Supplemental data

Figure S1: Influence of GA signaling and DELLA activity on the expression of genes encoding transcriptional activators of trichome initiation

(a) Expression of *GL3*, *ZFP8*, *GIS2*, *TTG1* and *GIS* in the *gai* and *ga1-3* mutants; (b) *TTG1* expression in *ga1-3* mutants in which DELLA function is impaired. Values are ratios of mutant to wild-type levels (the dotted line indicates a ratio of 1: no change). Transcript levels were measured in young developing inflorescence by real-time PCR. Values represent the average and standard deviation from three measurements and are relative the expression of the *UBQ10* gene.

Figure S2: Effects of overexpressing *GIS* or *ZFP8* on flower trichome initiation in the *ga1-3 rga-t2 gai-t6* background

Trichome initiation on flowers of *ga1-3 rga-t2 gai-t6* control (a) *35S:GIS ga1-3 rga-t2 gai-t6* (b) and *35S:ZFP8 ga1-3 rga-t2 gai-t6* overexpressing plants (c). *GIS* and *ZFP8* overexpression cause the proliferation of trichomes on sepals.

Figure S3: Effect of DELLA mutations on reproductive and vegetative phase change

Relative influence of *rga-t2*, *gai-t6*, *rgl1* and *rgl2* mutations on the flowering time (A), rate of leaf production (B) and juvenile-adult leaf transition (C) in the *ga1-3* background. Mutants other than *ga1-3 rga-t2* had an extreme late flowering phenotype and were not included in the analysis. The first adult leaf is the earliest

leaf to present abaxial trichomes. *gai**: *gai-t6*; *rga**: r*ga-t2*; Ler: Lansberg ecotype control. Values represent averages and standard error for 20 plants