

Supplementary Table 1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study

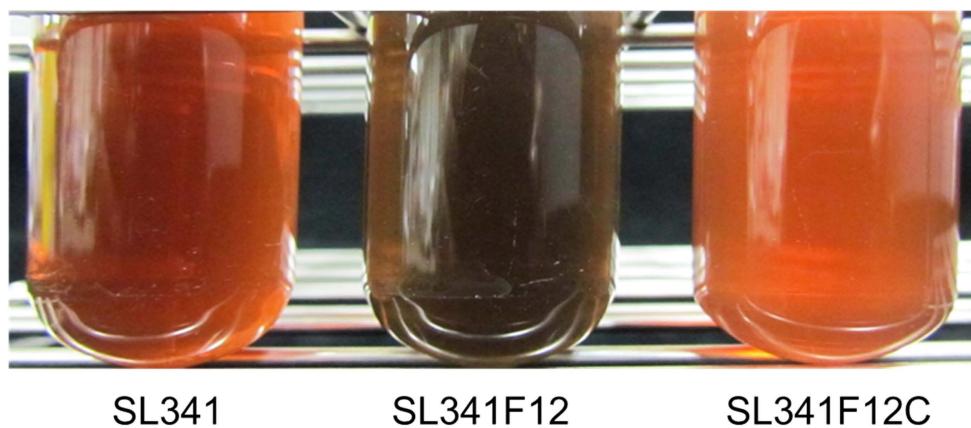
Bacterial strains and plasmids	Characteristics	Reference
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>		
SL341	Wild-type, isolated from tomato plants, Race 1, Biovar 4	Jeong et al. (2007)
SL341F12	<i>mur1</i> (RSc1956):: Tn5; Kan ^r	This study
SL341F12C	Transconjugant of SL341F12 carrying pRKM, complementation of SL341F12; Kan ^r , Tc ^r	This study
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
DH5 α	F ⁻ Φ80 lacZDM15 D(<i>lacZYA-argF</i>)U 169 deoR <i>recA1 endA1 hsdR17</i> (rk ⁻ , mk ⁺) <i>phoA supE44λ-thi-1 gyrA96 relA1</i>	Bethesda Research Laboratories (1986)
HB101	F ⁻ <i>thi-1 hsdS20</i> (rB ⁻ , mB ⁻) <i>supE44 recA13 ara-14 leuB6 proA2 lacY1 galK2 rpsL20</i> (str ^r) <i>xyl-5 mtl-1</i>	Boyer and Roulland-Dussoix (1969)
Plasmid		
pUC119	Ap ^r ; cloning vector	Yanisch-Perron et al. (1985)
pGEM-T Easy	Ap ^r ; T/A cloning vector	Promega
pGEMM	Ap ^r ; pGEM-T Easy carrying 956 bp fragment of <i>mur1</i> gene of <i>R. solanacearum</i> SL341	This study
pRK415	Tc ^r ; PK2-derived broad host range cloning vector	Keen et al. (1988)
pRKM	Tc ^r ; pRK415 carrying 907 bp <i>BamH1</i> fragment of pGEMM containing <i>mur1</i> gene of <i>R. solanacearum</i> SL341	This study
pRK2013	Km ^r ; mobilization helper plasmid for triparental mating	Figurski and Helinski (1979)

References

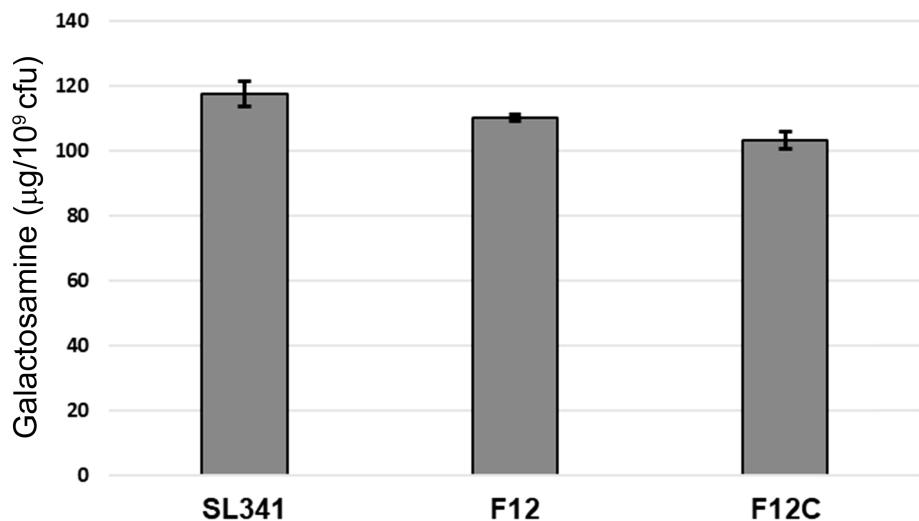
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- Boyer, H. W. and Roulland-Dussoix, D. 1969. A complementation analysis of the restriction and modification of DNA in *Escherichia coli*. *J. Mol. Biol.* 41:459-472.
- Figurski, D. H. and Helinski, D. R. 1979. Replication of an origin-containing derivative of plasmid RK2 dependent on a plasmid function provided in trans. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 76:1648-1652.
- Jeong, Y., Kim, J., Kang, Y., Lee, S. and Hwang, I. 2007. Genetic diversity and distribution of Korean isolates of *Ralstonia solanacearum*. *Plant Dis.* 91:1277-1287.
- Keen, N. T., Tamaki, S., Kobayashi, D. and Trollinger, D. 1988. Improved broad-host-range plasmids for DNA cloning in gram-negative bacteria. *Gene* 70:191-197.
- Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J. and Messing, J. 1985. Improved M13 phage cloning vectors and host strains: nucleotide sequences of the M13mp18 and pUC19 vectors. *Gene* 33:103-119.

Supplementary Table 2. List of primers used in PCR reaction

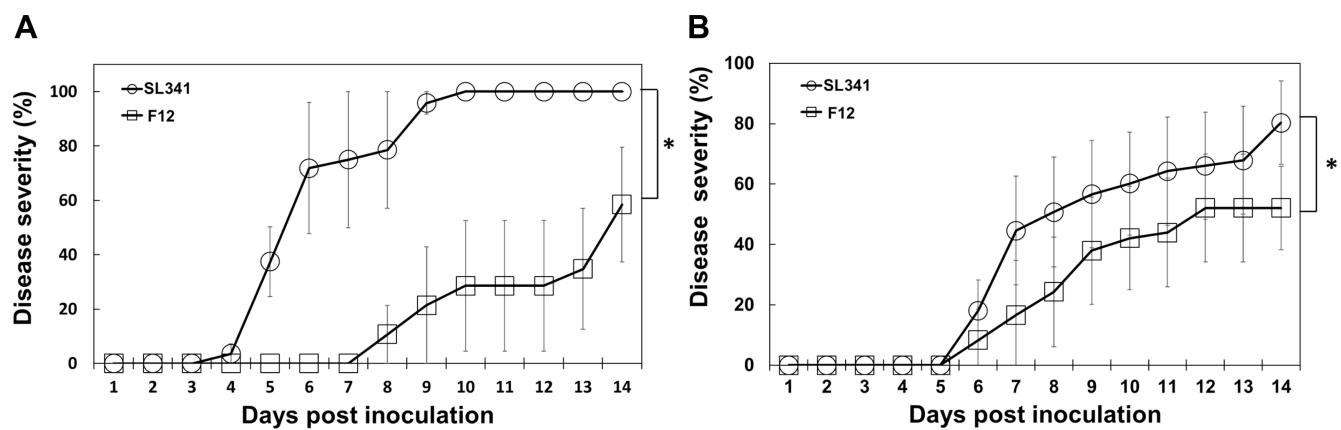
Gene	Primer (5'-3')	Annealing Temperature (°C)	Product size (bp)
PCR primer for complementation			
murI	F: ATTATAGGATCCATCGGCAAGATCCGGTCG F: ATTATAGGATCCATCGGCAAGATCCGGTCG R: ATAACGGGATCCGGCCCGTTTATTGCGGAT	60	907
Primer for RT-qPCR			
murI	F: CGTGCTGGCGACGGAAA R: TGTCGATCAGCGTGAGGC	60	281
flgC	F: ATGAAGCGCATGCACCA R: GCGGAAATCATGTTGACCATC	6	104
flgE	F: ACAAGAACGGCTACATCATCTC R: GGATCTGCAGGTTGGTCAG	6	96
fliM	F: CCCACGCTGGAAATCATCA R: GCTGTACTTCTGGACCTTCAC	6	117
V3 region of 16S rRNA	F: ACTCCTACGGRAGGCAGCAG R: ATTACCGCGGCTGCTGG	60	190



Supplementary Fig. 1. Cultural phenotype of SL341, SL341F12, and SL341F12C incubated for 48 h at 30°C in MG broth supplemented with tyrosine (50 µg/ml).



Supplementary Fig. 2. Quantification of EPS in SL341, SL341F12 and SL341F12C incubated for 48 h at 30°C in casamino acid-peptone-glucose broth containing appropriate antibiotics.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Evaluation of bacterial wilt occurrence on a susceptible (A) and a resistant (B) tomato cultivars inoculated by *Ralstonia solanacearum* strain SL341 and SL341F12 using petiole injection. Disease severity was scored through 2 weeks after inoculation of 3-week-old tomato cultivars grown at 28°C, in a day/night regime (14 h light/10 h dark). Control was treated with distilled water. All experiments were performed in triplicate (each replicate include 10 plants). Vertical bars represent standard deviations ($n = 30$). Significant difference was noticed by repeated measures ANOVA (* $P < 0.05$).