Supplementary Fig. 1. Analysis of the specificity of the cons gene qRT-PCR primers.

A. Agarose gel showing the size of the qRT-PCR amplicons as described in Table 2. All cons primers are able to amplify an amplicon except cons18 primers where only primer dimers are identified on gel.

B to E. Dissociation curves with one single peak for the four qRT-PCR products (cons4, 6, 7 and 15) confirming the specificity of the primers used. These specific dissociation curves were shown based on the fact that cons4, 6, 7 and 15 genes are identified as the best reference genes in soybean based out of the 217 tested for this project. Dissociation curves for 14 other qRT-PCR products are shown in Additional file 5.

F. Analysis of qRT-PCR primer efficiencies of cons genes. Only primer sets providing specific and reliable amplification were considered. Forty-eight different samples (10 tissues, 3 biological replicates each; roots inoculated or not with B. japonicum (4, 8 and 24 days after inoculation, 3 biological replicates each) were used to calculate the average primer efficiency for the 13 cons genes and SUBI2 (the latter not shown in this figure).
Supplementary Fig. 3.
Supplementary Fig. 5.

Dissociation curves profiles following a SYBR Green qPCR amplification using 14 cons gene primer sets.

One peak is related with one PCR product. Flat curves are related to lack in PCR product amplification.