

Supplementary Data

Differentially expressed proteins in sugarcane leaves in response to water deficit stress

Ni-on Ngamhui¹, Chutipong Akkasaeng^{1*}, Yun J. Zhu^{2&}, Nathpapat Tantisuwichwong³, Sittiruk Roytrakul⁴, and Taksina Sansayawichai⁵**Supplementary table 1.** Identification of water stress-responsive proteins in sugarcane leaves (cv. Khon Kaen 3). The proteins were identified by LC-ESI-IT-MS/MS and the Mascot and OMSSA search engines.

Spot number	Magnitude of change (fold)	Experiment		Theoretical		Protein accession numbers	Protein homologs	Species	Mascot			OMSSA	
		pI	M _r	pI	M _r				Score	Hits	Cov (%)	Hits	E-value
D02	1.6	4.86	33	5.5	30	gi 162461137	<i>Photosynthesis</i> chlorophyll a/b-binding apoprotein CP26 precursor	<i>Zea mays</i>	185	4	11	1	2.44E-03
U04	1.6	6.0	27	5.84	27	gi 75265661	Chlorophyll a-b binding protein 1B-21, chloroplastic	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	107	2	5	1	7.48E-07
U07	1.9	6.93	29	5.59	35	gi 195619530	oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1	<i>Zea mays</i>	368	7	11	1	2.14E-08
U12	1.3	5.28	63	5.31	54	gi 75324213	ATP synthase subunit beta, chloroplastic (EC=3.6.3.14)	<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>	528	17	35	10	1.58E-04 to 3.25E-09
U13	1.5	5.48	63	5.31	54	gi 48478778	ATP synthase CF1 beta subunit (EC=3.6.3.14)	<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>	1,373	26	50	24	2.86E-05 to 1.08E-14
U14	1.4	5.84	64	5.87	56	gi 90110817	ATP synthase subunit alpha, chloroplastic (EC=3.6.3.14)	<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>	544	9	21	6	3.28E-3 to 8.66E-10
U15	1.6	6.03	64	5.87	56	gi 90110817	ATP synthase subunit alpha, chloroplastic (EC=3.6.3.14)	<i>Saccharum hybrid</i>	549	9	21	6	1.72E-03 to 6.89E-09
D01	2.0	5.16	23	6.47	24	gi 54299342	<i>Defense</i> heat shock protein hsp22 precursor, mitochondrial	<i>Zea mays</i>	44	1	4	1	1.54E-02
U01	3.8	6.19	18	6.77	17	gi 226504442	16.9 kDa class I heat shock protein 1	<i>Zea mays</i>	113	2	14	1	2.10E-01
U02	1.4	4.98	19	5.31	19	gi 269993586	chloroplastic Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase (EC=1.15.1.1)	<i>Zea mays</i>	230	3	21	1	1.54E-02

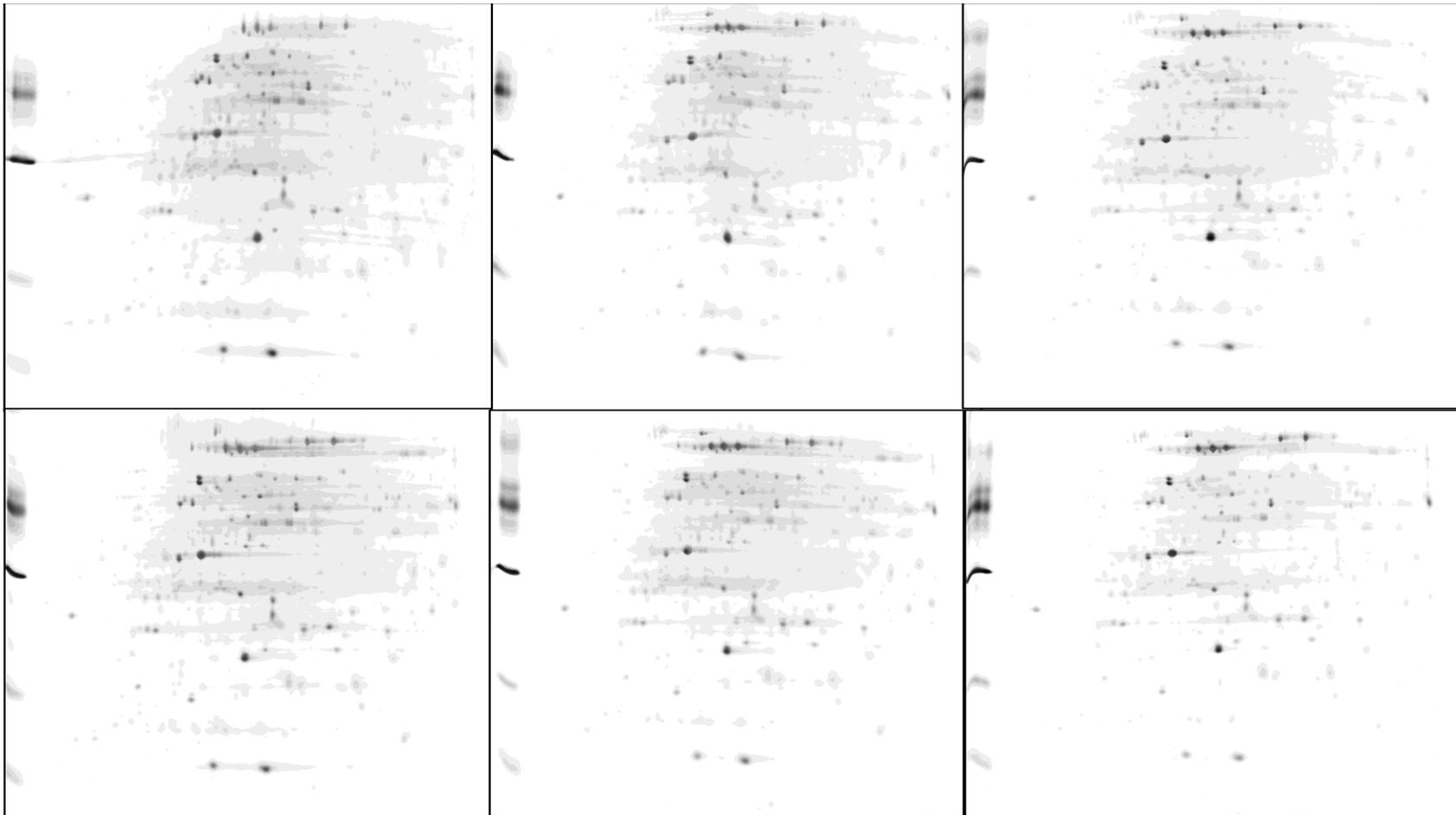
Supplementary table 1. (continued)

Spot number	Magnitude of change (fold)	Experiment		Theoretical		Protein accession number	Protein homolog	Species	Mascot			OMSSA	
		pI	M _r	pI	M _r				Score	Hits	Cov (%)	Hits	E-value
U05	1.6	6.37	28	7.11	25	gi 162461288	superoxide dismutase [Mn] 3.1, mitochondrial precursor (EC=1.15.1.1)	<i>Zea mays</i>	61	1	6	1	5.83E-03
U06	1.5	6.13	28	6.71	25	gi 212722004	superoxide dismutase [Mn] 3.4, mitochondrial precursor (EC=1.15.1.1)	<i>Zea mays</i>	282	5	23	5	1.32E-03 to 3.80E-08
U03	1.3	4.72	26	5.81	28	gi 195626524	2-cysteine peroxiredoxin BAS1	<i>Zea mays</i>	154	3	11	1	9.63E-03
U09	2.1	6.67	44	6.27	35	gi 17297979	26S proteasome regulatory particle non-ATPase subunit8	<i>Oryza sativa</i> Japonica Group	153	2	7	1	1.42E-04
U10	1.7	5.76	55	6.07	53	gi 226508704	elongation factor Tu	<i>Zea mays</i>	173	2	6	1	1.54E-10
U11	2.5	5.90	55	5.07	50	gi 226508704	elongation factor Tu <i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Zea mays</i>	112	3	5	1	2.27E-07
D03	1.6	5.10	41	5.11	54	gi 11583	ATPase, beta subunit	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	70	1	3	1	1.17E-11
D04	1.6	5.0	50	6.07	50	gi 226530482	phosphoglycerate kinase (EC 2.7.2.3)	<i>Zea mays</i>	160	2	5	1	4.98E-05
U08	1.2	5.41	40	5.69	33	gi 162461348	Isoflavone reductase homolog IRL(EC=1.3.1.-)	<i>Zea mays</i>	228	3	11	1	1.88E-06

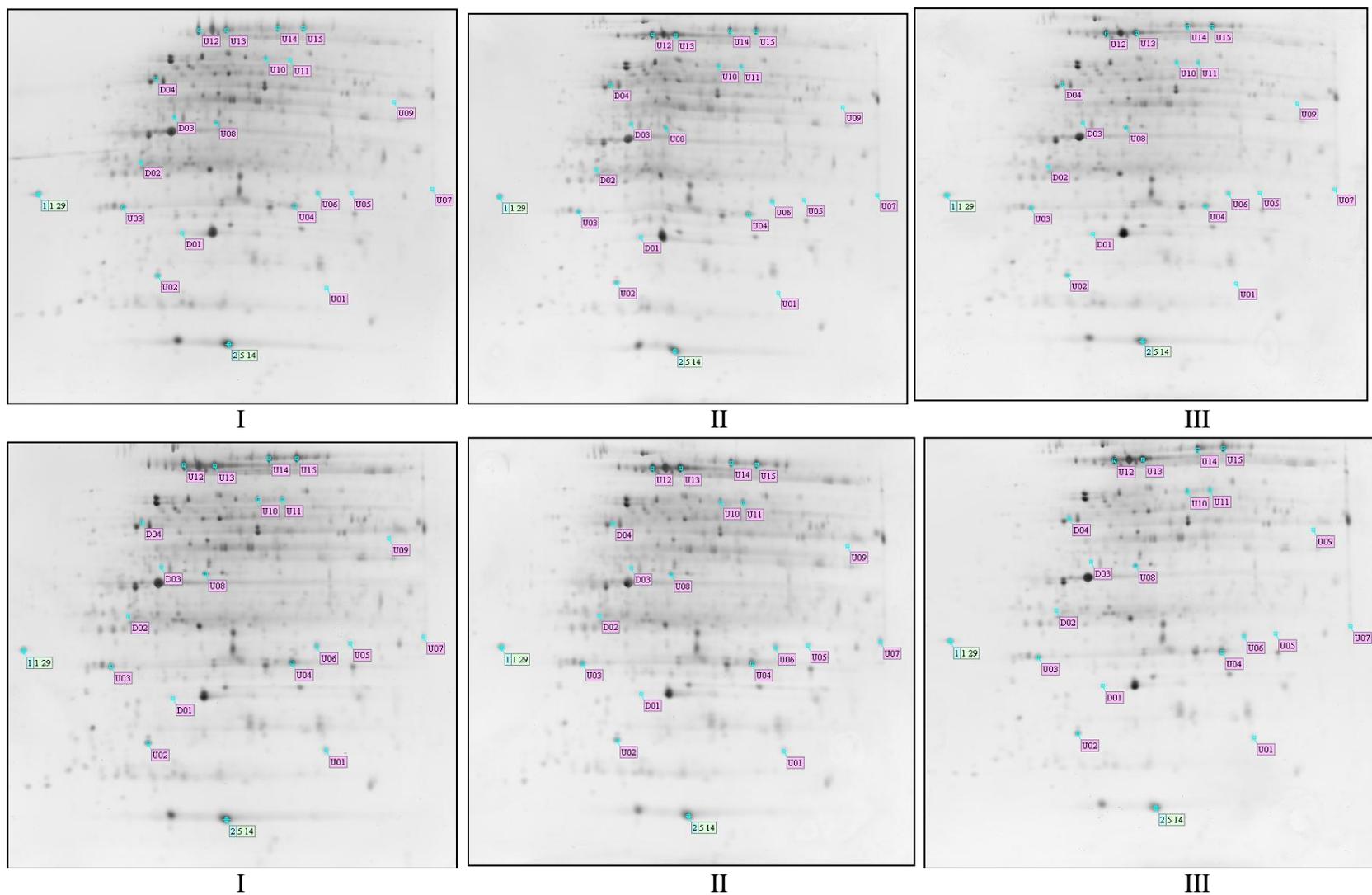
Criteria: M_r: molecular weight; pI: isoelectric point; Species: organism in which the protein has been identified; Score: identified score obtained with Mascot; Hits: the number of MS/MS spectra that were matched to an orthologous protein; Cov (%): percentage of orthologous protein sequence coverage obtained with the Mascot-identified peptides; E-value: a significant hit in OMSSA.

Mascot website: http://www.matrixscience.com/search_form_select.html

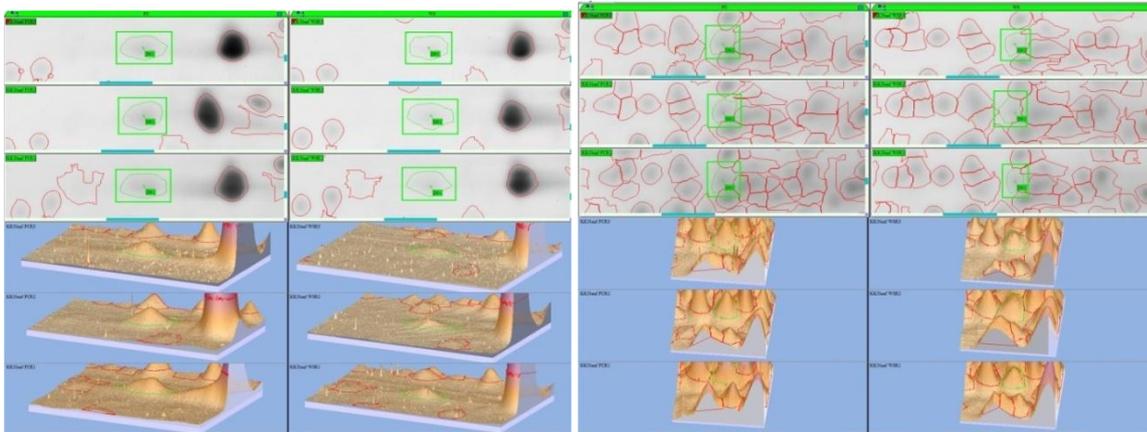
OMSSA website: <http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omssa/index.htm>



Supplementary fig 1. The reproducibility of the protein separation using 2-DE. Proteins from plants with an adequate water supply (Upper row) and from water-stressed plants (lower row) were separated into three replicates (column1 to column 3). Proteins with known molecular weight were also separated in each gel and are shown on the left-hand side of each gel.

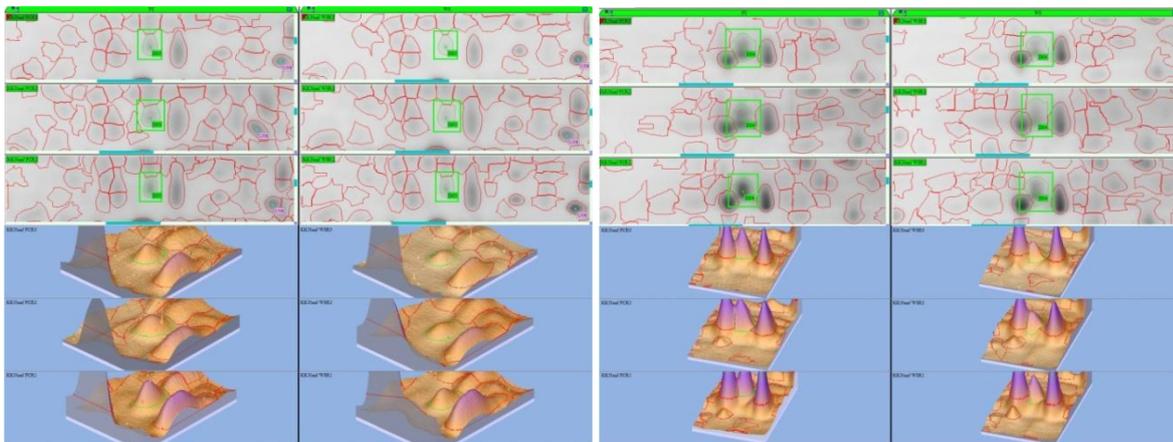


Supplementary fig 2. Image analysis of proteins in 2-DE gels. Proteins from sugarcane leaves under adequate water supply (upper row) or water stress (lower row) were separated into three replicates (I, II and III). Four proteins (U01-U04) were down- and fifteen proteins (U01-U15) up-regulated.



D01

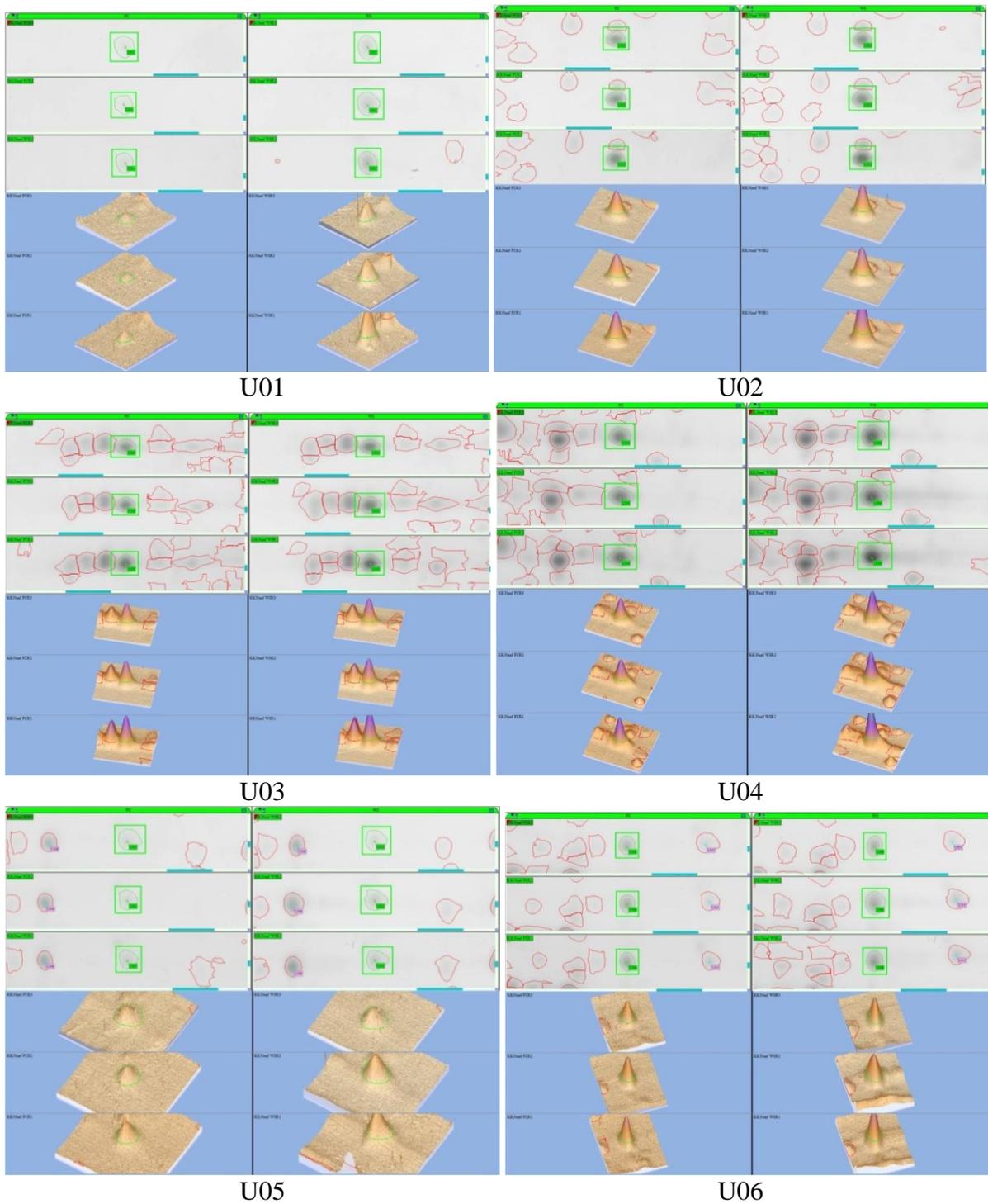
D02



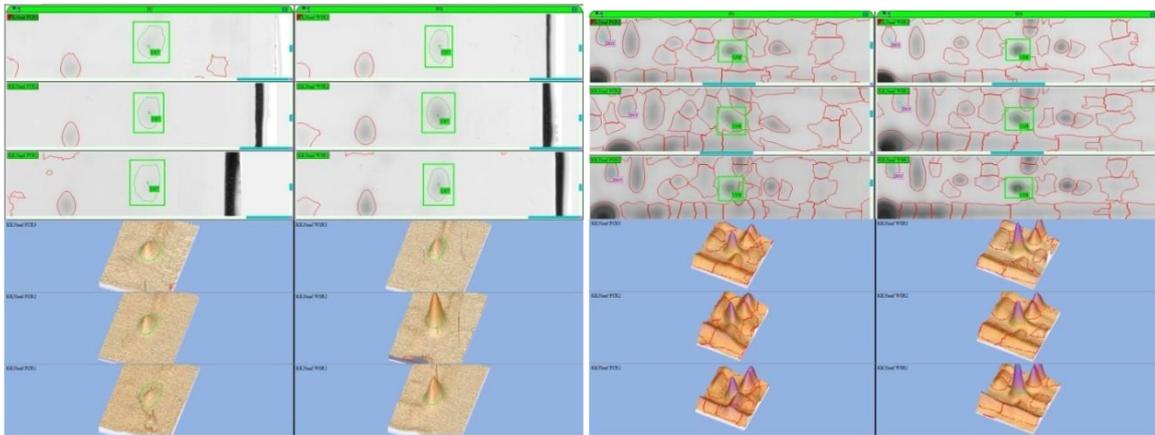
D03

D04

Supplementary fig 3. Two- and three-dimensional views of proteins down-regulated (D01-D04) under water deficit stress. For each protein spot, the left column represents the adequate water supply treatment, and the right column represents the water stress treatment. The upper three rows are 2D views and the lower three rows are 3D views of the protein spots. Each row represents a view from one replicate.

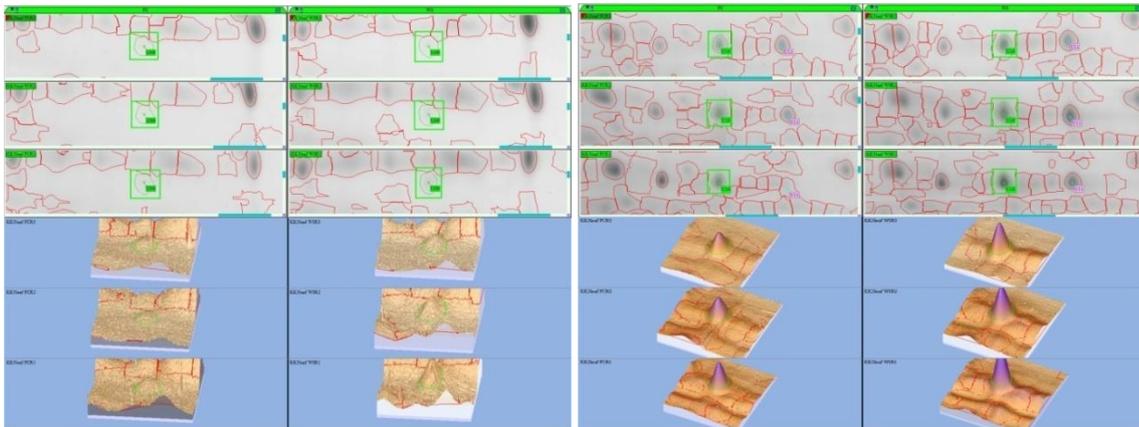


Supplementary fig 4. Two- and three-dimensional views of proteins up-regulated (U01-U15) under water deficit stress. For each protein spot, the left column represents the adequate water supply treatment, and the right column represents the water stress treatment. The upper three rows are 2D views and the lower three rows are 3D views of the protein spots. Each row represents a view from one replicate.



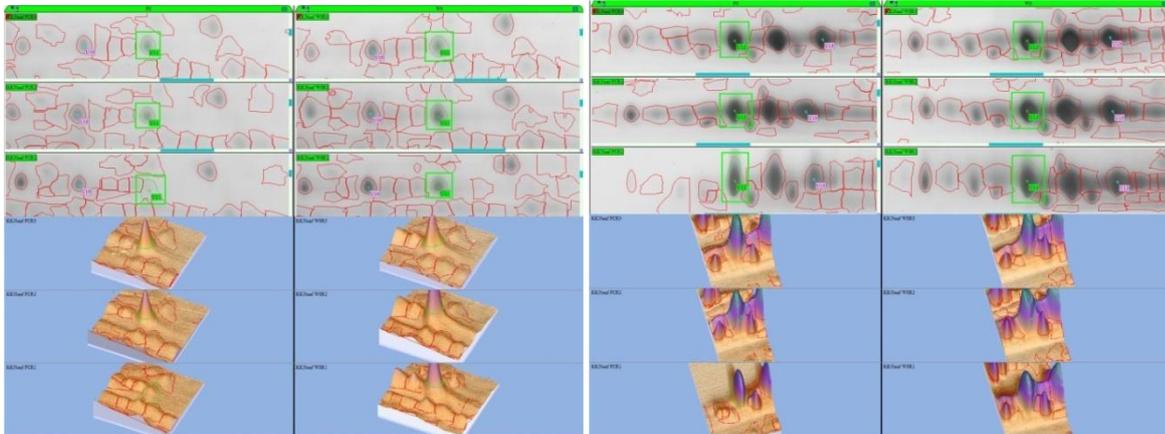
U07

U08



U09

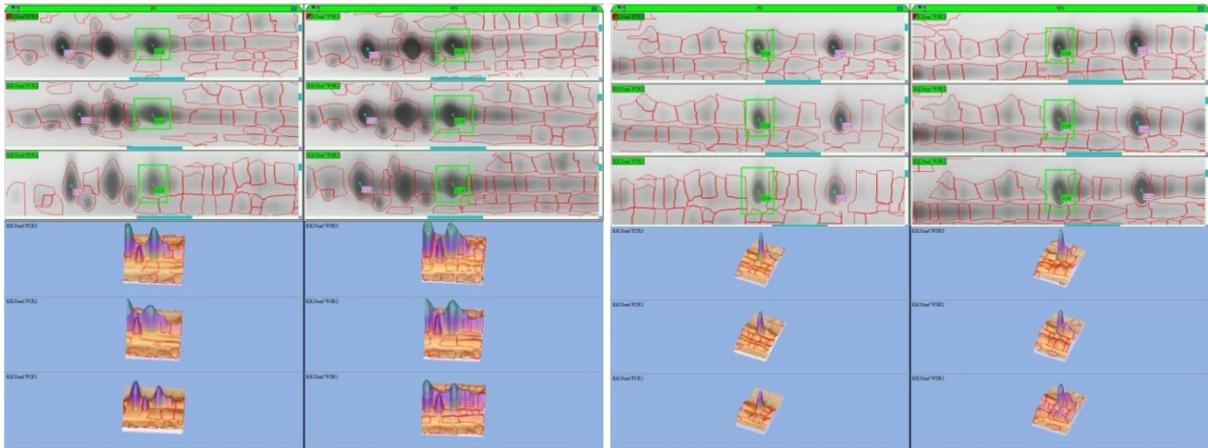
U10



U11

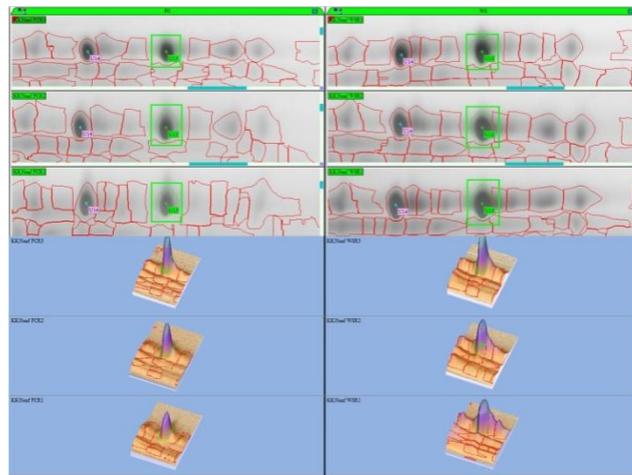
U12

Supplementary fig 4. (continued)



U13

U14



U15

Supplementary fig 4. (continued)