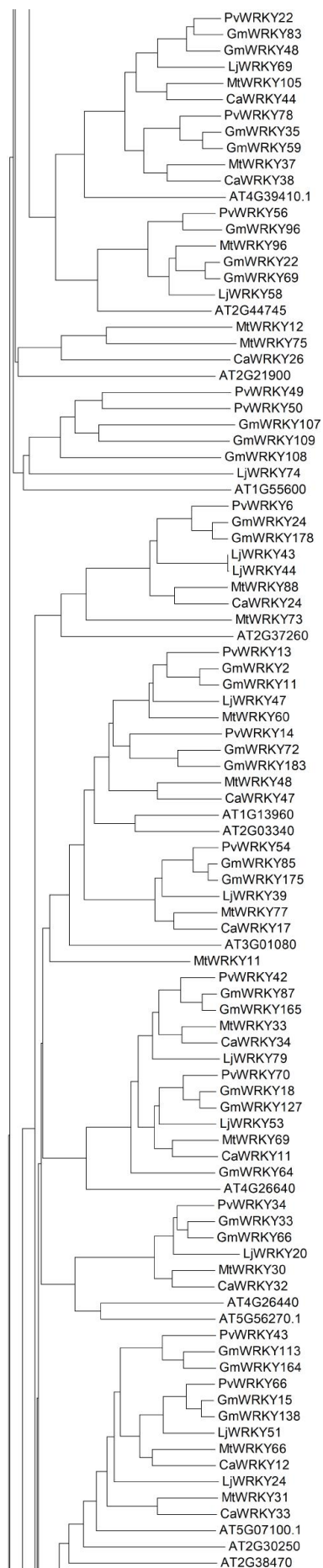
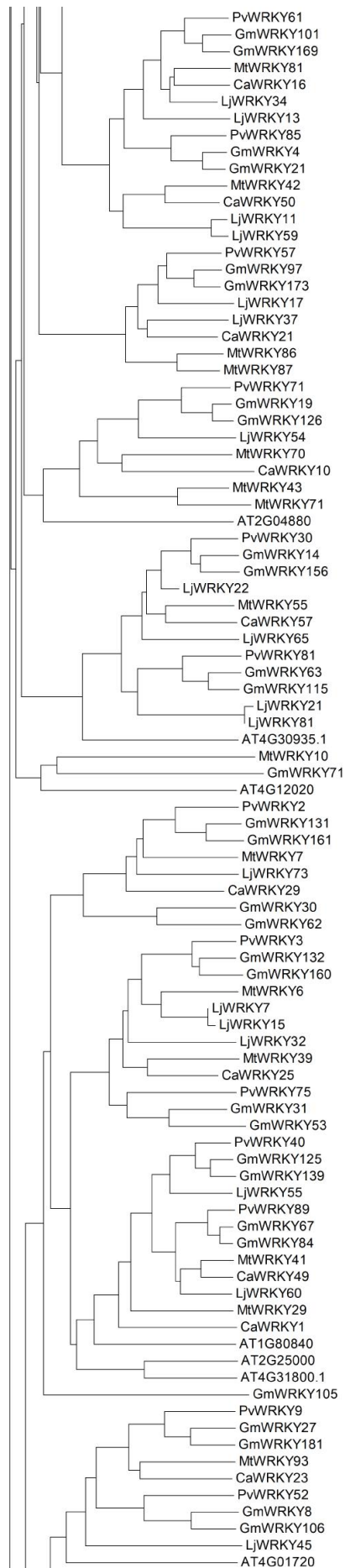
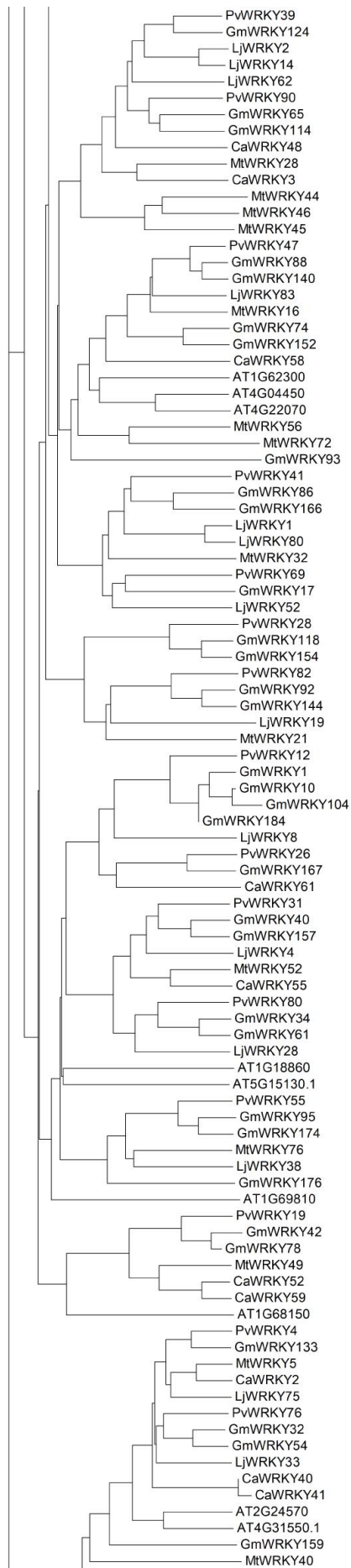
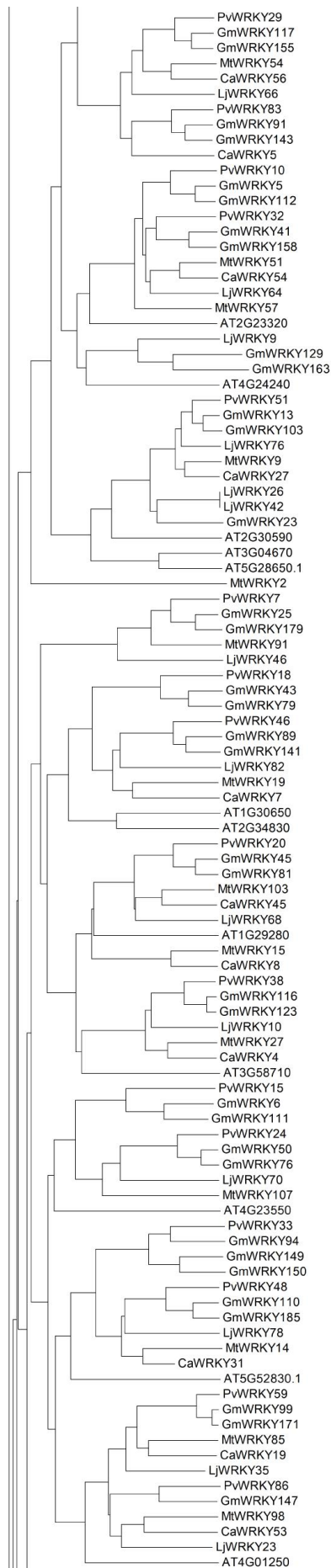
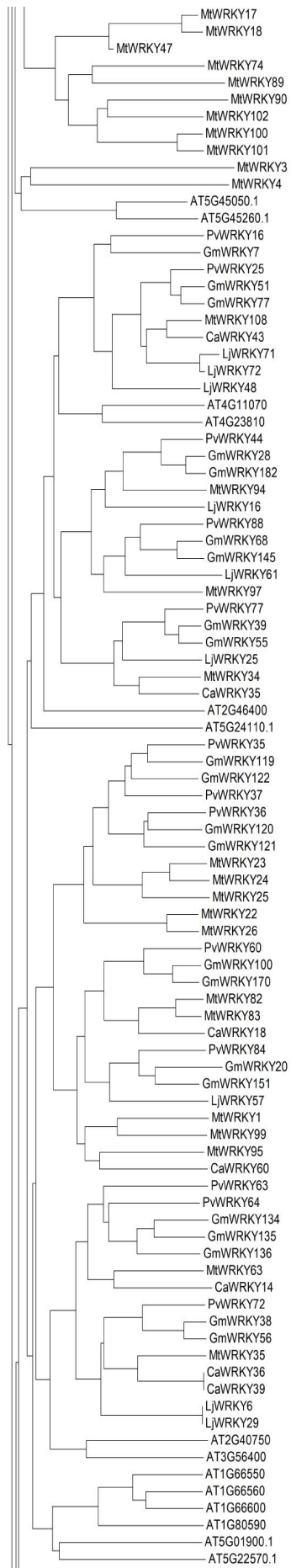












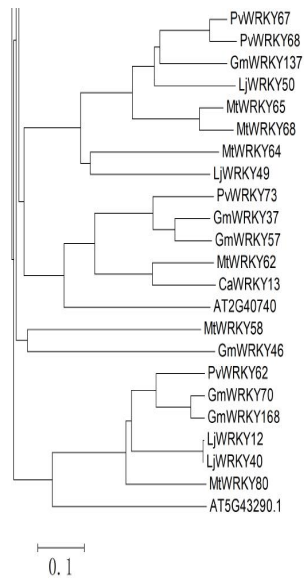
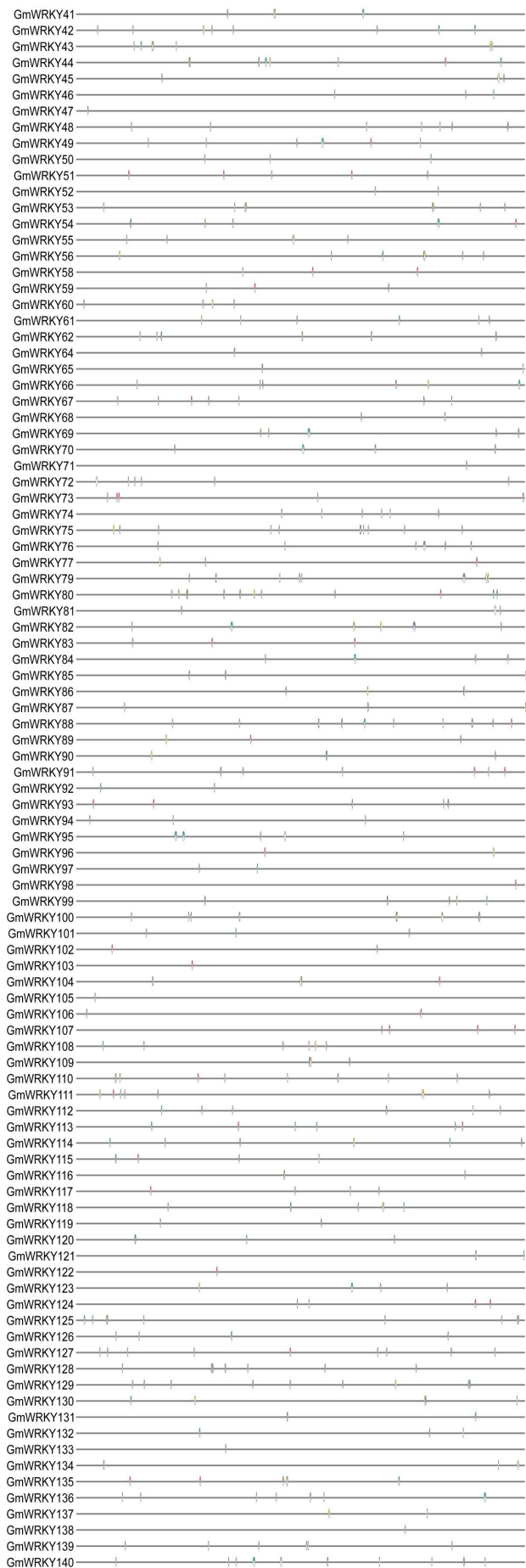
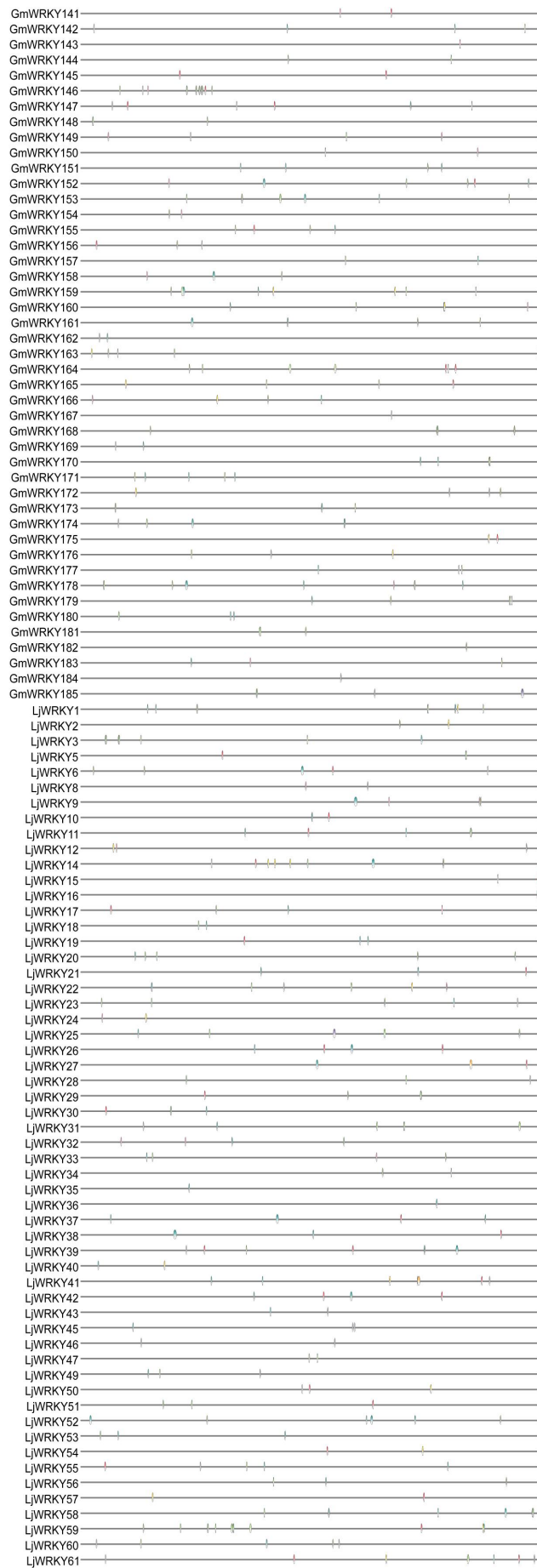


Fig. S1. Phylogenetic analysis of WRKY gene families in six plant species.

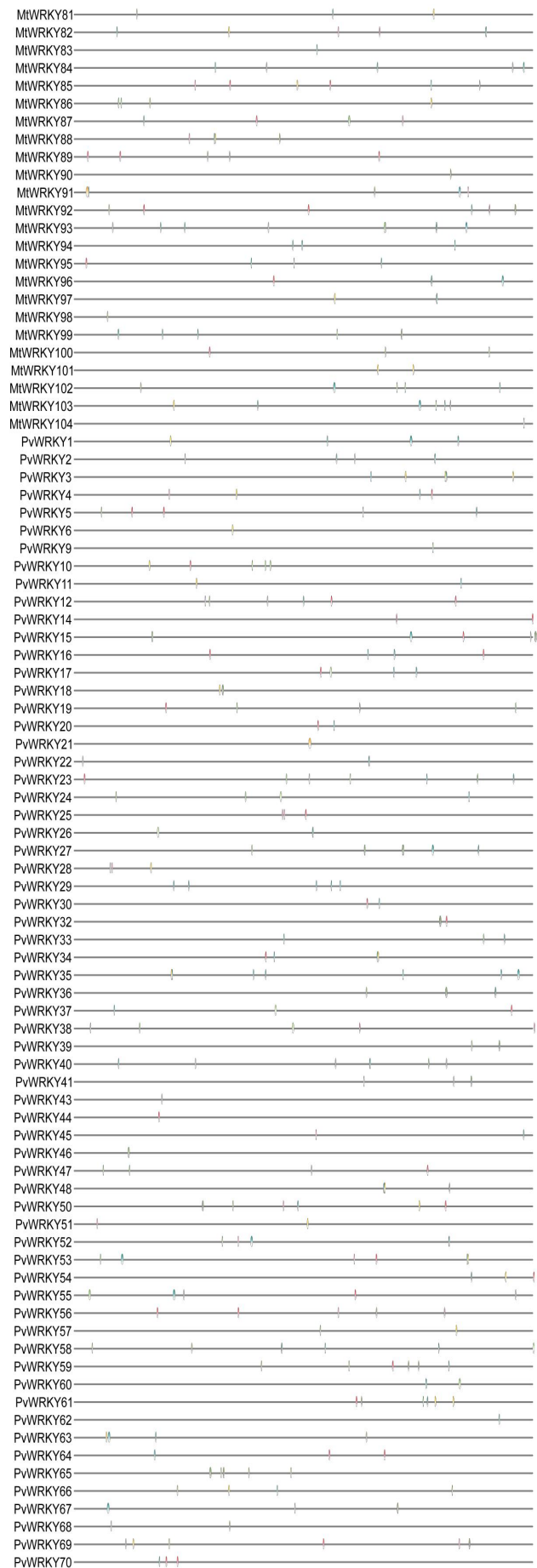
Phylogenetic tree analysis of the WRKY genes in *Cicer arietinum*, *Medicago truncatula*, *Glycine max*, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, *Arabidopsis thaliana*.











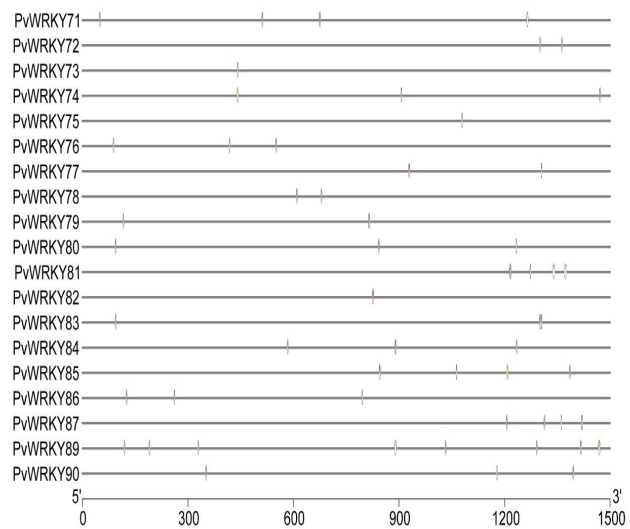


Fig. S2. Cis-acting elements in the promoter region of WRKY gene in five plants.

The figure shows the distribution of 9 cis-acting elements in the 1500 bp upstream promoter.

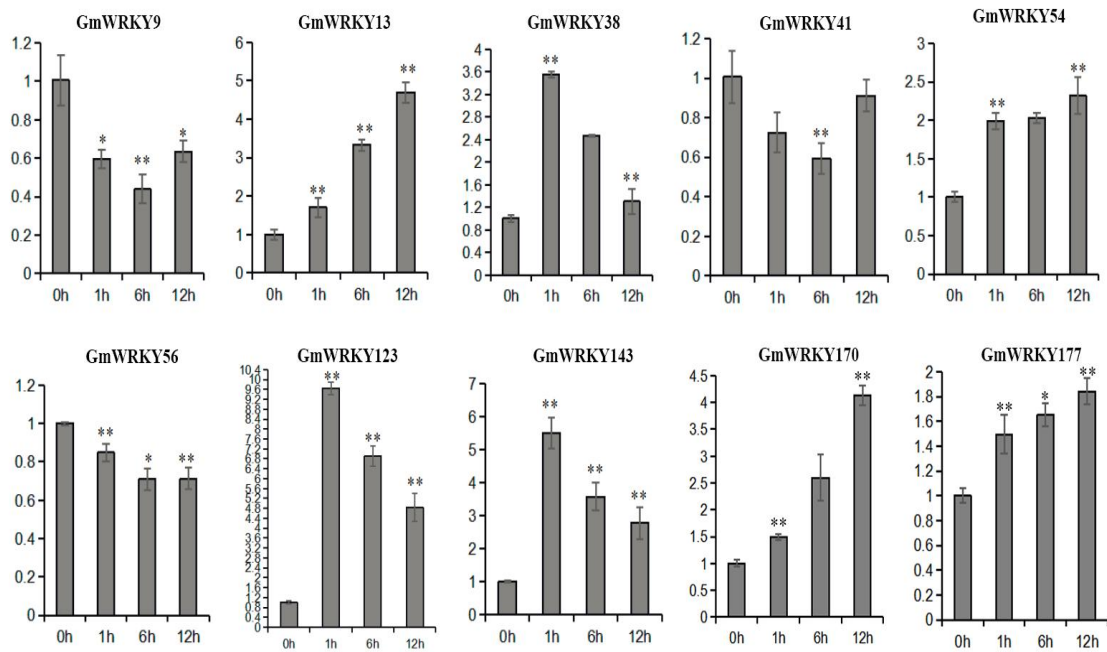


Fig. S3. Analysis of WRKY gene under drought stress. *and **,represent significant differences at $P < 0.05$ and $P < 0.01$, respectively. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze the significance of relative expression difference of the five legumes WRKY at 0,1,6and12h under drought treatment and control.

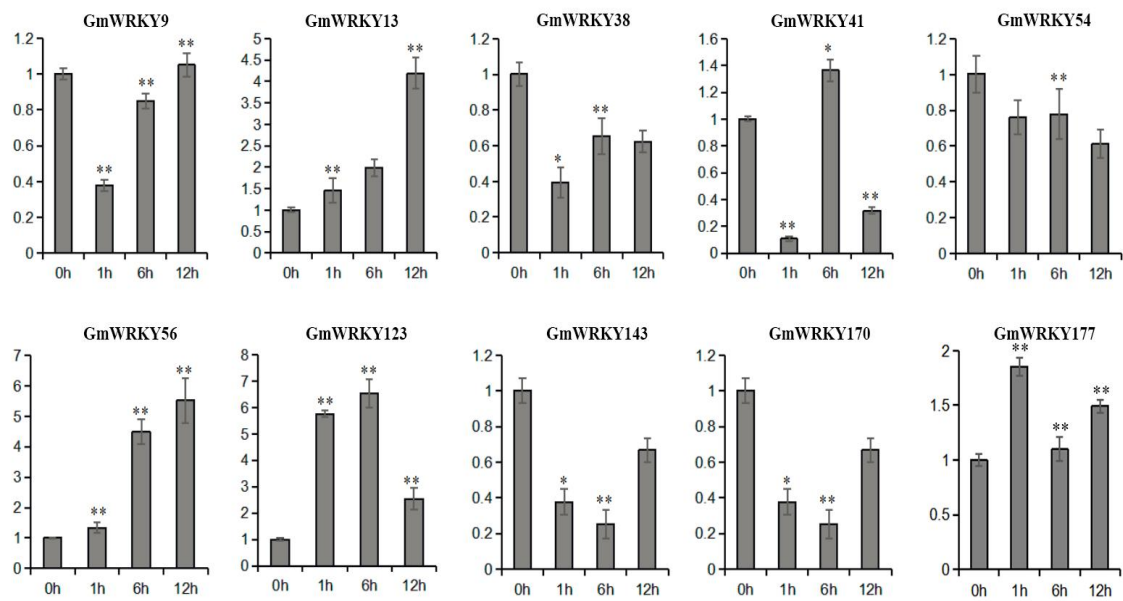


Fig. S4. Analysis of WRKY gene under salt stress. *and **,represent significant differences at $P < 0.05$ and $P < 0.01$, respectively. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze the significance of relative expression difference of the five legumes WRKY at 0,1,6and12h under salt treatment and control.