

Article

Overexpression of the Melatonin Synthesis-Related Gene *SlCOMT1* Improves the Resistance of Tomato to Salt Stress

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Supplementary Materials List

Supplementary Figure S1. Molecular cloning of *SlCOMT1*.

Supplementary Figure S2. Identification of transgenic tomatoes.

Supplementary Figure S3. *SlCOMT1* transgenic callus initiation, shoot regeneration, rooting and hardening of transgenic plants.

Supplementary Table S1. Primers used in this study.

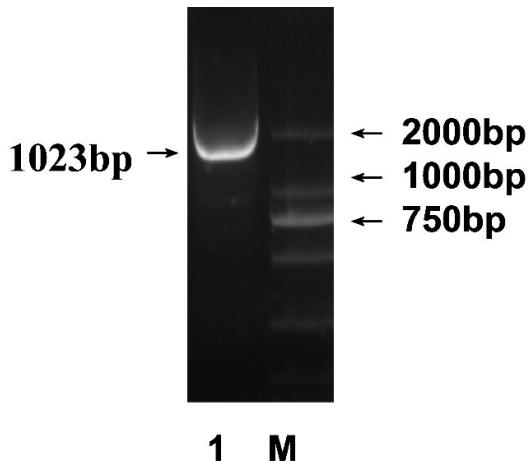
Supplementary Table S2. PCR reaction system for cloning *SlCOMT1*.

Supplementary Table S3. PCR reaction procedure for cloning *SlCOMT1*.

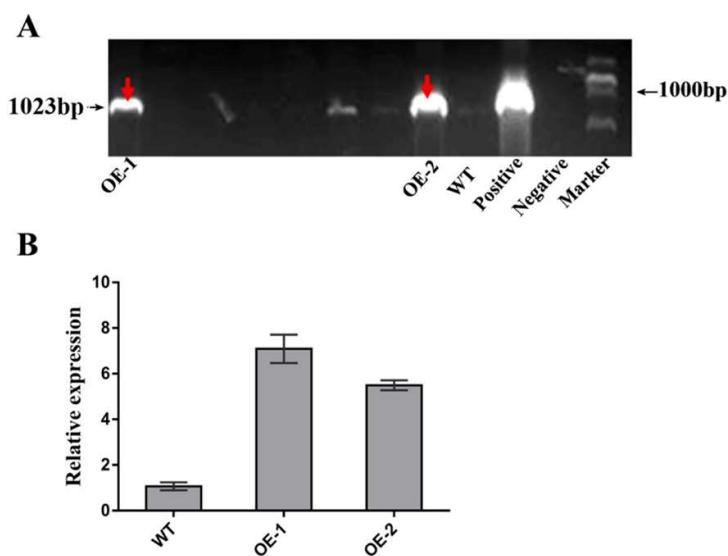
Supplementary Table S4. Reaction system of quantification RT-PCR.

Supplementary Table S5. Configuration for tomato pre-culture medium.

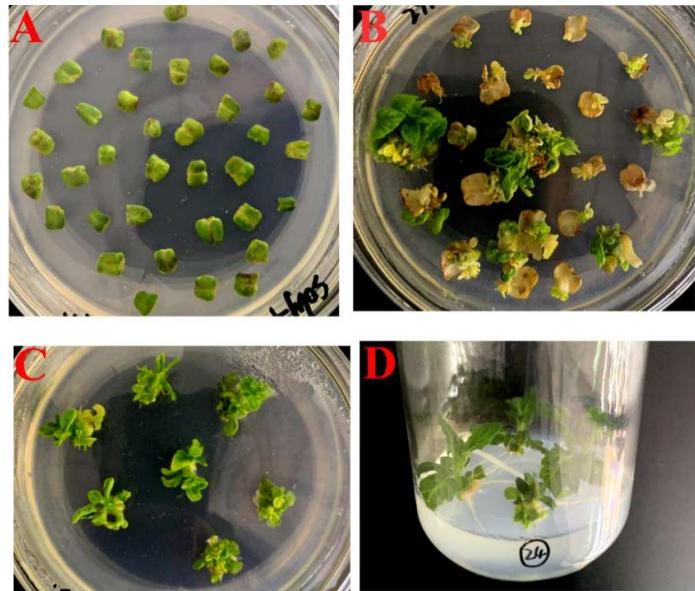
Supplementary Table S6. Configuration for tomato differentiation medium.



Supplementary Figure S1. Molecular cloning of *SlCOMT1*. 1, *SlCOMT1*; M, DNA Marker (DL2000).



Supplementary Figure S2. Identification of *SlCOMT1* transgenic tomatoes. (A) Tomato cDNA from leaves were used for amplification of *SlCOMT1*; plasmid DNA of *SlCOMT1*-pMD19-T was used positive control, and ddH₂O as negative control. (B) *SlCOMT1* expression levels were detected using wild-type and transgenic tomato leaves. bp, base pair; WT, wild-type; OE, overexpression transgenic tomato.



Supplementary Figure S3. Genetical transformation for *SiCOMT1* in tomato. (A) Cutting cotyledons on pre-cultured medium. (B) Callus initiation and shoot regeneration. (C) Regeneration seedling. (D) Rooting of transgenic plants.

Supplementary Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Gene	Forward Primers	Reverse Primers
<i>SICOMT1</i> (Molecular Cloning)	ATGCAACTGGCGAGTGCC	CTAGAGATTCTGGTGAA
<i>SICOMT1</i> (RT-PCR)	GAATGCCGATGGTGTTC	TGATGGATAAGGGGTGTGA
<i>SICOMT1</i> (Transgenic plants)	AATGCAACTGGCGAGTGCC	CTAGAGATTCTGGTGAA
<i>SICOMT1</i> (Protein induction)	GGATCCATGCAACTGGCGAGTG CC	GTCGACAGAGATTCTGGTG AATTCCA
<i>SICOMT1</i> (Subcellular localization)	AAGGAAGCCCTCACCGGTTCAA CAAGCCTAACTCAA	GGCGGCCACCCCTCTGG TGAATTCCATAATCCAA

Supplementary Table S2. PCR reaction system for cloning *SICOMT1*.

Component	Volume	
cDNA	Variable	As required
2.5mM dNTPs	4 µL	0.2 µM
TransTaq® DNA Polymerase	0.5 µL	2.5 units
10× TransTaq®HiFi Buffer I	5 µL	1×
Forward primers	1 µL	0.2 µM
Reverse primers	1 µL	0.2 µM
ddH ₂ O	Variable	-
Total	50 µL	-

Supplementary Table S3. PCR reaction procedure for cloning *SICOMT1*.

Temperature	Time
94 °C	5 min
94 °C	30 s
56 °C	30 s
72 °C	45 s
72 °C	35cycles
72 °C	10 min

Supplementary Table S4. Reaction system of RT-PCR.

Reacion Reagents	Volume
2× UltraSYBR Mixture	10.0 µL
Foward Primer (10 µmol/L)	1.0 µL
Reverse Ptimer (10 µmol/L)	1.0 µL
cDNA	1.0 µL
ddH ₂ O	7.0 µL
Total	20 µL

Supplementary Table S5. Configuration for tomato pre-cultured medium.

MS Media (Free of Agar and Sucrose)	4.74 g
Sucrose	30 g
Indoleacetic acid (0.1 mg/mL)	5 mL
Zeatin (1 mg/mL)	2 mL
Agar powder	8 g
pH	5.8
H ₂ O	Up to 1000 mL

Supplementary Table S6. Configuration for tomato differentiate medium.

MS (Free of Agar and Sucrose)	4.74g
Sucrose	30 g
Indoleacetic acid (0.1 mg/mL)	5 mL
Zeatin (1 mg/mL)	2 mL
Agar powder	8 g
Cephalosporin	1 mL
pH	5.8
H ₂ O	Up to 1000 mL