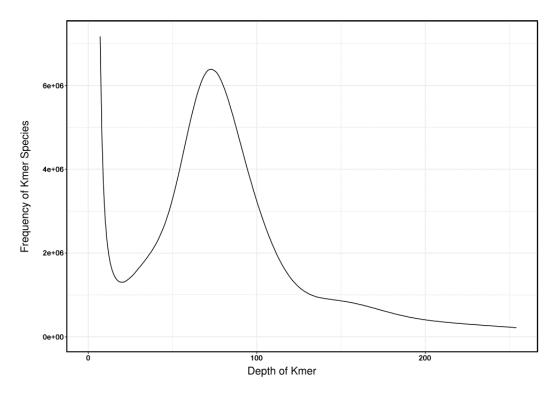
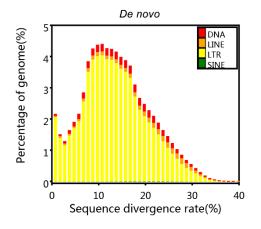
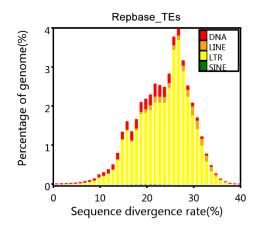
## **Supplementary Figures**

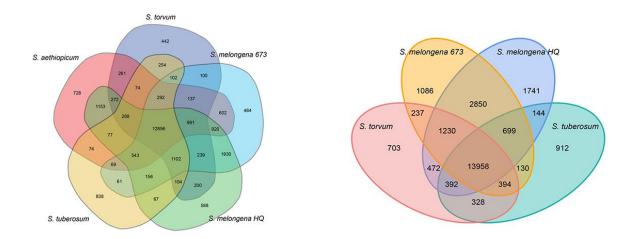


**Supplementary Figure 1** K-mer analysis for estimating the genome feature of *Solanum torvum*.

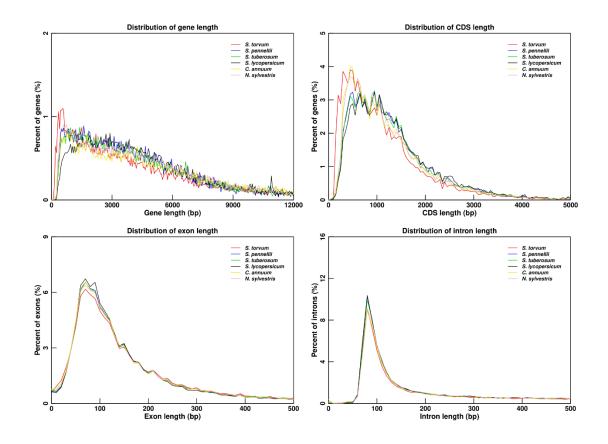




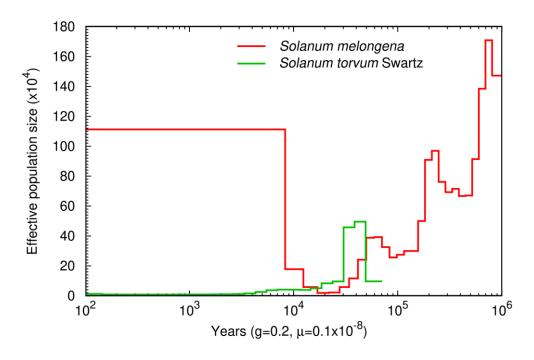
**Supplementary Figure 2** Repetitive sequences predicted by *De novo* and based on RepBase in *Solanum torvum*.



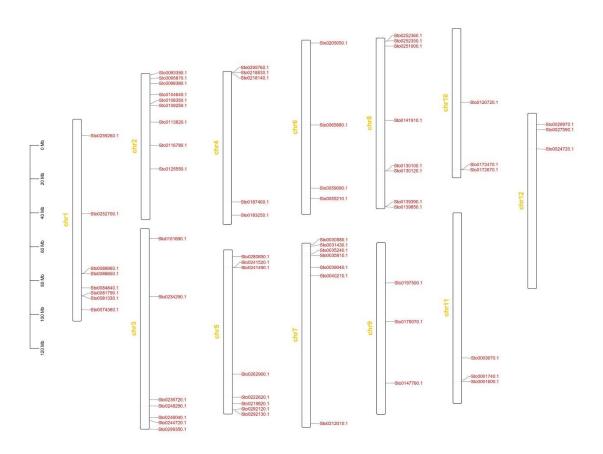
**Supplementary Figure 3** Number of shared and unique gene orthologs in *Solanum* species.



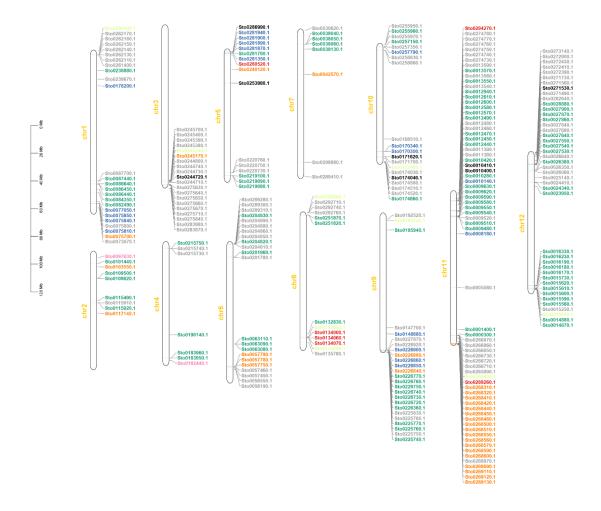
**Supplementary Figure 4** Quality of gene annotation shown with gene length, CDS length, exon length and intron length in *Solanum torvum* genome, respectively.



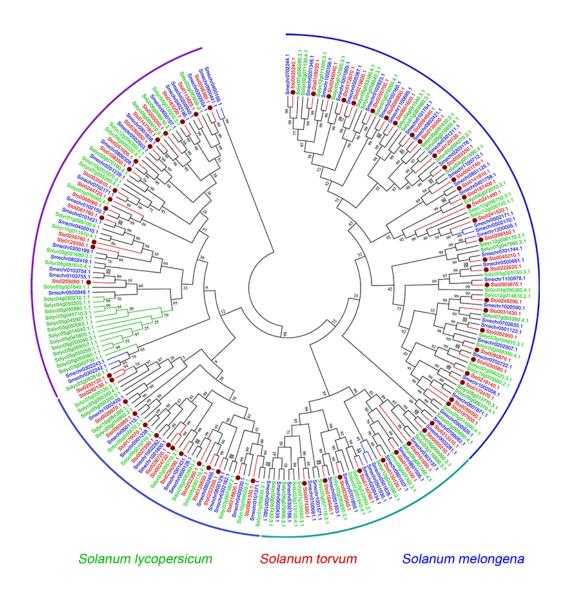
**Supplementary Figure 5** Demographic  $N_e$  history of *Solanum melongena* and *Solanum torvum* inferred by PSMC analysis.



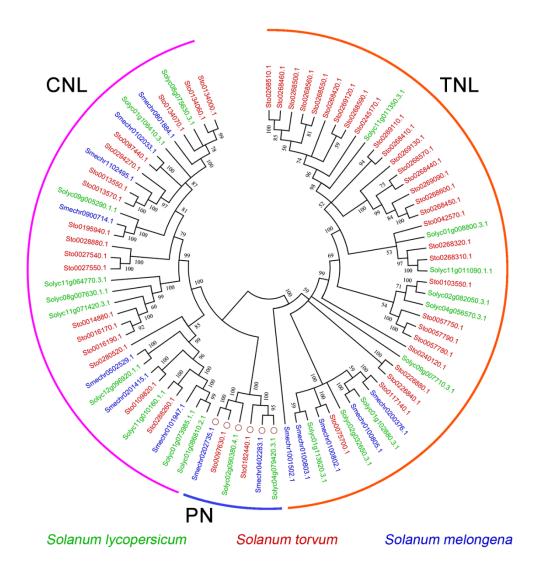
**Supplementary Figure 6** The WRKY genes on *Solanum torvum* chromosomes.



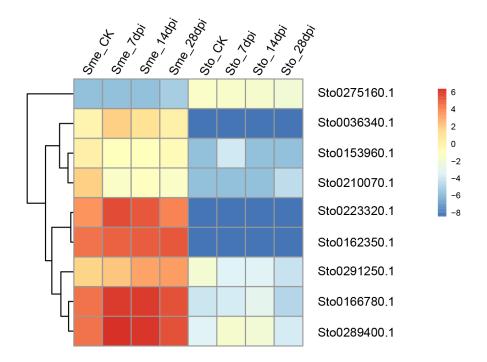
**Supplementary Figure 7** The *NBS-LRR* genes on *Solanum torvum* chromosomes.



**Supplementary Figure 8** Phylogenetic tree of the WRKYs in three species of *Solanaceae*.



**Supplementary Figure 9** Phylogenetic tree of the *NBS-LRR* genes in three species of *Solanaceae*.



**Supplementary Figure 10** The expression patterns of chlorogenic acid (CGA) related genes in *S. torvum* and *S. melongena* after RKN infection.