

Table 1 Suppl. The copy number of *calcineurin B-likes* (CBLs) and *CBL-interacting kinases* (CIPKs) paralogs identified in *Solanum tuberosum*, *S. commersonii*, and *S. chacoense*.

Genes	<i>S. tuberosum</i>	<i>S. commersonii</i>	<i>S. chacoense</i>
<i>CBL1</i>	1	1	1
<i>CBL2</i>	1	1	1
<i>CBL3</i>	1	1	1
<i>CBL4</i>	2	2	2
<i>CBL5</i>	2	1	1
<i>CBL8</i>	1	2	1
<i>CBL9</i>	1	1	1
<i>CBL10</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK1</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK2</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK3</i>	1	2	2
<i>CIPK4</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK5</i>	1	1	2
<i>CIPK6</i>	2	2	2
<i>CIPK7</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK8</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK9</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK11</i>	2	2	2
<i>CIPK14</i>	2	2	2
<i>CIPK16</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK17</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK20</i>	2	2	2
<i>CIPK22</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK23</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK24</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK25</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK_specific1</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK_specific2</i>	1	1	1
<i>CIPK_specific3</i>	1	1	-
<i>CIPK_specific4</i>	1	-	-

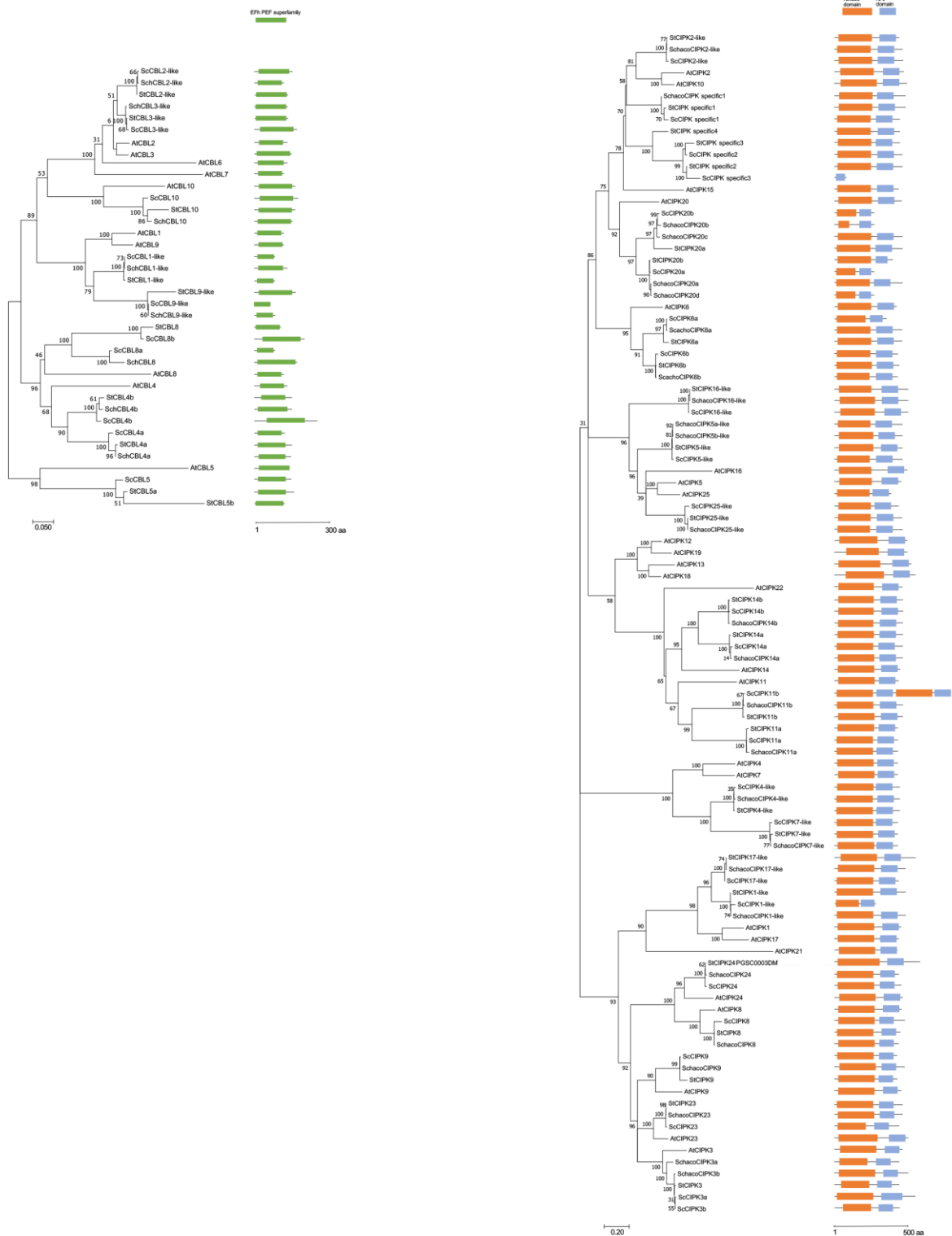


Fig. 1 Suppl. Phylogenetic analysis of calcineurin B-like (CBL) (left) and CBL-interacting kinase (CIPK) (right) gene families in *Solanum commersonii*, *S. chacoense*, *S. tuberosum*, and *A. thaliana*. Full length protein sequences of CBLs and CIPKs were used to construct maximum likelihood trees by using the *MEGA7.0* software with a bootstrap value of 100. The EF hand domains distinguishing CBLs are merged and showed as a single green bar. The N-terminal kinase and the conserved NAF domains of CIPKs are showed as orange and blue bars, respectively.

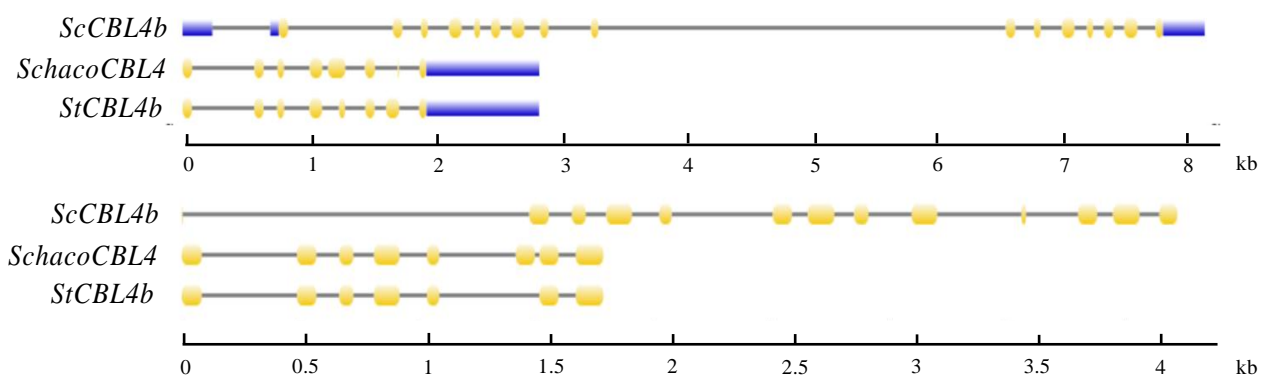


Fig 2 Suppl. The gene structure of *Solanum commersonii*, *S. tuberosum*, and *S. chacoense* calcineurin B-like (CBL) 4b and CBL8b. The number of different exons and their length are also shown. Exons are shown by yellow boxes and untranslated regions by blue boxes.