

Supplemental Figure 4. Functional Complementation of samt1 with SAMT1.

Samt1 was complemented in an heterozygous background (samt1/SAMT1) using a 35SSAMT1 construct.

(A) For detecting the transgene (35S-SAMT1) in the complemented lines (samt1/35S-SAMT1), the forward primer (D1) and the reverse primer (TRbcS) representing a fragment of the pea Rubisco small subunit terminator that is present in the pKYLX71-35S² vector, were used for PCR amplification. The TRbcs primer hybridizes only to the transgene. The native *samt1* was detected using the forward (D1) and the reverse (left border LBa1) primers.

(**B**) The absence of native SAMT1 in the complemented lines (*samt1/35S-SAMT1*) was analyzed by RT-PCR using the forward primer (D3) and the reverse primer (3'untranslated region of *SAMT1* (3'utr *SAMT1*)). The 3'utr *SAMT1* primer is not present in the *35S-SAMT1* transgene. Amplification of α -tubulin mRNA was used as a positive control. PCR was performed for 35 cycles (*SAMT1*) and 27 cycles (α -tubulin). PCR fragments derived from the different primers are indicated. Numbers refer to the lengths of amplified products.