

Supplemental Table I: Phenotypic study of individuals from wild type, *atem6-1* mutant and *atem6-1* complement plants. Percentages indicate the percent of siliques that were scored as wild type.

Plant Number	Percent Wild Type Phenotype Plant Type		
	Wild Type	<i>atem6-1</i> Mutant	<i>atem6-1</i> Complement
1	100%	33%	100%
2	100%	20%	100%
3	100%	25%	100%
4	89%	0%	100%
5	88%	11%	95%
Ave % WT	95%	18%	99%

Supplemental Table II: Least significant differences ANOVA for the phenotypic study of individuals from wild type, *atem6-1* mutant and *atem6-1* complement plants. The ANOVA was done as a comparison of *atem6-1* mutant and *atem6-1* complement populations compared to the wild type population. P-values are given for the arcsine squared converted data of the percent of siliques scored as wild type.

Plant Type	P-Value
Wild Type	1.0000
<i>atem6-1</i> Mutant	0.0001
<i>atem6-1</i> Complement	0.5240

Supplemental Table III: Three way contingency table to determine if the phenotypes of the three plant populations could be the result of chance. Chi square value is greater than alpha, indicating that the phenotypic differences in the three populations could not be the product of chance and are therefore directly related to plant type.

	Plant Type	WT	MT	Total
Contingency Table	Wild Type	50	5	55
	Mutant	6	15	21
	Complement	63	2	65
	Total	119	22	282
	Plant Type	WT	MT	Total
Estimated Expected Values (EEV)	Wild Type	23.21	4.29	27.50
	Mutant	8.86	1.64	10.50
	Complement	27.43	5.07	32.50
	Total	59.50	11.00	141.00
	Plant Type	WT	MT	
Sum of EEV	Wild Type	30.93	0.12	
	Mutant	0.92	108.98	
	Complement	46.13	1.86	
Chi Square Value = 188.93				
Degrees Of Freedom = 2				
Alpha 0.001 = 13.82				