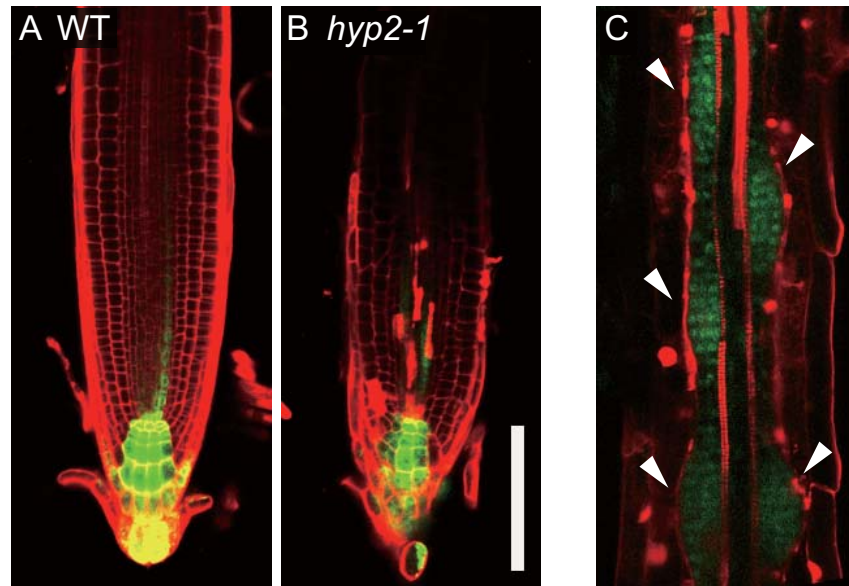
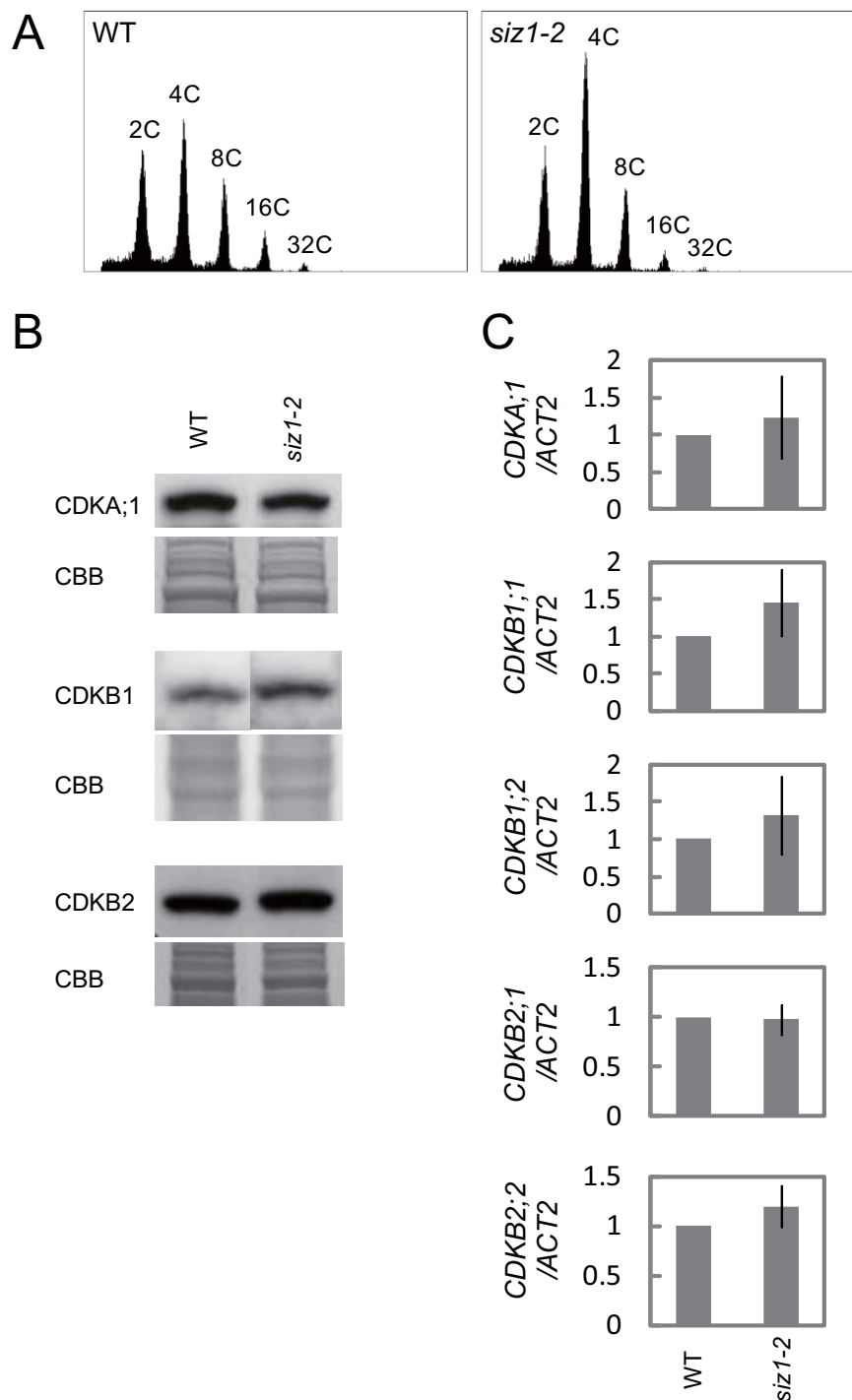


Supplemental Figure 1 An antiserum raised against SUMO1 recognises both free SUMO1 and its conjugates. An antiserum raised against purified His-SUMO1 recognizes high levels of SUMO1 conjugates and reduced levels of free SUMO1 in the mutants of SUMO protease ESD4 and its cooperative factor NUA. A CBB-stained membrane is shown as a loading control.



Supplemental Figure 2 The *hyp2-1* mutation does not modify the overall expression pattern of *DR5rev:GFP*. (A, B) Confocal views of *DR5rev:GFP* in 7-day-old wild-type and *hyp2-1* roots. (C) One-day exposure to 10 mM NAA induces the expression of HYP2-GFP in the lateral root primordia. Roots are stained with propidium iodide and visualised by confocal microscopy in (A-C). White arrow heads indicate groups of HYP2:GFP positive nuclei at the developing lateral root primordia. Bar = 100 μ m (A-C).



Supplemental Figure 3 The *siz1-2* mutants do not display major defects in the cell cycle progression. (A) Flow cytometry analyses of 14-day-old wild-type (left) and *siz1-2* (right) aerial tissues. (B) Immunoblotting of 10-day-old wild-type and *siz1-2* whole seedlings, using anti-CDKA;1, CDKB1 and CDKB2 antibodies. Coomassie Brilliant Blue (CBB)-stained membranes are shown as loading controls. Representative data from three biological repeats. (C) Quantitative RT-PCR of *CDKA;1*, *CDKB1;1*, *CDKB1;2*, *CDKB2;1* and *CDKB2;2* expression in 10-day-old whole seedlings. Mean values of three repeats are shown with standard errors.