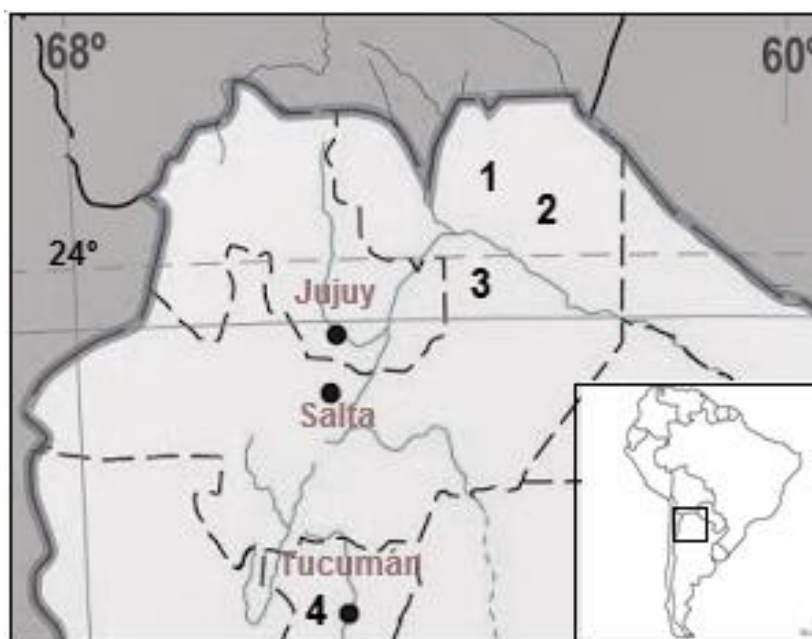
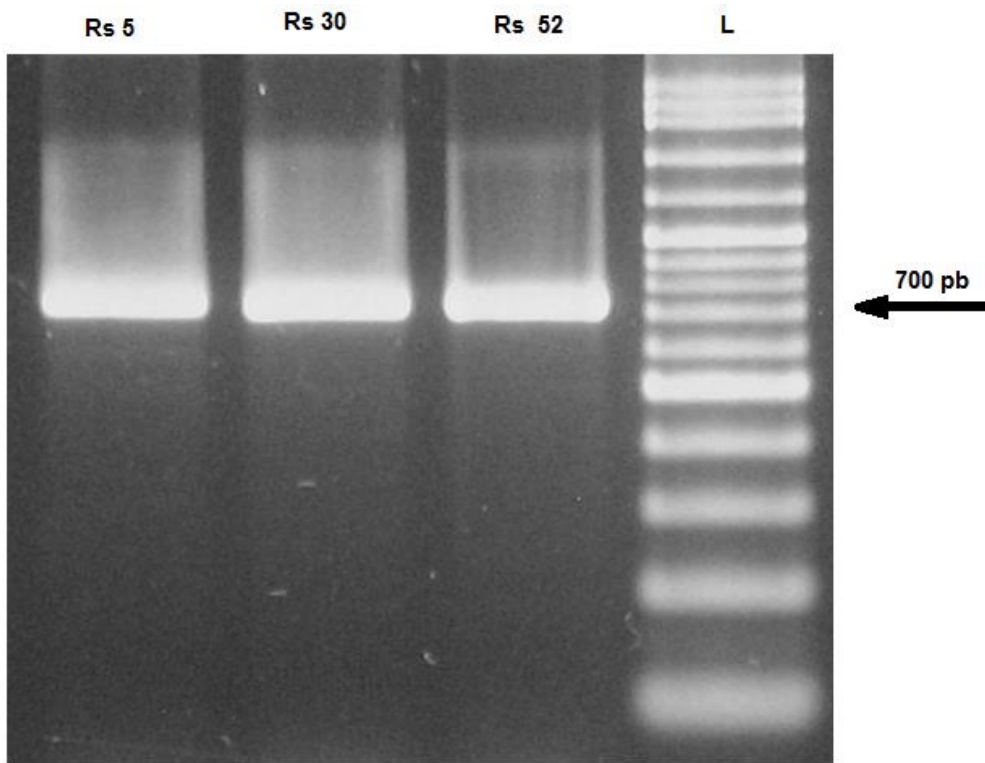


Molecular identification and pathogenicity of *Rhizoctonia* spp. recovered from seed and soil samples of the main bean growing area of Argentina

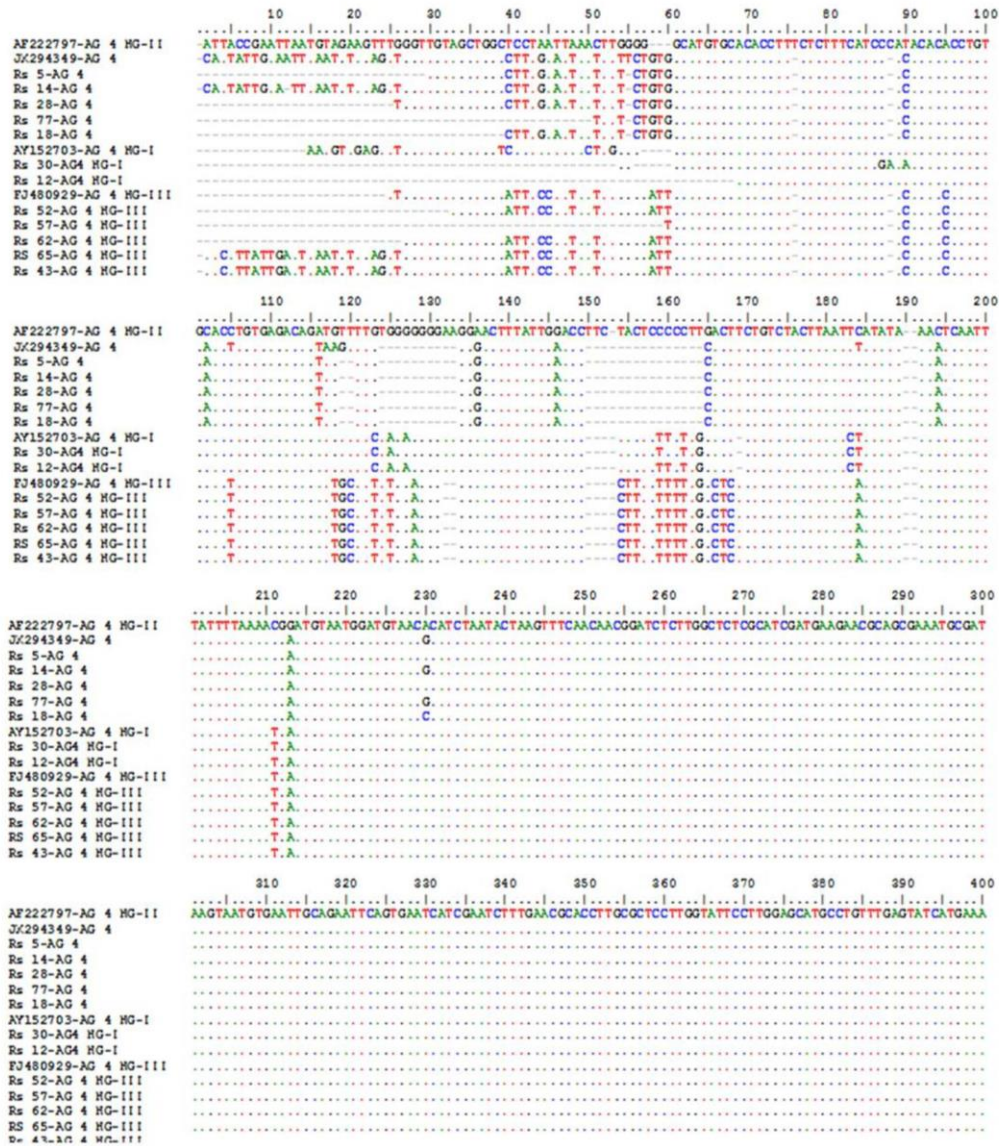
Spedaletti Y, Mercado Cárdenas G, Taboada G, Aban C, Aparicio M, Rodriguero M, Vizgarra O, Sührling S, Galíndez G, Galván M*



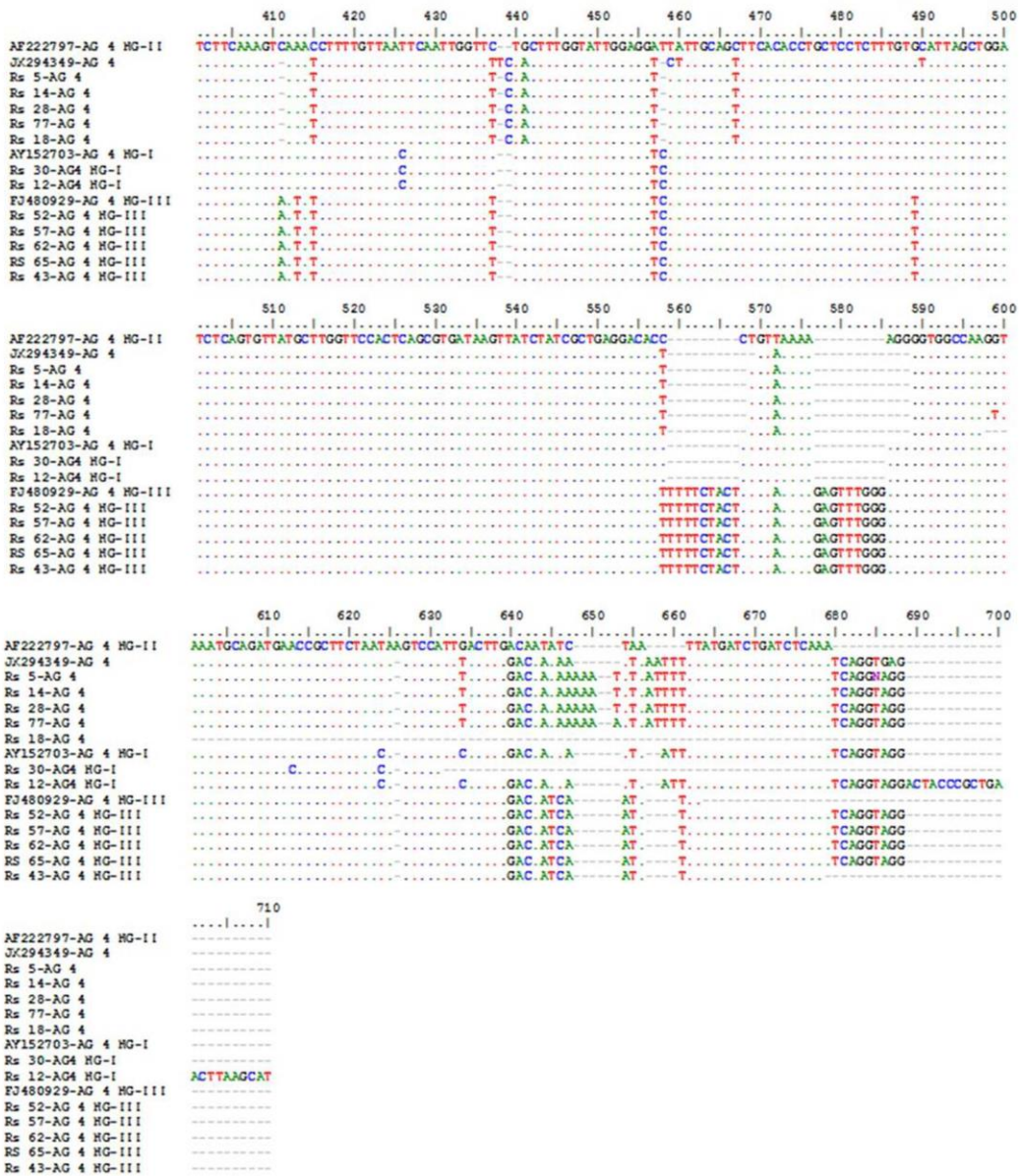
Supplementary Figure 1: Collection sites of *Rhizoctonia* spp. isolates recovered from seed and soil samples collected in common bean fields, showing symptoms of root and hypocotyl rot, from four locations in Salta and Tucumán provinces, northwestern Argentina. 1: Tartagal, 2: General San Martín, 3: Pichanal, 4: San Agustín,



Supplementary Figure 2: PCR amplicons of the rDNA-ITS region of three representative *Rhizoctonia solani* isolates, Rs 5 (AG4), Rs 30 (AG4 HG-I) and Rs 52 (AG4 HG-III). L: 100-1000 bp DNA ladder (Highway-Inbio, Tandil, Argentina).



Supplementary Figure 3: Alignment of the sequences of the rDNA-ITS region (5'-3'direction) of representative AG 4 *Rhizoctonia solani* isolates. The points indicate similarity to the reference sequence AF222797. The sequences of the ITS1 and ITS2 regions are found at positions 5-234 and 390-630, respectively. (*continue...*)



Supplementary Figure 3: (continuation...) Alignment of the sequences of the rDNA-ITS region (5'-3'direction) of representative AG 4 *Rhizoctonia solani* isolates. The points indicate similarity to the reference sequence AF222797. The sequences of the ITS1 and ITS2 regions are found at positions 5-234 and 390-630, respectively.