

Supplementary material and methods

Isolation of *Porteresia coarctata* iron deficiency responsive cis-acting element binding factor 1(*PcIDEF1*) gene and cDNA from *Porteresia coarctata* by thermal asymmetric interlaced PCR: The full-length *PcIDEF1* gene and cDNA were isolated using thermal asymmetric interlaced PCR (TAIL-PCR) (Liu *et al.* 2005). An initial degenerate PCR was performed using primers designed in the conserved B3 DNA binding domain of the rice *IDEF1* cDNA to amplify a 1.5 kb product. The 1.5 kb PCR product was cloned in a T/A cloning vector (*Thermo Fisher Scientific*) and sequenced. In order to allow chromosome walking beyond the 1.5 kb known sequence into the unknown 5' and 3' flanking regions, TAIL-PCR was employed. The sequence information of the 1.5 kb clone was used to design three gene specific nested primers, each at 5' (*PcIDEF1*-GSP1R, GSP2R, and GSP3R) and 3' (*PcIDEF1*-GSP1F, GSP2F, and GSP3F) ends. Three rounds of PCR were carried out using the product of previous PCR as template for the next with arbitrary degenerate primers (AD1-6) and nested primers in a consecutive manner. The products of the primary, secondary, and tertiary reactions were analyzed on a 1.2% (m/v) agarose gel. Fragments exhibiting a difference in size consistent with the nested gene specific primer positions were selected for cloning in the T/A vector. The PCR clones were sequenced to confirm overlapping of the original PCR product at both the 5' end and 3' end. To obtain the complete *PcIDEF1* gene, additional nested gene specific primers (GSP) were designed at both the 5' (*PcIDEF1*-GSP4R, GSP5R, and GSP6R) end and the 3' (*PcIDEF1*-GSP4F, GSP5F, and GSP6F) end. These primers were used in combination with each of the AD primers in TAIL-PCR to complete both the ends. The AD primers and nested GSP primers used are listed in Table 1 Suppl. The *PcIDEF1* cDNA was amplified using *PcIDEF1* RT Fwd and *PcIDEF1* RT Rev primers (Table 1 Suppl.) from the cDNA prepared from *P. coarctata* roots grown in an iron deficient medium. The *PcIDEF1*RT Fwd and *PcIDEF1*RT Rev primers were designed in the 5' UTR and 3' UTR, respectively, using the *PcIDEF1* gene sequence. A 1.46 kb product was obtained and cloned in the T/A cloning vector (*Thermo Fisher Scientific*) and sequenced.

***PcIDEF1* expression in *E. coli*:** For preparation of a hexa histidine (His-6)-tagged *PcIDEF1* recombinant protein, *PcIDEF1* open reading frame (ORF) was amplified by PCR using primers *PcIDEF1*ORF Fwd and –Rev, incorporating *EcoRI* and *HindIII* sites at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. The product was cloned in the T/A cloning vector (*Thermo Fischer Scientific*). The *PcIDEF1* ORF region was then excised from the T/A cloning vector using *EcoRI* and *HindIII* and inserted into the same sites in pET32a (*Novagen*).

For immobilized metal affinity chromatography, three different proteins were used. GST (glutathione-S-transferase) as negative control, a *PcIDEF1*-GST fusion protein as test protein, and (His-6)-tagged thioredoxine as positive control. For construction of a *PcIDEF1*-GST fusion product, the ORF region of *PcIDEF1* was amplified by PCR using *PcIDEF1*-ORF-*EcoRI* Fwd and *PcIDEF1*-ORF-*XhoI* Rev primers, incorporating *XhoI* and *EcoRI* sites at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. The amplified product was ligated to the T/A cloning vector. The recombinant plasmid isolated was digested with *XhoI* and *EcoRI* and the excised product was inserted into the same sites in a pGEX4T-3 vector (*GE Healthcare LifeSciences*) in-frame with the GST protein at the C-terminus. The pGEX4T-3 empty vector, which expresses GST, served as negative control. The pET32a empty vector, which expresses (His-6)-tagged thioredoxine served as positive control. All the recombinant plasmids and empty vectors were introduced into *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) cells for protein expression. Isopropyl β-D-1-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) induction and purification of all the recombinant proteins were carried out using divalent cations charged nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) resin according to the manufacturer's instructions (*Qiagen*). Protein content was determined using Bradford (1976) assay.

Table 1 Suppl. List of primers used in this study.

SL No.	Primername	Sequence (5'-3')
1	<i>IDEF1ORFFwd1</i>	GCTATGCCTTCTGGACACATTACA
2	<i>IDEF1ORFRev1</i>	CCATGTCTCGTCCATGTGCAGTATC
3	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP1 F</i>	GCGCAAGGAGAAGACAAAAGAG
4	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP2 F</i>	CATGCGGTCTAAACTATGCTTC
5	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP3 F</i>	GCTGCATTGATCCTGTGATACTG
6	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP4 F</i>	CTGCGGATGTGGACATCGGTAG
7	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP5 F</i>	GCATCTCTGACTTAGCATTTATGGC
8	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP6 F</i>	GATAAGCCCTCCTAAACAAACC
9	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP1 R</i>	CAGCTCTGAGCAATGTAACGGAAG
10	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP2 R</i>	GAAGGAGCAGAGTGAGGGAATG
11	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP3 R</i>	AAGTGGTCGTCGTGTGGCGC
12	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP4 R</i>	GTGGTGGTGGTGGTGAGGTGAC
13	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP5 R</i>	CCATCCATTCTCTCCTCTCTCC
14	<i>PcIDEF1-GSP6 R</i>	GGACCATTTCTTCTCCCCCATTC
15	AD1	NGTCGASWGANAWGAA
16	AD2	TGWGNAGSANCASAGA
17	AD3	WGTGNAGWANCANAGA
18	AD4	STTGNTASTNCTNTGC
19	AD5	WTCGASTWTSWGTT
20	AD6	AGWGNAGWANCAWAGG
21	<i>PcIDEF1RTFwd</i>	CTCCTCTCTGCGAGTGAGCG
22	<i>PcIDEF1RTRev</i>	CCCAAGATAAGCTGTAGAAGCC
23	<i>PcIDEF1 5' UTRFwd</i>	CAAGACAAGACAGGAGAAGAGAAGAG
24	<i>PcIDEF1 5' UTRRev</i>	TGTTTTGATTGTGATTGTGATTGTG
25	<i>Pcβ-Actin1Fwd</i>	GAAAGGAAGTACAGTGTCTGGATTG
26	<i>Pcβ-Actin1Rev</i>	AAGCATTTCTGTGCACAATGGAT
27	<i>PcIRT1Fwd</i>	ATCCTTGTCTCCAGCGTCATC
28	<i>PcIRT1Rev</i>	GACGACGACGAAGAGGTTACG
29	<i>PcIDEF1-EcoRI-ORFFwd</i>	GGAATTCATGGGCGAAATGGACGGCGG
30	<i>PcIDEF1-HindIII-ORFRev</i>	CCCAAGCTTCTAGGGATTGTGTCTGCTG
31	<i>PcIDEF1-ORF-EcoRIFwd</i>	GGAATTCATGGGCGAAATGGACGGC
32	<i>PcIDEF1-ORF-XhoIRev</i>	CCGCTCGAGCGGGATTGTGTCTGCTG
33	<i>PcIDEF1-KpnI-Fwd</i>	GGGGTACCCCTCCTCTCTGCGAGTGAGCG
34	<i>PcIDEF1-SacI-Rev</i>	CGAGCTCGCCCAAGATAAGCTGTAGAAGCC
35	<i>PcIDEF-Kpn I Fwd</i>	GGGGTACCATGGGGCAAATGGACGGCG
36	<i>PcIDEF-Hind III Rev</i>	GGGAAGCTTGGGATTTGTGTCTGCTGATG
37	<i>NtYSLFwd</i>	CCTCTAATTGGTGAACGCAAAG
38	<i>NtYSLRev</i>	CAGGATGAGAGCAATGGAGATAA
39	<i>NtPD3Fwd</i>	GTCATTGAGACCATTGAGCTAGA
40	<i>NtPD3Rev</i>	CAAGCTCCACAGCAATTGTAAG
41	<i>NtNAS1Fwd</i>	CTTGCTTGAGTTCAACATCCTTAC
42	<i>NtNAS1Rev</i>	ACAAGAGAAGTGAGA
43	<i>NtIRT1Fwd</i>	CATTCTCCAGGCTGAGTACAAG
44	<i>NtIRT1Rev</i>	AAGTGCTATCCCAAGTGCTATAC
45	<i>NtUbqFwd</i>	TCCAGGACAAGGAGGGTATC
46	<i>NtUbqRev</i>	CATCAACAACAGGCAACCTAG

Table 2 Suppl. The 5' upstream region of *Porteresia coarctata* iron regulated transporter 1 showing iron deficiency responsive elements *IDE1* and *IDE2*. *IDE1* elements are boxed and *IDE2* elements are underlined.

Fragment name	Sequence (5'-3')
Fragment 1 (<i>IDE1</i> and <i>IDE2</i>) (-119 to -269)	CTCTACGAGCAGATGAAAGATCAAAGCAAGATT AATTAAAGTCAACTTCTCAGC <u>CACGCAC</u> CTCTCTC TGTGTCAGTTAGCAGCAGCA GCATG AATTCGCTT GTCTGGCTCATGGCGTCACCGAAAGATCACCAG TTGCTCAGCTCCCAAG
Fragment 2 (<i>IDE2</i>) (-528 to -599)	ATTATAACGGCCCCGAAAAATCAACCGTGC <u>CACGCAC</u> TGTCAGACACGATAGCACCACCG CCACCGCCGCC
Fragment 3 (<i>IDE2</i>) (-725 to -797)	GTGACGTCTAATGATGATGATCGTCCCAAA <u>CCACGTG</u> AAATACTTACTTTATCAATCTAAA ATATAAACACG
Fragment4 (<i>IDE1</i>) (-1017 to -1104)	CTACAATCACCATAACTCGATTTCACATTA TGAC CATGCATG TCTCTTATATTACCTATTAG ATTACTCATATCTATTAGGCAATAGC
Fragment 5 (<i>IDE1</i>) (-1524 to -1588)	CAACGGAATACGTAGAGCAGGTTGGGACAC GCATG GTCTCGCCGAGCCATGGCCCCCTCTGA GCGA

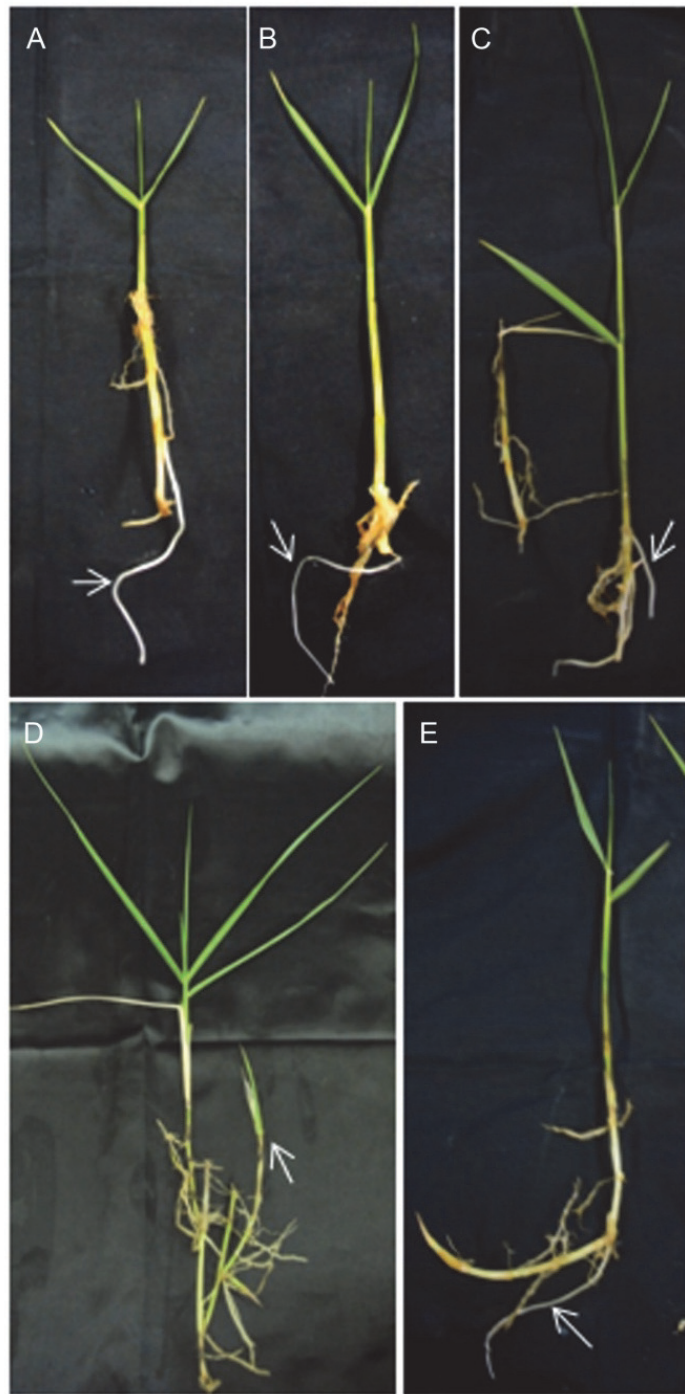


Fig. 1 Suppl. The phenotype of *Porteresia coarctata* three weeks after growth in different treatment conditions: a half strength Murashige and Skoog medium ($\frac{1}{2}$ MS) (A); $\frac{1}{2}$ MS without iron (B); $\frac{1}{2}$ MS without iron and with 100 mM NaCl (C); $\frac{1}{2}$ MS without iron and with 150 mM NaCl (D); $\frac{1}{2}$ MS without iron and with 200 mM NaCl (E). The *arrows* indicate new roots and leaves emerging from a rhizome.

