

Additional Information File 1

Khoo KHP, Able AJ & Able JA (2011).

Poor homologous synapsis 1 (PHS1) interacts with chromatin but does not co-localise with *TaASY1* during early meiosis in bread wheat.

Materials and Methods

In silico mapping

In silico mapping of *TaPHS1* was conducted by first identifying the bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC) [GenBank accession: AP003528] containing the *OsPHS1* genomic sequence [MSU Rice Genome Annotation: LOC_Os06g27860.1] using the Gramene rice database (http://www.gramene.org/Oryza_sativa_japonica/Location/Chromosome?r=6:1-31246789; Gramene Release 29; accessed 20th April 2009). A single-long-sequence (SLS) BLASTN search was performed using the rice BAC sequence as the query. A total of 116 wheat ESTs were identified in the SLS search. Using the rice deletion bin database (<http://wheat.pw.usda.gov/wEST/binmaps/>), wheat chromosome group 7 shares a high degree of similarity to rice chromosome 6. Each of the 116 identified wheat ESTs was then compared to the available markers on rice chromosome 6 to determine whether the location of *TaPHS1* on wheat chromosome group 7 could be refined.

Western blot

Western blot was performed as per Khoo *et al.* [53]. Membranes were prepared with nickel-affinity purified total protein from induced and non-induced BL21 *E. coli* cell-lines containing the pDEST17-*TaPHS1* ORF plasmid as well as with total cellular protein

extracts from staged meiocytes. The membranes were probed with an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated monoclonal anti-His-tag antibody (1:5000 dilution) (Sigma). Visualisation was performed with the addition of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3'-indoylphosphate *p*-toluidine salt (BCIP) reagent (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA, USA). The pre-immune sera and terminal bleed post-immunisation sera containing the anti-*Ta*PHS1 antibody were used at a 1:5000 dilution and the antibodies were detected using an alkaline phosphatase-conjugated monoclonal anti-rat IgG (1:10000 dilution) (Sigma).

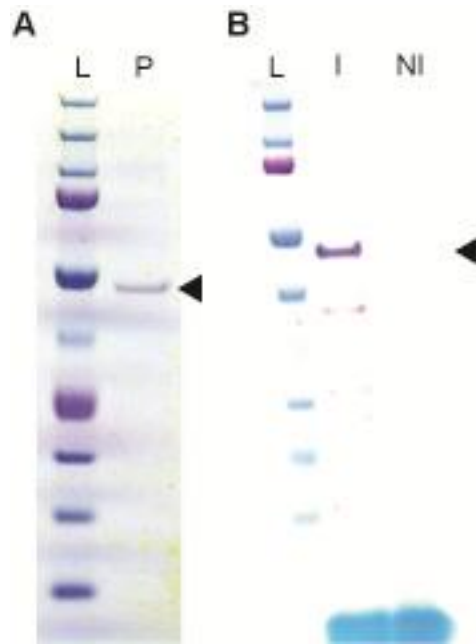


Figure S1 – Western blot of heterologously-expressed *Ta*PHS1. Western blot analysis conducted using an anti-His-tag antibody detected the presence of the His-tagged *Ta*PHS1 that was heterologously-expressed and purified by nickel affinity chromatography under denatured conditions. The most intense band detected by the anti-His-tag antibody was of an identical size to the purified *Ta*PHS1 protein. Three faint bands of lower molecular

weight were also detected but these bands were most likely caused by the detection of degraded His-tagged *TaPHS1* protein as no such bands were detected in the non-induced control. (A) SDS-PAGE of His-tagged *TaPHS1* protein purified by nickel affinity chromatography, (B) Western blot membrane prepared with nickel affinity purified total protein from induced and non-induced *E. coli* pDEST17-*TaPHS1* ORF cell-lines probed with an anti-His-tag antibody. L = Bio-Rad Precision Plus Protein Ladder; P = Nickel affinity chromatography purified His-tagged *TaPHS1*; I = Nickel affinity chromatography purified total protein from induced pDEST17-*TaPHS1* cell-line; NI = Nickel affinity chromatography purified total protein from non-induced pDEST17-*TaPHS1* cell-line. Black arrow heads indicate *TaPHS1* protein.



Figure S2 – Detection of plant *TaPHS1* protein from staged meiocyte total cellular protein extracts using the *TaPHS1* antisera. The specificity of the *TaPHS1* antisera against *TaPHS1* plant protein was confirmed by using the pre-immune sera and post-immunisation terminal bleed sera. (A) Two non-specific bands (denoted by red arrowheads)

were detected when the pre-immune sera was used to probe total cellular protein extract from a pooled stage of pre-meiotic interphase to anaphase I. (B) Three bands were detected using the post-immunisation terminal bleed sera containing the anti-*Ta*PHS1 antibody. The two non-specific bands (denoted by red arrowheads) previously detected by the pre-immune sera were still present albeit barely visible but the plant *Ta*PHS1 was clearly detected (denoted by the black arrowhead). L = Bio-Rad Precision Plus Protein Ladder; P = pooled total protein extract from meiocytes staged from pre-meiotic interphase to anaphase I; 1 – 3 = three biological replicates of pooled total cellular protein extracts from meiocytes staged from pre-meiotic interphase to pachytene; 4 – 6 = three biological replicates of pooled total cellular protein extracts from meiocytes staged from diplotene to anaphase I; 7-9 = three biological replicates of pooled total cellular protein extracts from meiocytes staged from tetrad to immature pollen.

Table S1 – Detailed list of primers used in this study. Genome walking primers were used for amplification of the 5' region of *TaPHS1* while open reading frame (ORF)-targeting primers were used to isolate the ORF sequence for protein production. Primers based on the 5' genomic *TaPHS1* sequence were required to isolate the probe used for the Southern blot hybridisation. Q-PCR primers were used to determine the expression profile of *TaPHS1* in meiotic tissues of both wild-type and *ph1b* mutant plants. Abbreviations: F1, forward 1; R1, reverse 1; Reg1, region 1; Reg2, region 2; Reg3, region 3, Reg4, region 4; QF1, quantitative forward 1; QR1, quantitative reverse 1; SF1, Southern forward 1; SR1, Southern reverse 1.

Primer name	Primer sequence (5' → 3')	T _m (°C)
<i>TaPHS1</i> gene isolation primers		
<i>TaPHS1</i> _F1	CATTTTCGGCGTCATCGTCGTCG	65
<i>TaPHS1</i> _R1	CTACAGTGACAAGTCGCCACCCAGTTCA	
<i>TaPHS1</i> gene expression primers (to amplify ORF for protein production)		
<i>TaPHS1</i> _F2	ATGGCGGGCGCCGGC	62
<i>TaPHS1</i> _R1	CTACAGTGACAAGTCGCCACCCAGTTCA	
<i>TaPHS1</i> peptide primers (to amplify conserved regions for protein production)		
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg1_F1	CGGCGGAGGCAGAGGTGG	65
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg1_R1	GAAGGAGTGGGTGGGGCGAGA	
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg2_F1	GTCTACGAGGAGCACTATGTATCTATCCTCAAC TT	66
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg2_R1	AGGGAAACGTACAGCAAACCTTCTGGAT	
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg3_F1	AAGGAACTCTCAAGCAACACCAT	59
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg3_R1	CGCTTCATCTGGCCTGTATTG	
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg4_F1	GGCGGGGACGACTCTTTTCAT	62
<i>TaPHS1</i> _Reg4_R1	Primer used was <i>TaPHS1</i> _R1	
Plasmid vector sequencing primers		
T7 (pGEM [®] -T Easy)	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG	50
SP6 (pGEM [®] -T Easy)	ATTTAGGTGACACTATAG	
GW1 (pCR [®] 8/GW/TOPO [®])	GTTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGC	
GW2 (pCR [®] 8/GW/TOPO [®])	GTTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATTA	50
Quantitative real-time PCR (Q-PCR) primers		
<i>TaPHS1</i> _QF1	CACTCGGATTGATGCTGCTG	55
<i>TaPHS1</i> _QR1	TGACAAGTCGCCACCCAGTT	
Southern blot probe primers		
<i>TaPHS1</i> _SF1	TGAACTGAATTGTGTCGGATGAA	54
<i>TaPHS1</i> _SR1	AAAGCTCACGAACACCACCCT	