

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Supplemental Fig. 1. Blue light-reduced mRNA expression of members of the *GA20ox* and *GA3ox* genes

6-day-old etiolated wild-type or *cry1cry2* mutant seedlings were exposed to 3 $\mu\text{mole m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (A) or 100 $\mu\text{mole m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ blue light (B), and samples were collected at the time indicated for RNA analyses. Levels of mRNA expression of *GA20ox* genes (A) and *GA3ox* genes (B) are shown as the RT-PCR gel images (top) and the relative signal intensities (bottom).

Supplemental Fig. 2. The circadian rhythm of the expression of *GA20ox* genes

(A-B) mRNA expression of *GA20ox* genes in the wild type seedlings grown in long-day (LD) or short-day (SD) photoperiods for 10 days and then transferred to continuous white light were examined using RT-PCR. Samples were collected every 3 hours for one day in photoperiod and two days in continuous white light. The white/black bars indicate the light/dark phases, and the white/dashed-bars indicate subjective day/night phase under continuous light. The time (hour) of light-on of the first day of sample collection is set as zero. (C-D) mRNA expression of the *GA20ox* genes in wild type or the *cry1cry2* mutant seedlings grown in long-day photoperiods. Samples were collected every 3 hours for one day, the light (white) and dark (black) phase are indicated.