

1 **Supplementary Materials**

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3 **Supplementary Table 1.** Translocation assay of OsERG1-smGFP and
4 OsERGS41A-smGFP constructs in response to calcium and fungal elicitor in
5 *Arabidopsis* protoplasts

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7 Construct/Treatment	PM localization (6 hrs	11 hrs)	Localization
9 OsERG1/Ca ²⁺	60.7%	42.7%	PM (others: cytosol)
10 OsERG1/FE	17.5%	62%	PM (others: cytosol)
11 OsERG1(S41A)/Ca ²⁺	0%	0%	Cytosol
12 OsERG1(S41A)/FE	0%	0%	Cytosol

13 Ca²⁺, calcium ionophore A23187 (10 mM CaCl₂/10 μM A23187)

14 FE, fungal elicitor (50 μg of glucose equivalents/mL)

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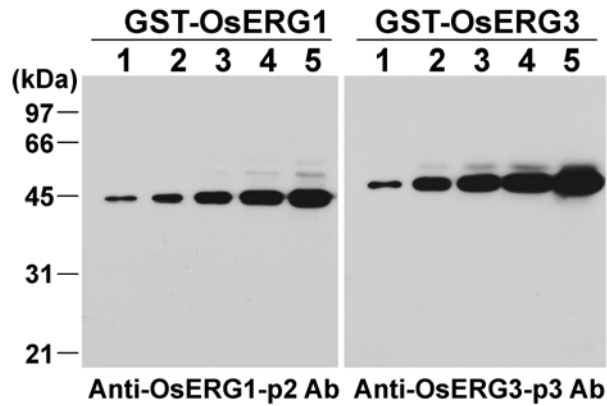
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4 **Supplementary Fig. 1.** Western blot analysis of the purified GST-OsERG1 and

5 GST-OsERG3 fusion proteins using anti-OsERG1-p2 and anti-OsERG3-p3

6 peptide antibodies. The purified GST-OsERG recombinant proteins (lane 1, 10

7 ng; lane2, 20 ng; lane 3, 50 ng; lane 4, 100 ng; lane 5, 200 ng) were separated

8 on 13% SDS-PAGE. Immunoblot analysis was performed using anti-OsERG1-

9 p2 and anti-OsERG3-p3 peptide antibodies (1:2,000) as previously described

10 by Kim et al. (2003) and Kang et al. (2011). Polyclonal OsERG1-specific and

11 OsERG3-specific peptide antibodies were produced against the synthetic

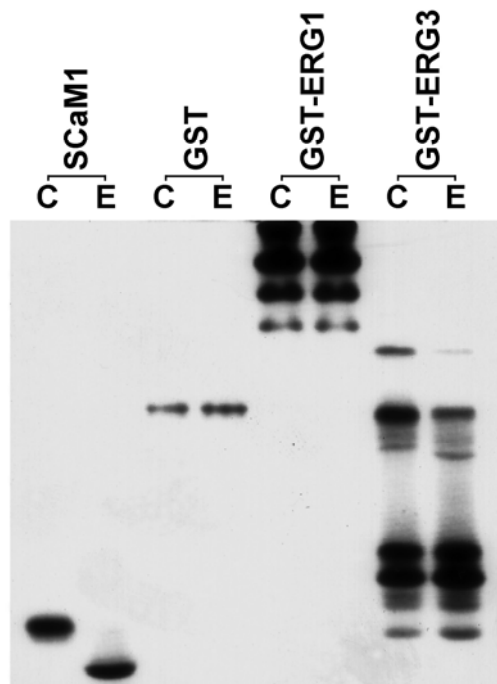
12 peptides OsERG1-p2 (ISLGMEHGTWEMS) and OsERG3-p3

13 (EDDRDRGLSEEDI), respectively, as previously described by Kang et al.

14 (2011).

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5 **Supplementary Fig. 2.** Oligomerization of OsERG1 and OsERG3 as small C2-
6 domain proteins. Purified recombinant proteins (2 μ g) were incubated in the
7 presence of 1 mM CaCl_2 (C) or 2 mM EGTA (E), separated on 10% native
8 PAGE, and stained with Coomassie brilliant blue. Lanes: SCaM1, soybean
9 calmodulin 1; GST, as a negative control; GST recombinant proteins (GST-
10 OsERG1, GST-OsERG3).

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