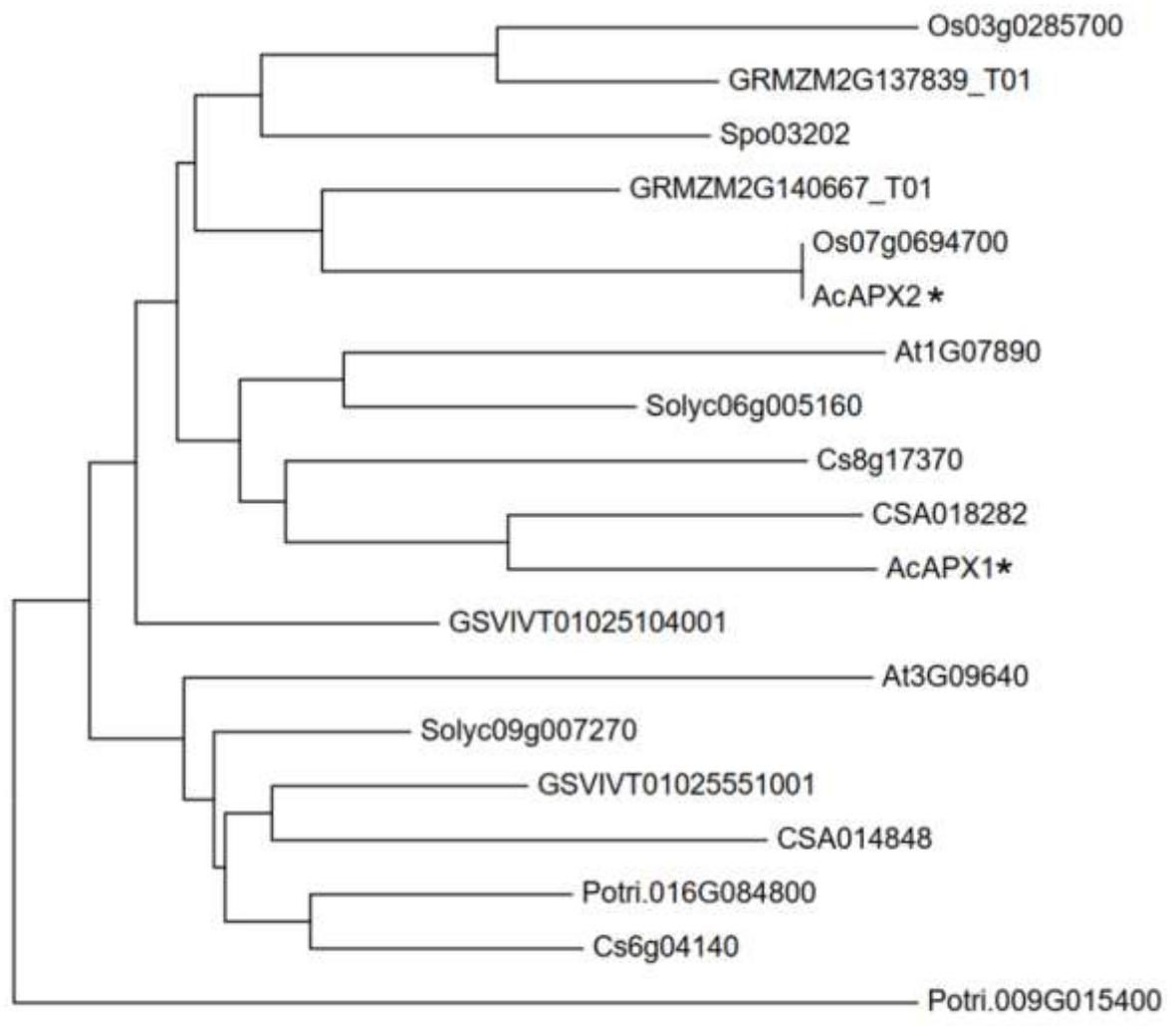


1 Appendix A Primer list.

Cloning primers		Real-time quantitative PCR primers	
<i>AcAPX1-F</i>	ATGGGGAAGTGCTACCCGA	<i>AcAPX1-qF</i>	GAGGTACAAGGCTGAGCTAGGC
<i>AcAPX1-R</i>	TTAAGCTTCAGCAAACCCAATT	<i>AcAPX1-qR</i>	CCCTGGATGGAACGGAATG
<i>AcAPX2-F</i>	ATGGGCAGCAAGTCGTACC	<i>AcAPX2-qF</i>	GGGAAGATGCCACAAGGAG
<i>AcAPX2-R</i>	TTATTCCCTCAGCAAATCCCAGT	<i>AcAPX2-qR</i>	GCTCGGTGAAGTAAGAGTTGTC
		<i>AcUCE2-qF</i>	TAGTGCTCCAAATCCAGACGAT
		<i>AcUCE2-qR</i>	TCCATTCCCTCGCTGTTCA
		<i>AcPP2A-qF</i>	TCAAAAGACAGGGTACCTAACATC
		<i>AcPP2A-qR</i>	CTGCTCTACCACAGACTGGT
		<i>AtMDHAR1-qF</i>	TGGGAGGACATTGGAAGCC
		<i>AtMDHAR1-qR</i>	CAACAGCGTAAACATCTGGAACA
		<i>AtDHAR1-qF</i>	CCCAGTGGTTCTGGACATTAGT
		<i>AtDHAR1-qR</i>	TCCGTCATTGGAGTCTTGCT



0.02

4 **Appendix B. Phylogenetic tree of cytosolic APXs from kiwifruit and other species.** (A) A total of 19 cytosolic APXs from
5 *Zea mays*, *Citrus sinensis*, *Oryza sativa*, *Vitis vinifera*, *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Actinidia chinensis*, *Populus trichocarpa*,
6 *Solanum lycopersicum*, *Camellia sinensis* and *Spinacia oleracea* were used to construct a Neighbor-Joining tree with 1000
7 bootstraps. AcAPX1 and AcAPX2 are marked with asterisks.

8

9 Appendix C Characterization of AcAPX1/2 proteins.

Protein name	Gene ID	Conserved Features/Sites				Deduced polypeptide			Genome location			Subcellular location
						Length (aa)	MW (kDa)	pI	Chr	Sequence position	Direction	
AcAPX1	Ach28g059971 / Acc32260.1 / NCBI accession no. MT074089	heme binding site	substrate binding site	K+ binding site		250	27.60046	5.65	Chr28	13029189–1 3034144	(-strand)	Cytosolic
AcAPX2	Unigene28335, Unigene22069 / NCBI accession no. MT074090	heme binding site	substrate binding site	K+ binding site		251	27.11756	5.18	—	—	—	Cytosolic
	Cys32	Arg38	Trp41	His42	Glu65	Asn71	Pro125	His163	Arg172	Phe175	Trp179	Asp208
AcAPX1	C	R	W	H	E	N	P	H	R	F	W	D
AcAPX2	C	R	W	H	E	N	P	H	R	F	W	D

Appendix D The APX family members in representative plant genomes.

Plant species	Gene ID
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ^[1]	AT1G07890
	AT1G77490
	AT3G09640
	AT4G08390
	AT4G09010
	AT4G32320
	AT4G35000
	AT4G35970
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> ^[1]	Bradi1g16510
	Bradi1g65820
	Bradi3g40330
	Bradi3g42340
	Bradi3g45700
	Bradi5g10490
	Bradi5g20670
<i>Brasica rapa</i> ^[1]	Brara.A00250
	Brara.A03521
	Brara.C02583
	Brara.G03518
	Brara.I02406
	Brara.I05334
	Brara.K00318
	Brara.K00699
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> ^[1]	Cucsa.060660
	Cucsa.162470
	Cucsa.213340
	Cucsa.311620
	Cucsa.370590
<i>Glycine max</i> ^[1]	Glyma.04G248300
	Glyma.06G068200
	Glyma.06G114400
	Glyma.11G078400
	Glyma.12G032300
	Glyma.12G073100
	Glyma.14G177200
<i>Zea mays</i> ^[1]	GRMZM2G004211
	GRMZM2G006791
	GRMZM2G047968
	GRMZM2G054300
	GRMZM2G120517
	GRMZM2G137839

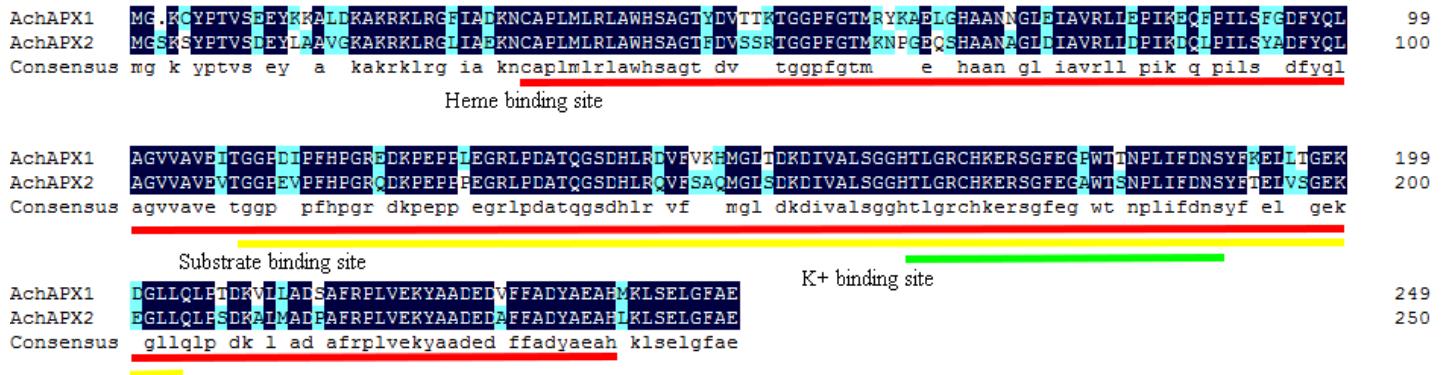
	GRMZM2G156227
	GRMZM2G460406
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ^[2]	Sobic.001G410200
	Sobic.002G431100
	Sobic.004G175500
	Sobic.006G021100
	Sobic.006G084400
	Sobic.006G204000
	Sobic.007G177000
	Sobic.007G205600
	Sobic.008G057900
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> ^[1]	GSVIVG01008846001
	GSVIVG01009079001
	GSVIVG01024035001
	GSVIVG01025104001
	GSVIVG01025551001
	GSVIVG01035858001
<i>Oryza sativa</i> ^[1]	LOC_Os02g34810
	LOC_Os04g35520
	LOC_Os04g51300
	LOC_Os07g49400
	LOC_Os08g41090
	LOC_Os08g43560
<i>Prunus persica</i> ^[1]	ppa006270m
	ppa008008m
	ppa009582m
	ppa010413m
	ppa010426m
	ppa015878m
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> ^[1]	Solyc01g111510
	Solyc04g074640
	Solyc06g005150
	Solyc06g060260
	Solyc08g059760
	Solyc09g007270
	Solyc11g018550
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> ‘Hongyang’ (V2.0)	Ach00g289741.2
	Ach04g123031.2
	Ach05g207061.2
	Ach07g340531.2
	Ach11g265461.2
	Ach11g265471.2
	Ach13g315041.2

	Ach21g117191.2
	Ach21g117211.2
	Ach23g082241.2
	Ach25g187071.2
	Ach28g059971.2
<i>A. chinensis</i> ‘Hongyang’ (V3.0)	Actinidia00816.t1
	Actinidia02628.t2
	Actinidia03760.t1
	Actinidia14603.t1
	Actinidia21310.t1
	Actinidia22955.t1
	Actinidia23590.t1
	Actinidia31250.t1
	Actinidia33123.t1
	Actinidia37285.t1
	Actinidia37405.t1
<i>A. chinensis</i> ‘Red5’	Acc05061.1
	Acc07257.1
	Acc12171.1
	Acc14912.1
	Acc16308.1
	Acc16953.1
	Acc24386.1
	Acc24431.1
	Acc25912.1
	Acc25913.1
	Acc29186.1
	Acc32260.1
<i>A. eriantha</i> ‘White’	DTZ79_02g05110
	DTZ79_04g07750
	DTZ79_07g00590
	DTZ79_11g03570
	DTZ79_13g11560
	DTZ79_14g12160
	DTZ79_21g08460
	DTZ79_21g12410
	DTZ79_23g05560
	DTZ79_25g10220
	DTZ79_28g09910
	DTZ79_28g09970

Based on Blast analyses, the Ascorbate Peroxidase (*APX*) family members in kiwifruit were identified from four different genome sequences, including *Actinidia chinensis* ‘Hongyang’ (V2.0), *Actinidia chinensis* ‘Hongyang’ (V3.0), *A. chinensis* ‘Red5’ and *A. eriantha*. All the genome sequences were downloaded from the kiwifruit genome database (kiwifruitgenome.org). The sequences of APXs from other representative plants were retrieved from Phytozome (phytozome.jgi.doe.gov).

References

- 1.Akbudak MA, Filiz E, Vatansever R, Kontbay K. 2018. Genome-wide identification and expression profiling of ascorbate peroxidase (APX) and glutathione peroxidase (GPX) genes under drought stress in sorghum (sorghum bicolor L.). *Journal of Plant Growth Regulation*, **37**, 925 - 936.
- 2.Ozyigit II, Filiz E, VatanseverR, Kurtoglu KY, Koc I, Ozturk MX, Anjum NA. 2016. Identification and comparative analysis of H₂O₂-scavenging enzymes (ascorbate peroxidase and glutathione peroxidase) in selected plants employing bioinformatics approaches. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **7**, 301.



13 Appendix E. Sequence comparison of AcAPX1/2 proteins. Amino acid residues
 14 that are completely conserved are in dark blue, and those that share >50%
 15 homology **are** in cyan. Heme binding site, substrate binding site and K⁺
 16 binding site are designated with red, yellow and green lines.
 17
 18
 19