



Figure 1—figure supplement 1. Effects of *TFIIAγ5* on rice resistance to *Xoo* strains known to carry TALEs. Rice plants at the booting (panicle development) stage were inoculated with *Xoo*. (A) The near-isogenic lines IR24 and IRBB5 showed different responses to the infection of *Xoo*. IRBB5 in IR24 background carries a natural mutated *TFIIAγ5*, *TFIIAγ5^{V39E}*. Each bar represents mean (total 17 to 29 leaves from 5 plants) \pm standard deviation. b, significant difference between IR24 and IRBB5 at $P < 0.01$. (B) The enhanced resistance of *TFIIAγ5*-RNAi plants to strain PXO99 was associated with reduced transcription of *TFIIAγ5* but not *TFIIAγ1*. WT, wild-type Zhonghua 11. Each bar represents mean (3 replicates for gene expression and total 5 to 10 leaves from one plant for lesion length) \pm standard deviation. b, significant difference between wild-type (WT) and transgenic plants at $P < 0.01$. (C) The enhanced resistance of *TFIIAγ5*-RNAi plants co-segregated with reduced *TFIIAγ5* transcription in *T*₁ families. Each bar represents mean (3 replicates for gene expression and 5 to 10 leaves from one plant for lesion length) \pm standard deviation. b, significant difference between WT and transgenic plants at $P < 0.01$. (D) *TFIIAγ5*-RNAi plants showed enhanced resistance to all the *Xoo* strains. Each bar represents mean (total 35 to 40 leaves from 5 plants) \pm standard deviation. b, significant difference between WT and transgenic plants at $P < 0.01$.