



Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Interactions between *Xoo* TALEs and plant TFIIA γ s in yeast cells. The interactions were assessed by growth of yeast cells on synthetic defined premixes (SD) medium lacking (-) leucine (L), tryptophan (W), histidine (H), and adenine (A). V, empty vector as control. TS, translocation signal; RR, repeat region; TFB, transcription factor binding region; NLS, nuclear localization signal; AD, transcription activation domain. (A) Examination of transactivation activity of different domains and motifs of TALE PthXo1. The full-length and truncated PthXo1 were separately fused to the DNA-binding domain of GAL4, which is a yeast transcription factor, and transformed into yeast. (B) Truncated PthXo1 (RR-TFB-NLS) interacted with rice TFIIA γ 5 and TFIIA γ 5^{V39E} (mutated TFIIA γ 5) and Arabidopsis AtTFIIA γ analysed by yeast two-hybrid (Y2H) assay. (C) Truncated PthXo1 did not interact with rice basal transcription factor TFIIA $\alpha\beta$ analysed by Y2H assay. (D) The TFB region of PthXo1 was required for the interaction with TFIIA γ 5 analysed by Y2H assay. (E) The TFB regions of TALEs differentially interacted with rice TFIIA γ s. The TFB regions of all the 15 TALEs from *Xoo* strain PXO99 interacted with rice TFIIA γ 5, and the TFB regions of some of the 15 TALEs interacted with the mutated TFIIA γ s from rice (TFIIA γ 5^{V39E} and TFIIA γ 1^{S47E}) analysed by Y2H assay. The Tal6b is a putative non-functional TALE. (F) The TFB regions of TALEs interacted with rice TFIIA γ s with different strength based on the analysis of LacZ activity.