



Supplementary materials

Table S1. Expression of *Rboh* genes in syncytia.

		Syncytium	Root
<i>At5g07390</i>	<i>RbohA</i>	3.9	6.6
<i>At1g09090</i>	<i>RbohB</i>	1.9	12.0
<i>At5g51060</i>	<i>RbohC</i>	5.7	8.8
<i>At5g47910</i>	<i>RbohD</i>	8.0	8.4
<i>At1g19230</i>	<i>RbohE</i>	2.9	4.6
<i>At1g64060</i>	<i>RbohF</i>	5.5	7.3
<i>At4g25090</i>	<i>RbohG</i>	3.3	4.4
<i>At5g60010</i>	<i>RbohH</i>	2.7	2.8
<i>At4g11230</i>	<i>RbohI</i>	2.3	3.1
<i>At3g45810</i>	<i>RbohJ</i>	2.7	3.0

Expression data from Szakasits et al. (The transcriptome of syncytia induced by the cyst nematode *Heterodera schachtii* in *Arabidopsis* roots (2009) *Plant Journal*, **57**, 771–784) from a GeneChip analysis of *H. schachtii* syncytia in *Arabidopsis* roots showing normalized data on a log2 scale. Significant downregulation (as from the original data analysis) in syncytia compared to control roots is marked blue.

Table S2. Characteristics of *Arabidopsis Rboh* family genes and proteins.

Gene name	Accession Number	Chrom 0s0me #	Exons	Gene position on chromosome	Orientation	gDNA (bp)	CD (bp)	Protein (aa)	MW (Da)	pI	GRAVY	SPCS
AtRbo hA	At5g07390	5	12	2335895-2339913	Reverse	4019	2709	902	102934.6	9.54	-0.229	No
AtRbo hB	At1g09090	1	12	2932739-2936586	Forward	3848	2532	843	96389.3	9.59	-0.156	No
AtRbo hC	At5g51060	5	11	4-2075728 2076243 1	Reverse	5148	2718	905	102517.4	9.91	-0.211	No
AtRbo hD	At5g47910	5	8	3-1939744 1940206 1	Forward	4619	2766	921	103907.7	9.68	-0.241	No
AtRbo hE	At1g19230	1	14	6643942-6649149	Forward	5208	2859	952	107701.6	8.9	-0.207	No
AtRbo hF	At1g64060	1	14	4-2376977 2377698 4	Forward	7211	2835	944	108417.3	9.54	-0.287	No
AtRbo hG	At4g25090	4	11	7-1287866 1288380 5	Reverse	5139	2550	849	96861.7	9.41	-0.196	No
AtRbo hH	At5g60010	5	11	0-2416027 2416505 2	Forward	4783	2661	886	100626.7	9.5627	-0.196	No

AtRbo hI	At4g112 30	4	10	6840473- 6845627	Revers e	5155	282 6	941	106951	8.58	-0.230	No
1683272												
AtRbo hJ	At3g458 10	3	13	6- 1683779	Revers e	5067	273 9	912	102936 .2	9.9	-0.203	No
2												

gDNA = genomic DNA, CD = coding sequence, MW = molecular weight, pI = isoelectric point, GRAVY = grand average of hydropathy, SPCS = signal peptide cleavage site.

Table S3. Description of the motifs identified in Arabidopsis Rboh proteins.

Motif	E-value	Sites	Width	Consensus sequence
1	3.5e-773	10	136	KRAYFYWVTREQGSFDWFKGVMBEIAEYDKKGVIELHNYLTsvYEEGDARSALITMLQSLNHAKNGVDIVSGTRVRTHFARPWRKV FKKIAVKHPNARIGVFYCGAPTLVKEKKLAQDFSHKTSTRFEHKENF
2	3.0e-470	10	93	RAFRSSIKAVKILKVAVYPGNVLSLHMSKPTGFKYKSGQYMFVNCPAVSPFEWHPSITSAPGDDYLSVHIRALGDWTEELRSVFSEVCK PPP
3	6.3e-382	10	77	YFLLDNWKRIVVLALWIIIMAILFTWKFIZYKRKPAYEVMGYCVCVAKGAAETLKLNMALILLPVCRNTITWLRSKT
4	3.2e-382	9	90	ITKEZLKEFWEQITDKSFDSRLQIFDFMDVDKBEDGRJTEEVKEIIVLSASANKLSNJKKQADEYAALIMEELDPDNJGYIELEQLETLL
5	6.5e-236	10	39	DGPYGAPAQDYKKYDVLLVGLGIGATPFISILKDJLN
6	3.2e-184	20	28	PFDDNIWFHKTIWMYJAVPVLLYAGERL
7	9.3e-145	10	33	LPKPLKKLTGFNAFWYSHHLFVIVYILLIVHGY
8	2.1e-115	10	38	QPPTYLGLVKGPEGITGILMVILMIAFTLATTWFRRN
9	6.2e-072	10	38	TGGLPKRKFGGCIGMMDSKFALELFDALARRRIKGE
10	1.1e-037	10	26	ARLDRTKSSAERALKGLKFISKTDGG
11	8.4e-036	10	20	CDFPRLJAATEDEYEPYAKY
12	4.2e-015	7	28	SGEKKKLSQLMSQQLIPTRDRNPLKRWY
13	1.6e-007	6	23	SRNRDEEYVEITLDIQDDSVSVH
14	8.4e-005	2	28	PKPNDLIRMETRARGVNPHIEESQVLFP
15	2.3e-004	2	41	KNVSKNLGVGSIIRSLSVNKWRKSGNLGSPSTRKSGNLGPP

Table S4. Primers used in this work (restriction sites are underlined).

Name	Sequence	Amplification
At1g09090forNco	TAG <u>TCCATGGGGAGGAAGAAA</u> TGG	Protein coding sequence of <i>At1g09090</i> from cDNA
At1g09090revBam	TGAT <u>GGATCC</u> CATAGAAC <u>TCGAA</u> ACTA	
At1g09090Mrev	ATAAGAAC <u>ACCACCATG</u> TAA <u>ACACCCG</u> GT	Eliminate internal NcoI site
At1g09090Mfor	ACCGGTGTT <u>A</u> CAATGGTG <u>G</u> TTCTTAT	
pRBOHBforKpn	<u>GTTGGTACCT</u> CTTCTTCGATCTCG	Promoter fragment of <i>At1g09090</i>
pRBOHBrevNco	CCT <u>CCCCCATG</u> GACTACAATTAC	
RbohRTfor	ACCGGTGTTACAATGGTG <u>G</u> TTCTTAT	RT-PCR of Rboh overexpression lines
RbohRTrev	TTGAGTTGCGATGTCCAGTC	

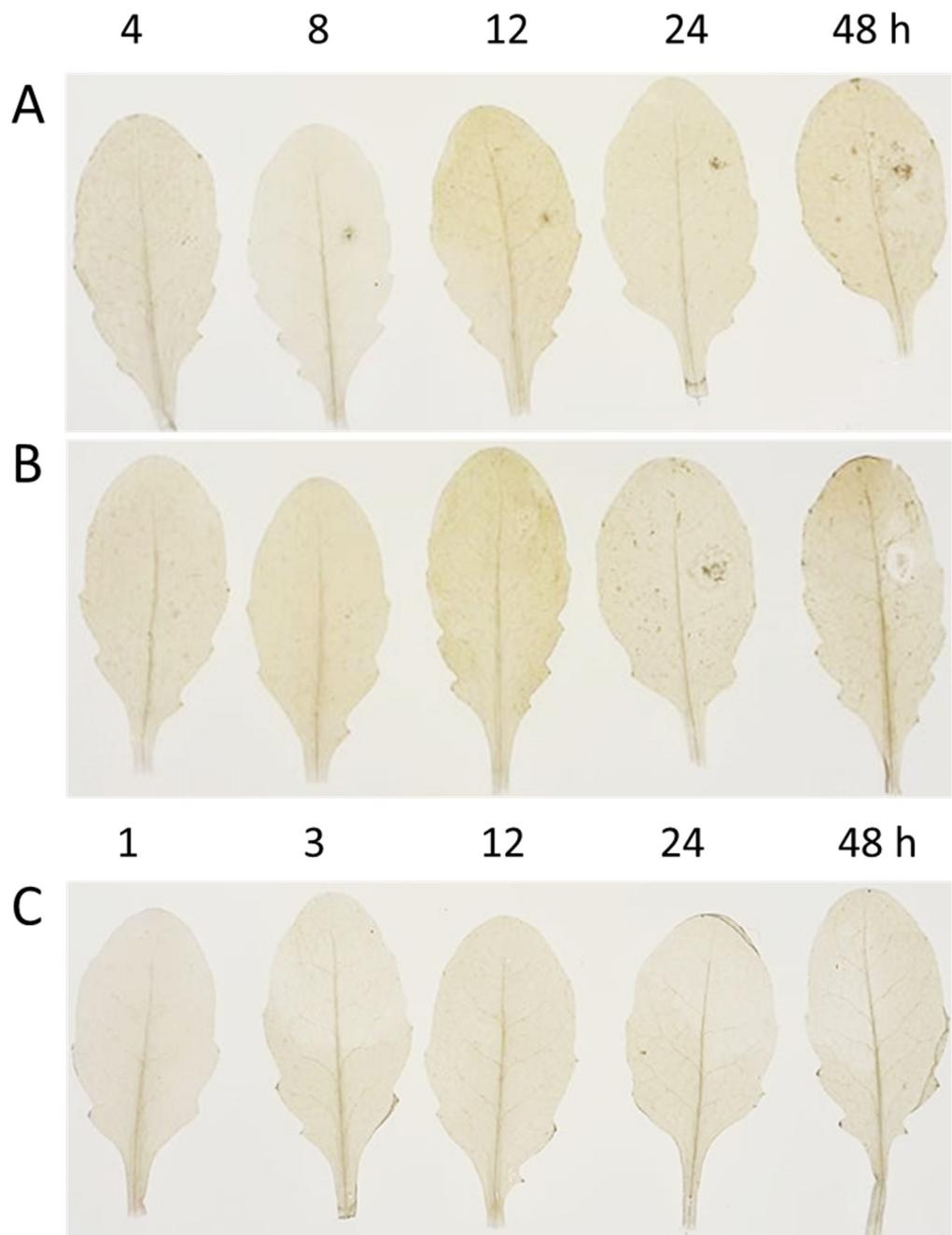
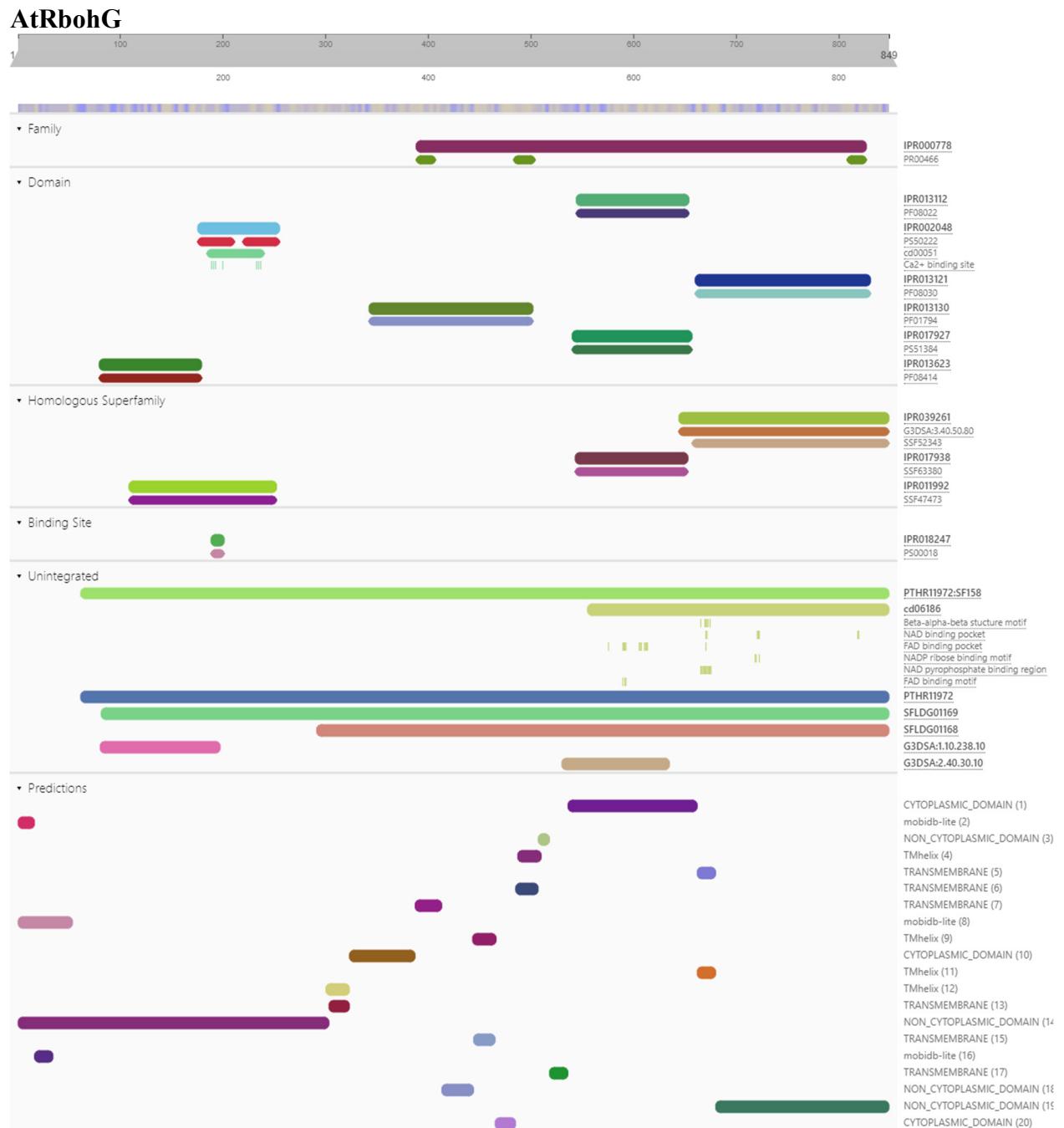
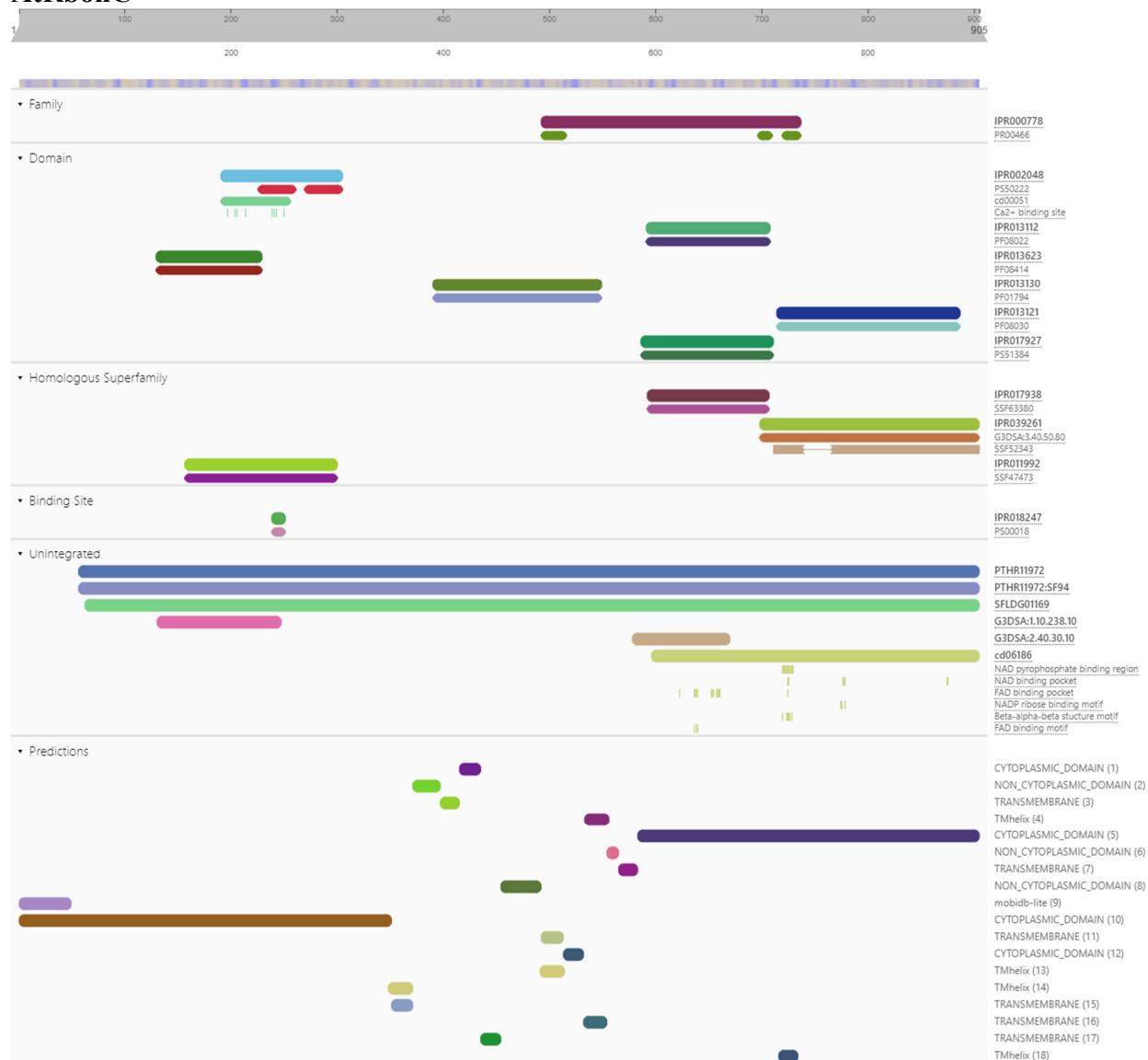


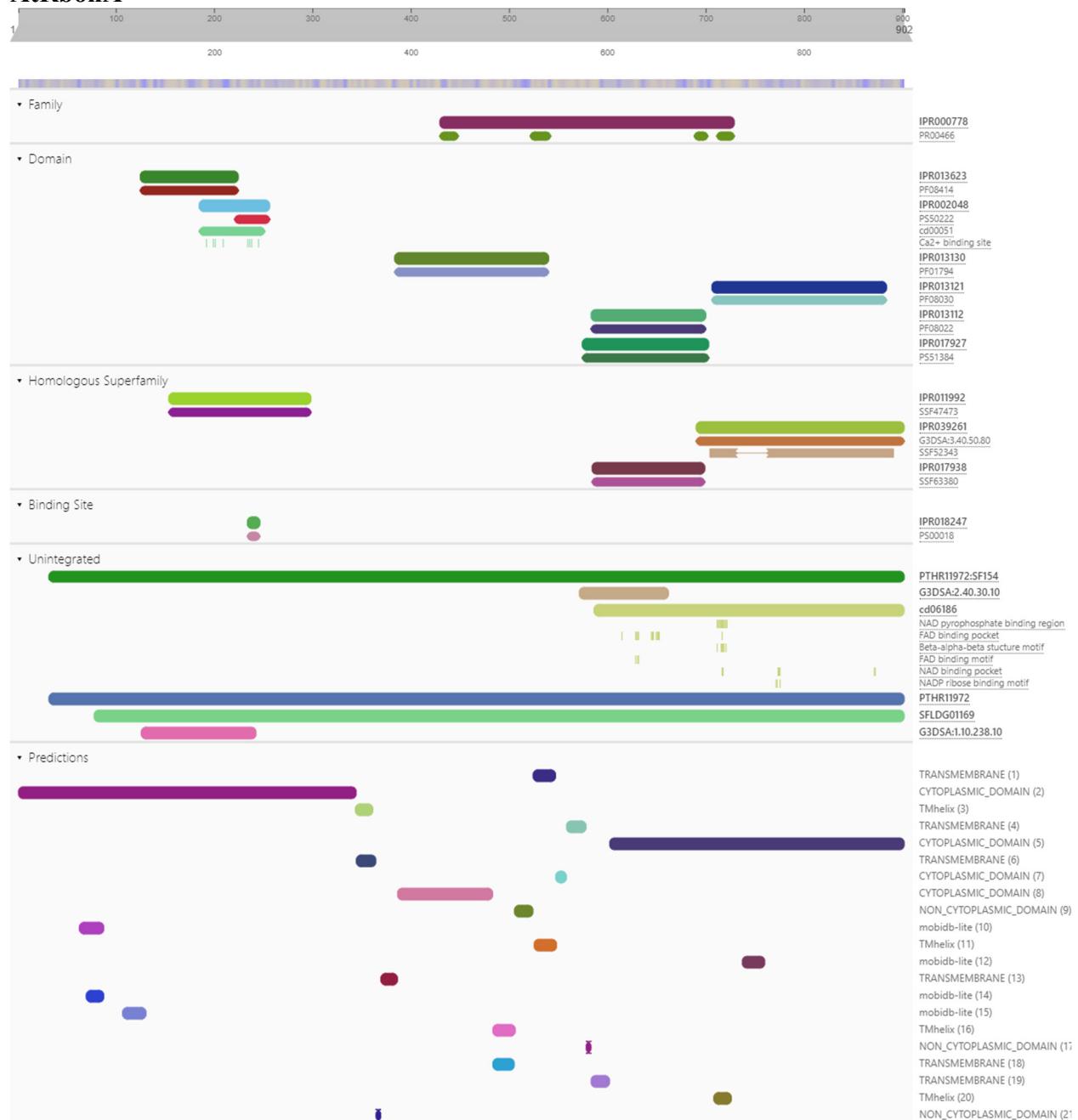
Figure S1. Leaves of the *RbohB* promoter::GUS line were stained for GUS at different time points after infection with A, *A. brassicicola*; B, *B. cinerea*; C, *P. syringae*.

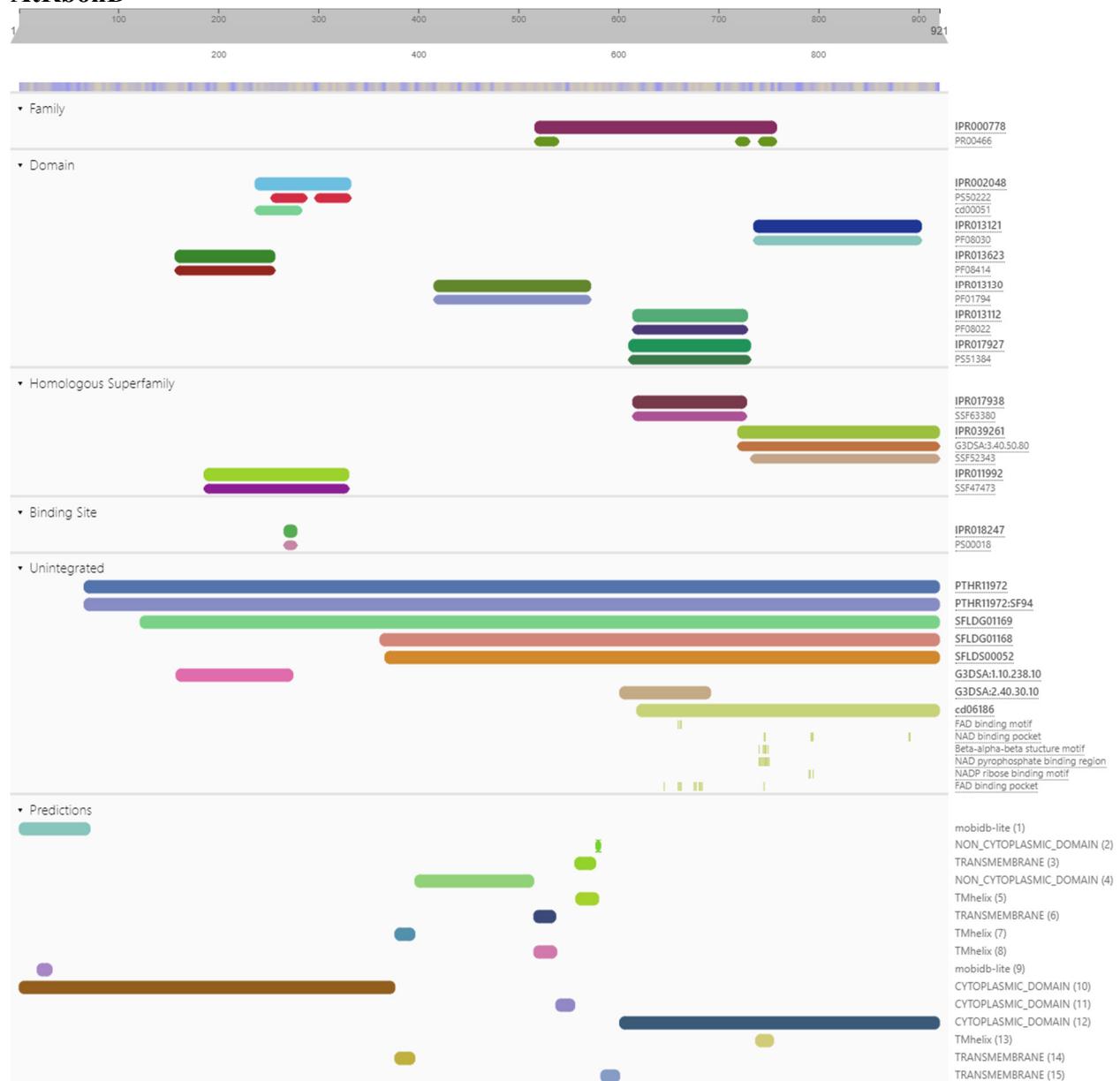


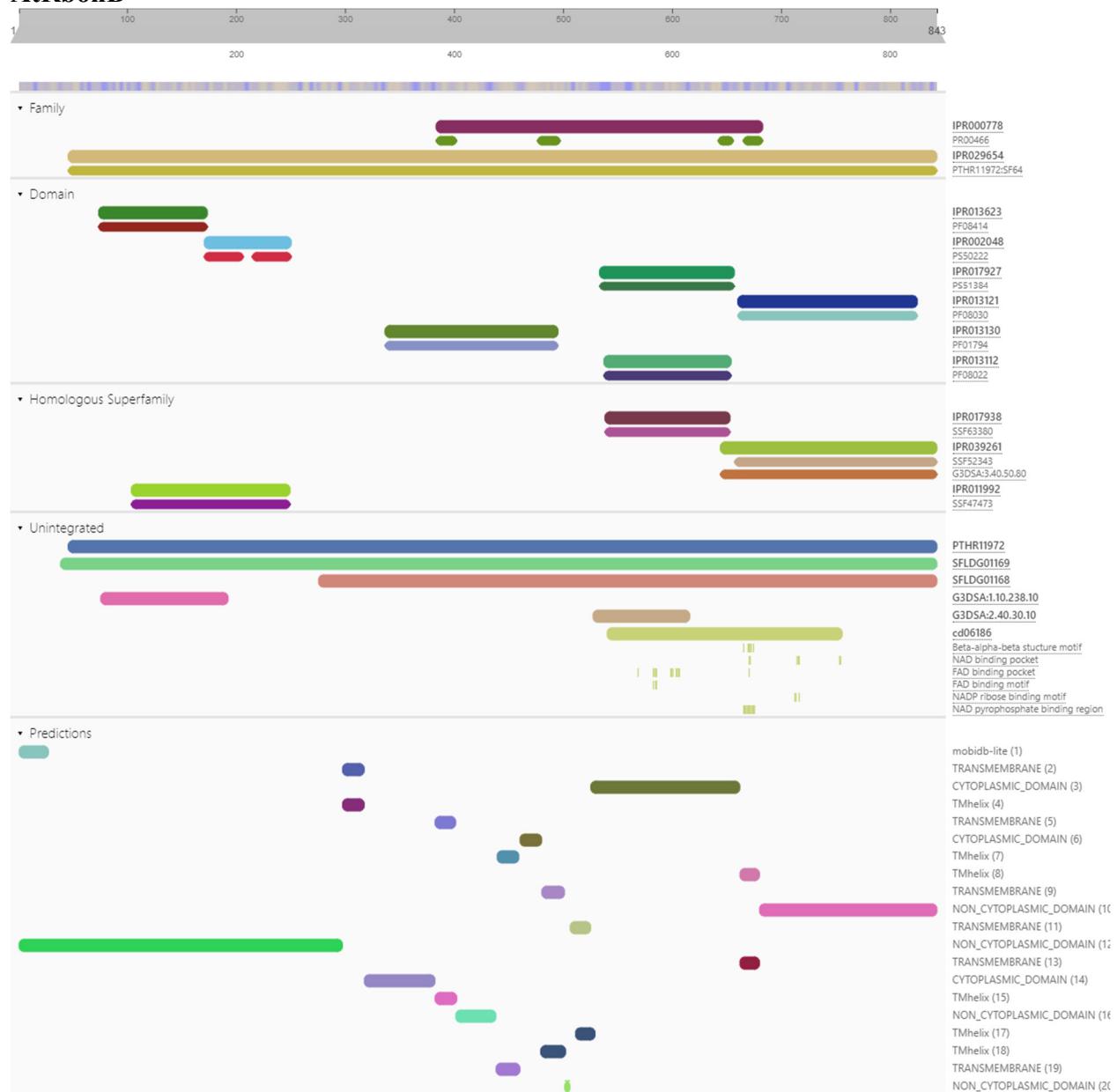
Figure S2. Sequence logos of the predicted 15 motifs in Rboh protein sequences. Colors of the motifs are the same as in Figure 11. Each letter shows one letter amino acid code. Amino acids with higher letters are more conserved.

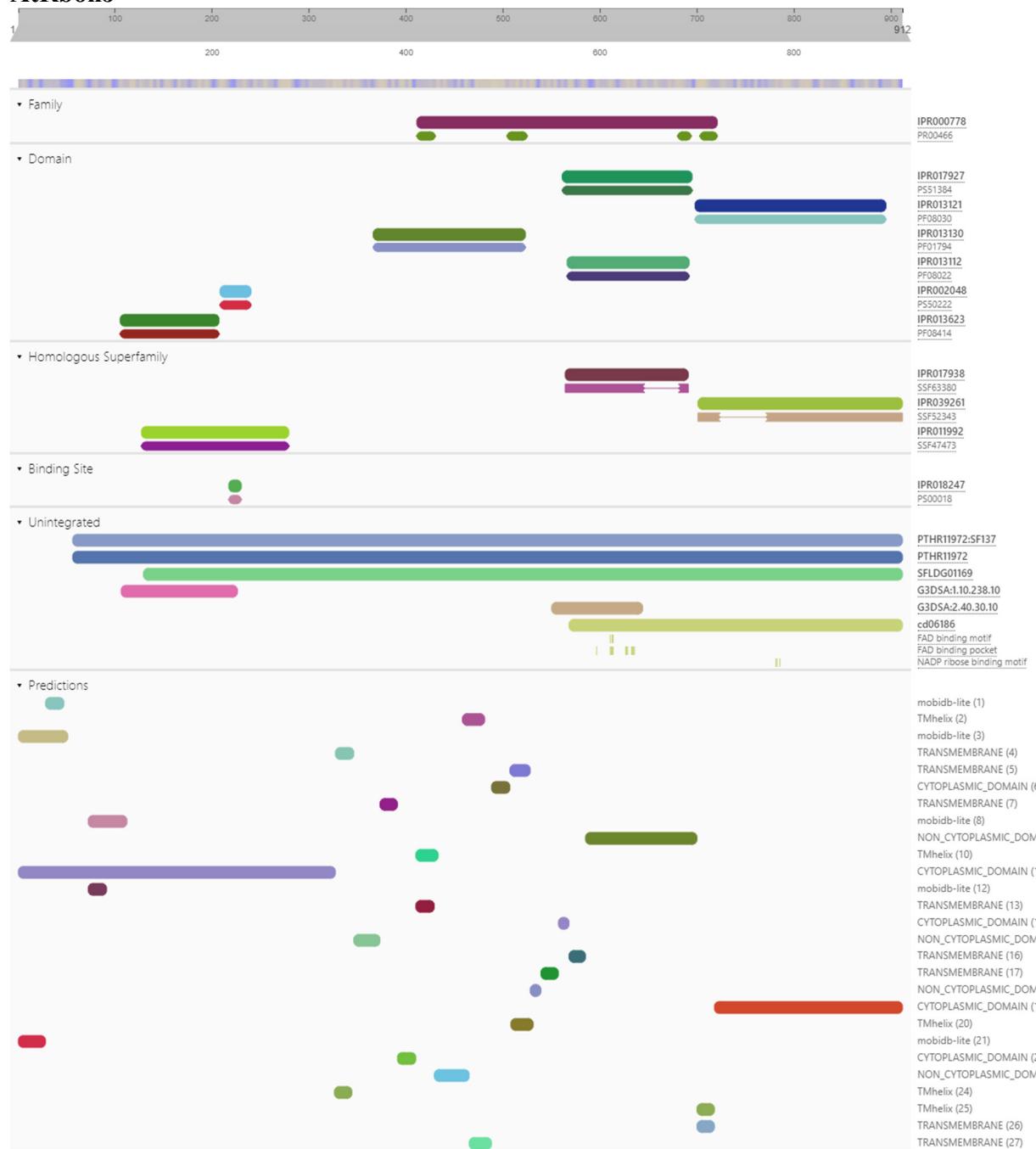


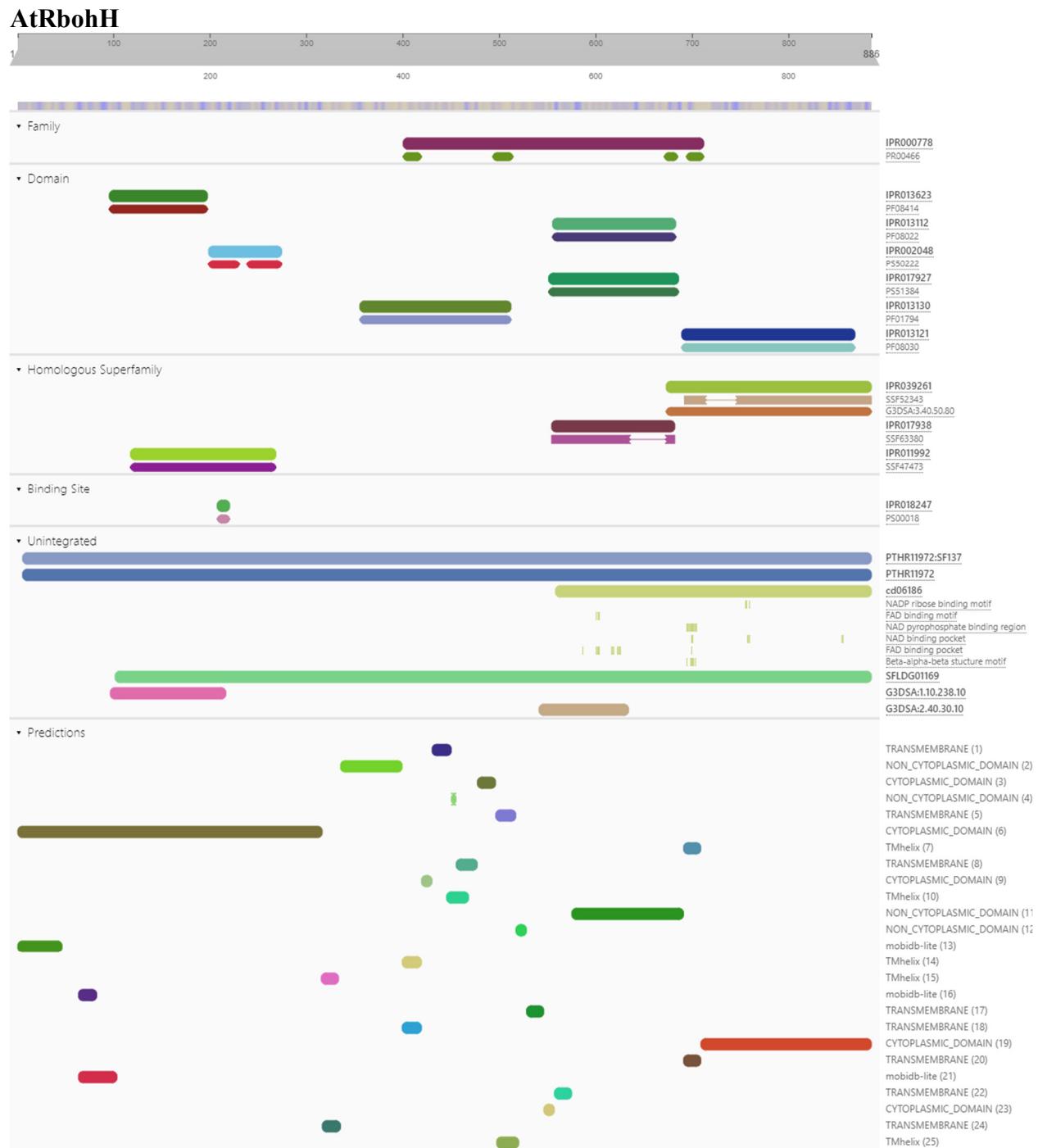
AtRbohC

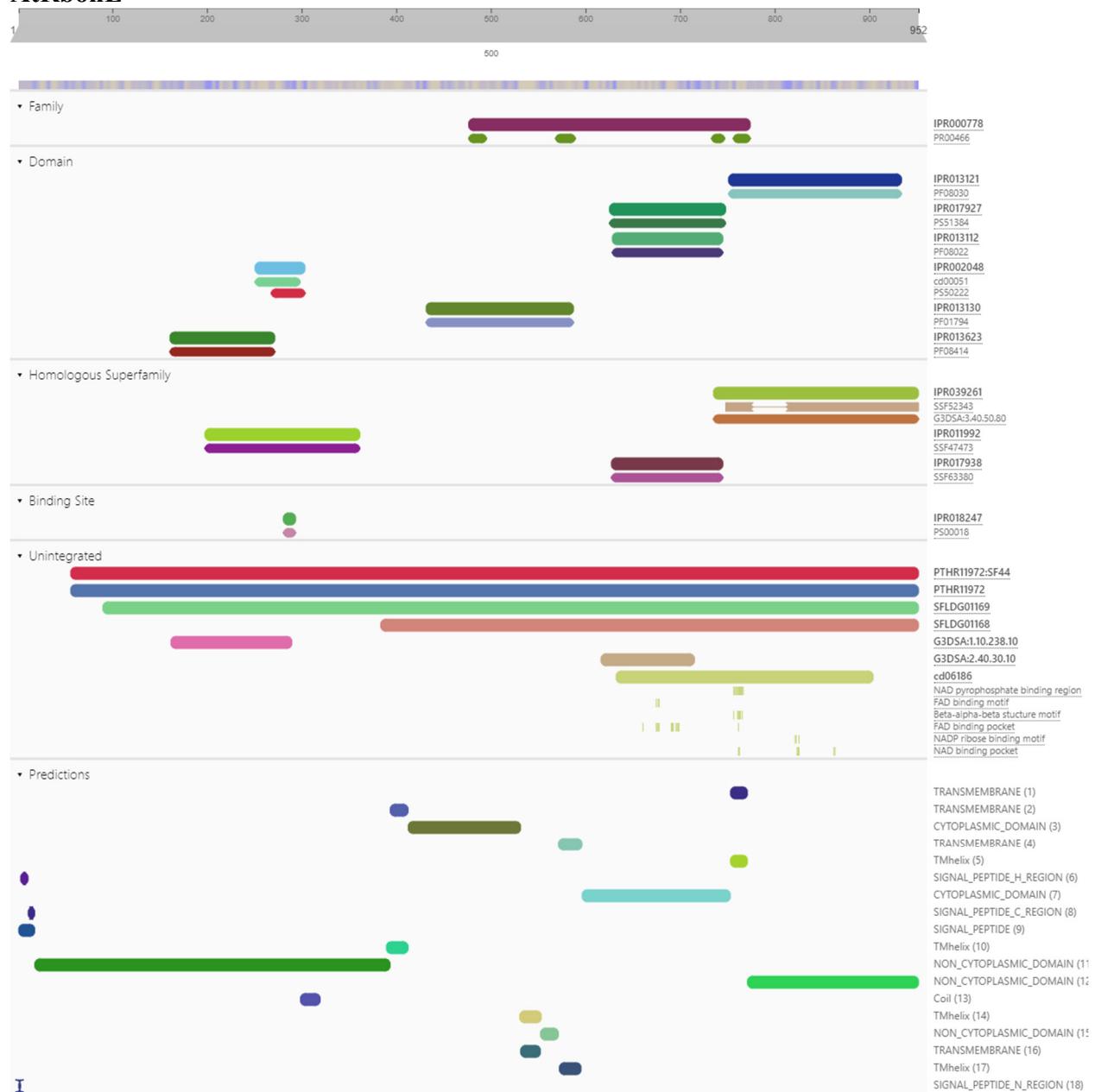
AtRbohA

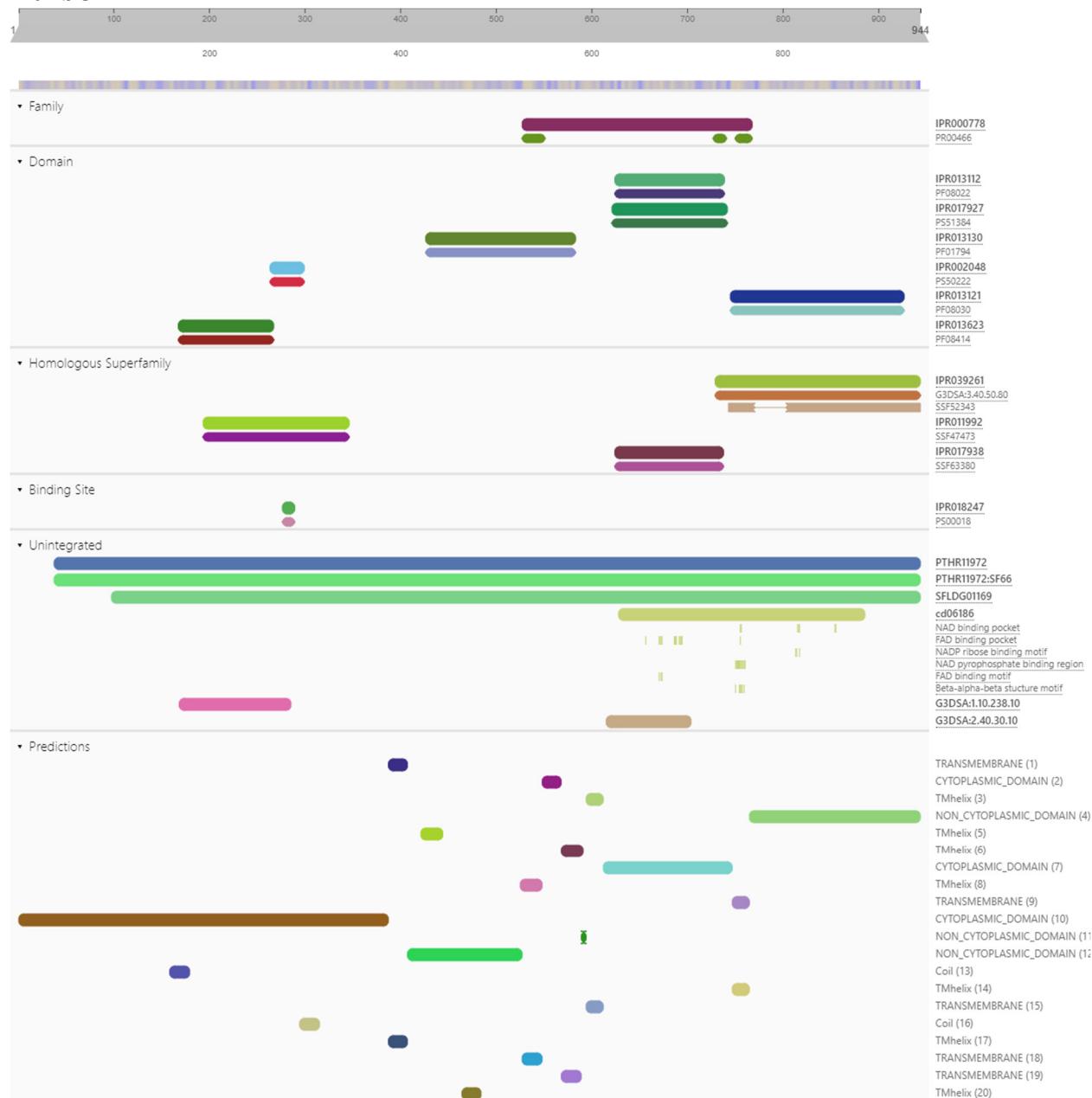
AtRbohD

AtRbohB

AtRbohJ



AtRbohE

AtRbohF

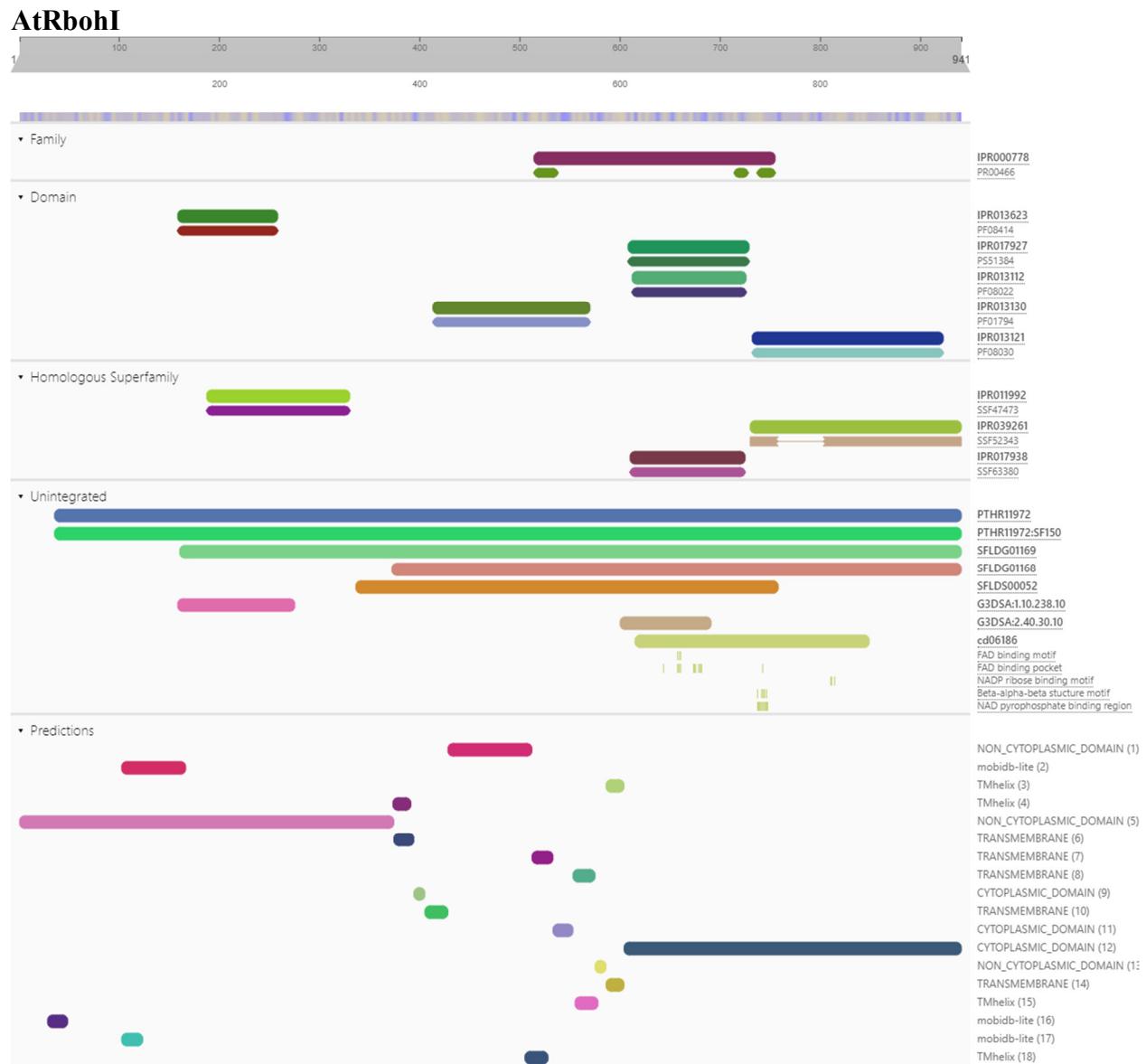


Figure S3. Description of predicted domains in Arabidopsis Rboh proteins.

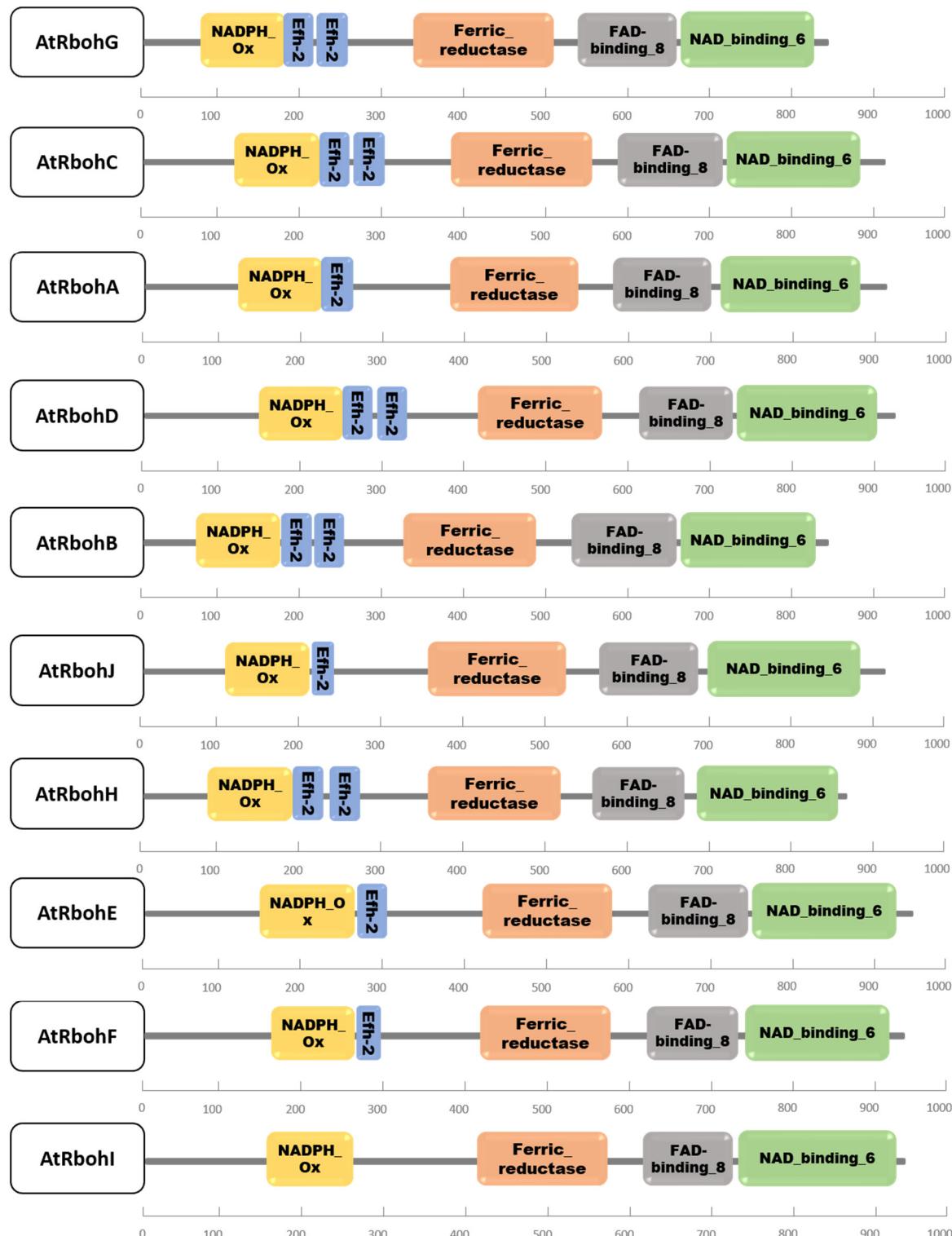


Figure S4. Conserved domains predicted in the *Arabidopsis* Rboh proteins. Scale below each sequence shows polypeptide length in amino acids. Blocks of different colors represent different domains as well as the EF_hand-2 motif. Width of each block directly correlates with the length of predicted domain in amino acids. X-axis shows the number of amino acids.

Figure S5. Alignment of RbohB, RbohD and RbohF protein sequences.

Dataset: 48 anatomical parts from data selection: AT_AFFY_ATH1-5

Showing 10 measure(s) of 10 gene(s) on selection: AT-0

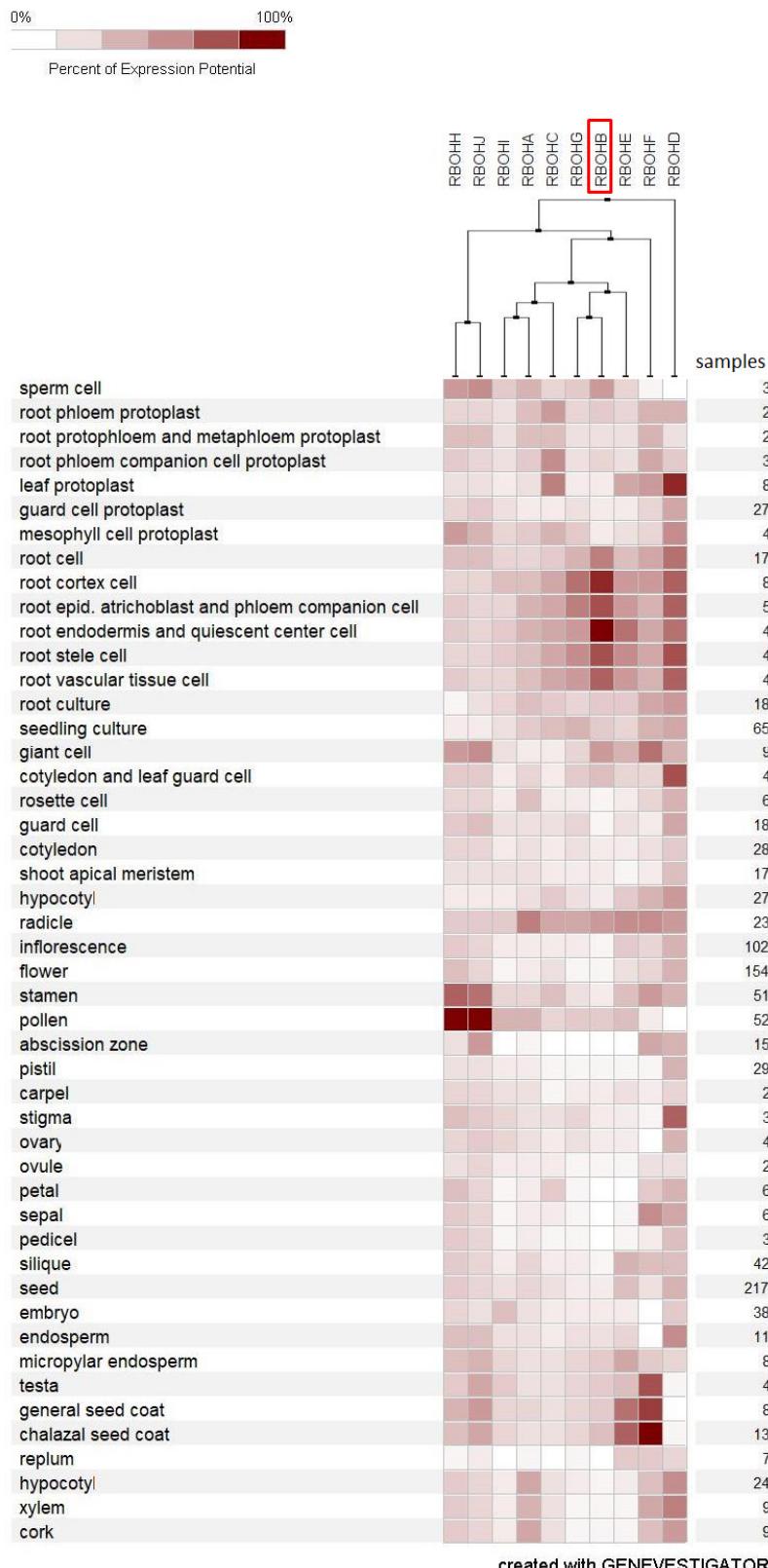


Figure S6. Expression of *Arabidopsis* Rboh genes in anatomical parts according to Genevestigator.

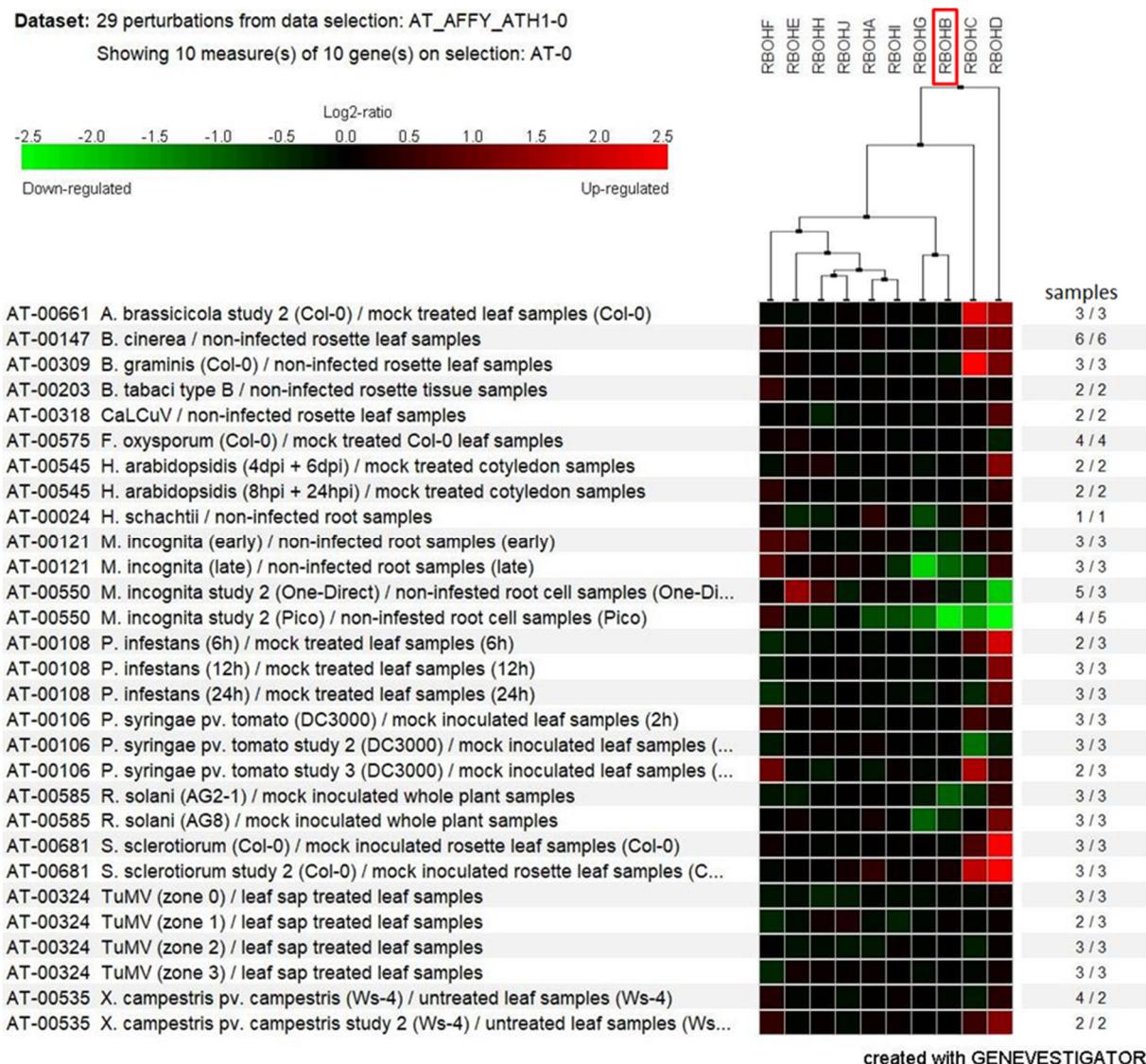


Figure S7. Expression of *Arabidopsis* Rboh genes after infection with pathogens according to Genevestigator.

Dataset: 12 perturbations from data selection: AT_AFFY_ATH1-1

Showing 10 measure(s) of 10 gene(s) on selection: AT-0

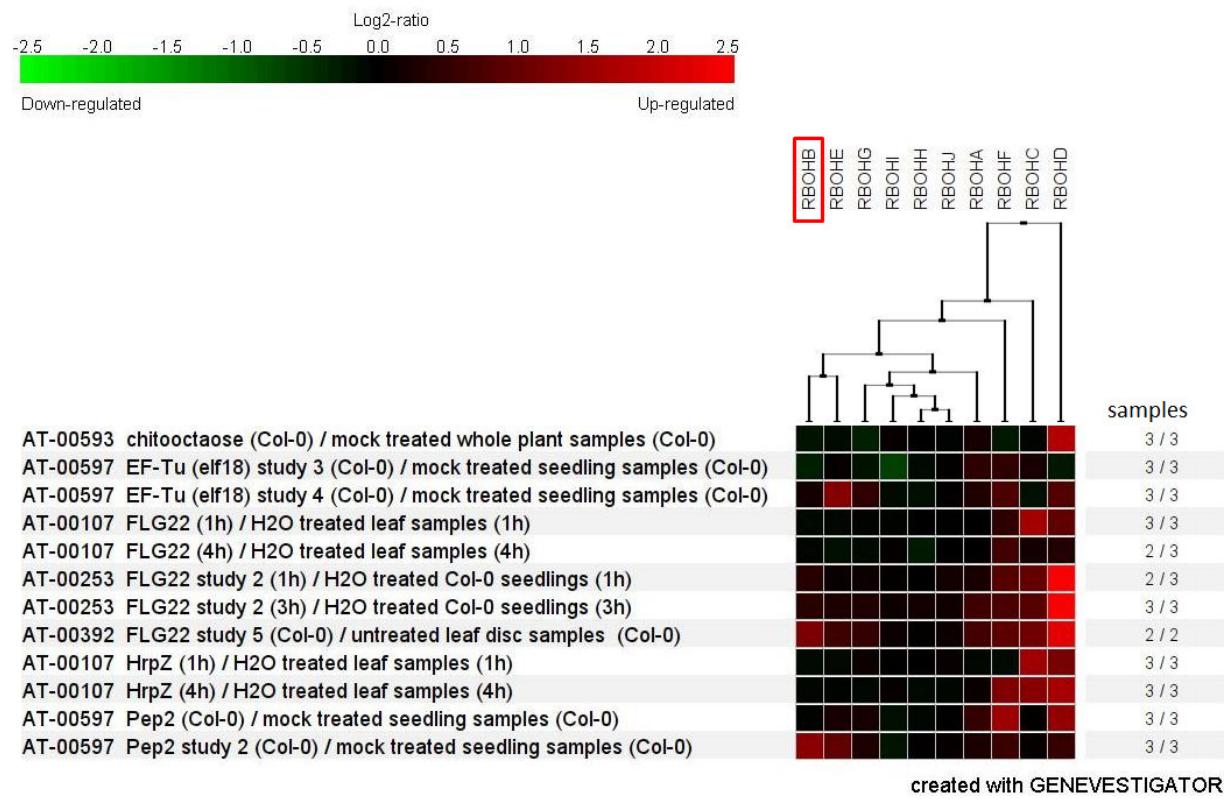


Figure S8. Expression of *Arabidopsis* Rboh genes after treatment with elicitors according to Genevestigator.

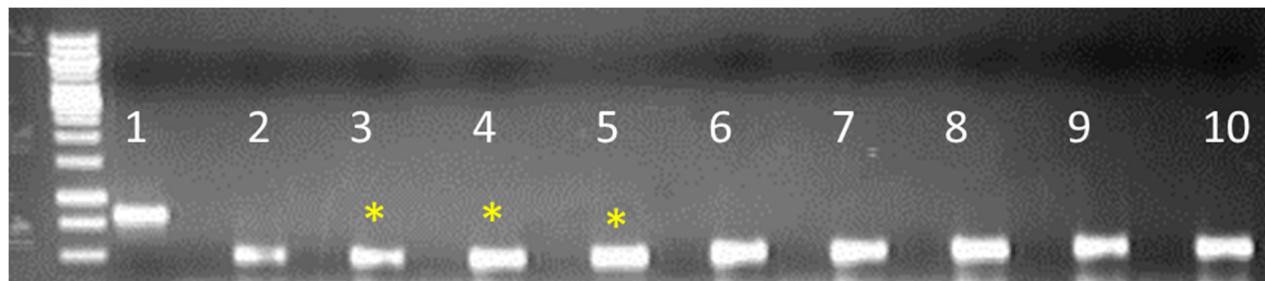


Figure S9. RT-PCR of overexpression lines of RbohB, where 1= gDNA WT, 2=cDNA of WT, 3=cDNA from overexpression line (OE) 1, 4 = cDNA from OE2, 5= cDNA from OE3, 6= cDNA from OE4, 7= cDNA from OE5, 8= cDNA from OE6, 9= cDNA from OE7, 10= cDNA from OE8. cDNA concentration for all the lines was equalized through the measurement of DNA concentrations using Nanodrop. Asterisks show the lines used for characterization. .



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