan *et al.* 2012).

**Table S1. Percentage of each form of *QPT* recovered from *QPT* cDNA pools derived from RNA of ethanol control or 2.5 $\mu$ M MeJA-treated tissues of *A. ilicifolia* and *C. tasmanica* hairy root cultures**

*n* = number of individual bacterial colonies randomly picked from selection medium and inserts sequenced to identify *QPT* cDNA type which had been sub-cloned

	<b>Treatment</b>	<b><i>QPTa</i></b>	<b><i>QPTb</i></b>	<b><i>QPTi</i></b>	<b><i>QPTii</i></b>
<i>A. ilicifolia</i>	EtOH control ( <i>n</i> =20)	–	–	75	25
	MeJA treated ( <i>n</i> =20)	–	–	75	25
<i>C. tasmanica</i>	EtOH control ( <i>n</i> =21)	9	91	–	–
	MeJA treated ( <i>n</i> =20)	0	100	–	–