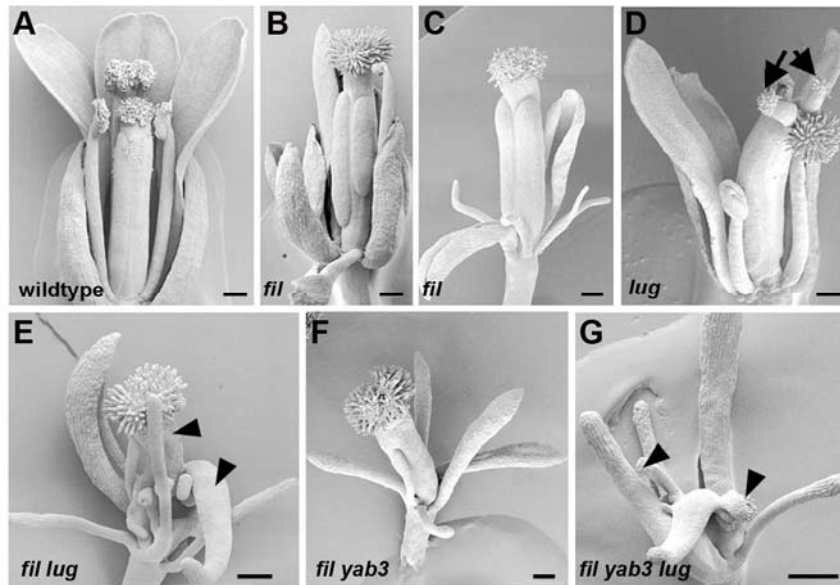


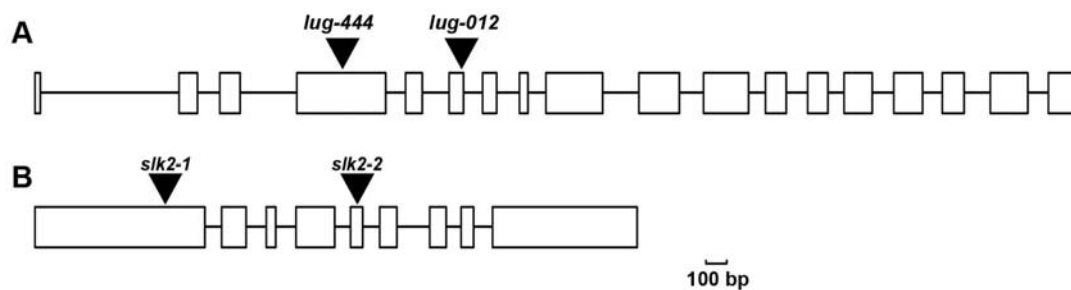
Supplemental Data. Stahle et al. (2009). YABBYs and the transcriptional co-repressors LEUNIG and LEUNIG HOMOLOG maintain leaf polarity and meristem activity in *Arabidopsis*.



**Supplemental Figure 1. Floral phenotypes of *fil lug* and *fil yab3 lug* mutants.**

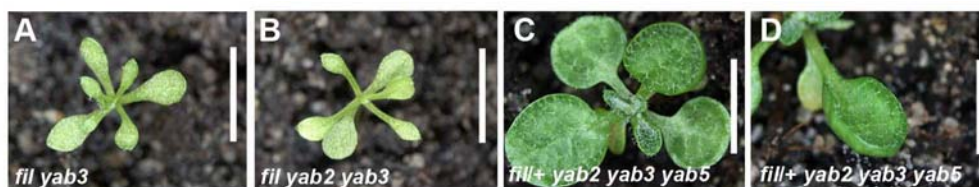
(A) to (G) Representative flowers from wild type (A), *fil-8* ([B] and [C]), *lug-1* (D), *fil-8 lug-1* (E), *fil-8 yab3-2* (F) and *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1* (G) plants. Note several outer whorl organs have been removed from (A) and (D). Stigmatic horns that are a characteristic feature of *lug* flowers are indicated with arrows in (D). Splitting of the gynoecium caused by enhanced patterning defects of *fil-8 yab3-2* and *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1* carpels is indicated with arrowheads in (E) and (G).

Bar = 100 $\mu$ m.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Structure of T-DNA insertion alleles used in this study.**

Schematic diagram of the *LUG* (A) and *SLK2* (B) genes. Boxes represent exons and lines represent introns. The positions of T-DNA insertions are indicated with arrowheads (see methods for details).

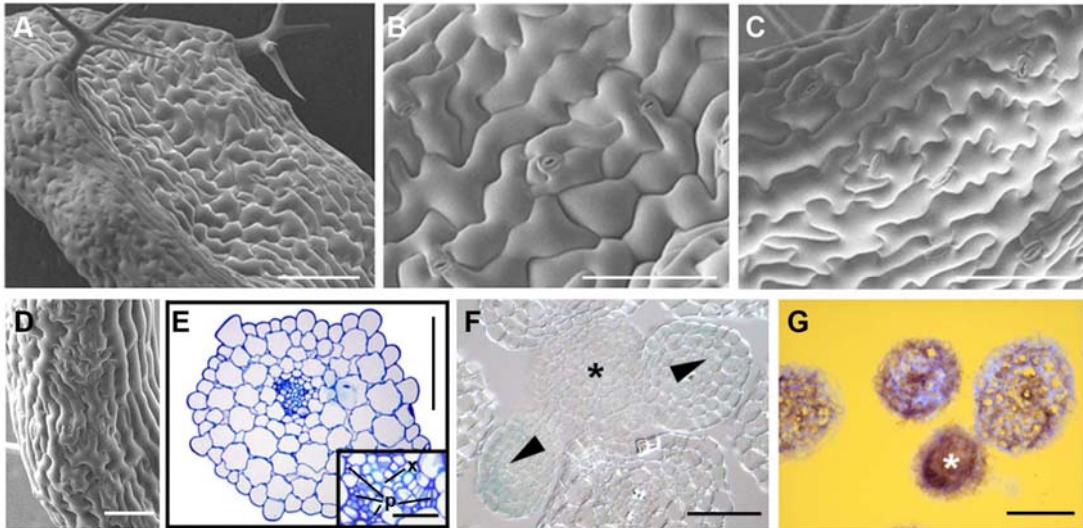


**Supplemental Figure 3. Vegetative phenotypes of *yab* mutants.**

(A) to (C) 16-day-old *fil-8 yab3-2* (A), *fil-8 yab2-1 yab3-2* (B) and 28-day-old *fil-8/+ yab2-1 yab3-2 yab5-1* (C) plant.

(D) Side view of a *fil-8/+ yab2-1 yab3-2 yab5-1* leaf.

Bar = 0.5cm.



**Supplemental Figure 4. Polarity defects of *fil yab3 lug luh/+* leaves.**

(A) to (C) Adaxial ([A] and [B]) and abaxial (C) epidermis of narrow *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1 luh-4/+* leaves.

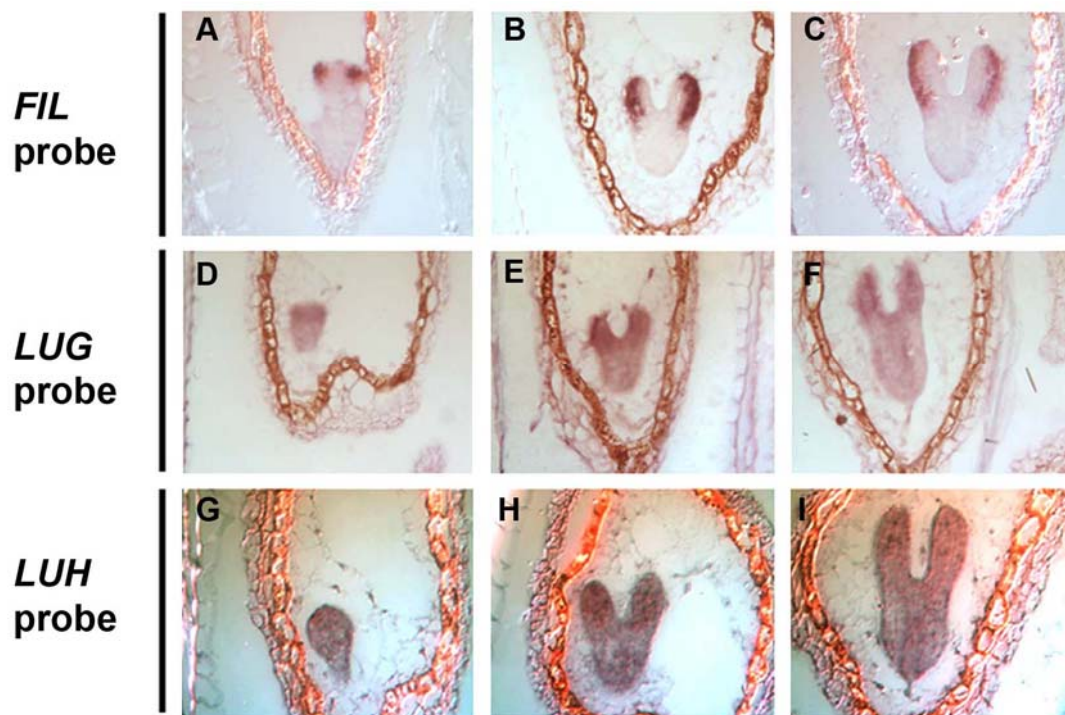
(D) SEM of a *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1 luh-4/+* needle showing a patch of abaxial like cells (arrow) amongst rectangular epidermal cells.

(E) Transverse section through a *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1 luh-4/+* needle. Inset: vasculature of leaf shown in (E) with phloem partially surrounding xylem.

(F) Histochemical localization of GUS activity in a transverse section through a *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1 luh-4/+* apex. Arrowhead indicates faint GUS staining and asterisk indicates SAM.

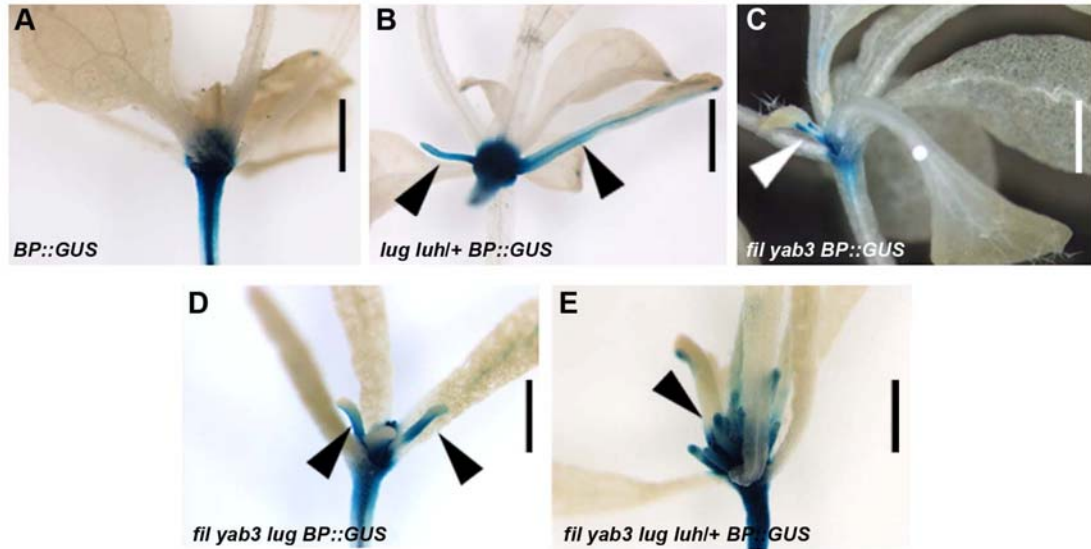
(G) RNA *in situ* hybridisation detects ectopic *PHB* expression in the abaxial domain of *fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1 luh-4/+* leaves.

p, phloem; x, xylem. Bar = 100  $\mu\text{m}$  in (A) to (E), 50  $\mu\text{m}$  in (F) and (G) and 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in the inset in (E).



**Supplemental Figure 5. RNA *in situ* hybridisation showing the pattern of *FIL*, *LUG* and *LUH* expression in wildtype embryos.**

(A) to (I) Expression of *FIL* ([A] to [C]), *LUG* ([D] to [F]) and *LUH* ([G] to [I]) in embryos at the globular ([A], [D] and [G]), heart ([B], [E] and [H]) and torpedo ([C], [F] and [I]) stage of development.



**Supplemental Figure 6. Ectopic *KNOX* expression in mutants.**

(A) Histochemical localization of GUS activity in  $BP_{pro}:GUS$  plants shows that *BP* expression is confined to the shoot apex.

(B) and (C) Ectopic *BP* expression in leaves of  $lug-444\ luh-2/+ BP_{pro}:GUS$  (B),  $fil-5\ yab3-1\ BP_{pro}:GUS$  (C),  $fil-5\ yab3-1\ lug-1\ BP_{pro}:GUS$  (D) and  $fil-5\ yab3-1\ lug-444\ luh-4/+ BP_{pro}:GUS$  (E) plants as indicated with arrowheads.

Scale = 1mm

**Supplemental Table 1. Defining the dimerization domain of FIL.**

	DB	Empty	FIL 1-229 (Full length)	FIL 1-109 (Zn finger)	FIL 1-146 (Zn + P-rich)	FIL 120-229 (YABBY)
AD						
LUG		- <sup>a</sup>	+	+	+	-

<sup>a</sup>  $\alpha$ -Gal assay measuring activity of the LacZ reporter in three separate samples. Colour change after 4 hrs (++), colour change after 24 hrs (+) and no colour change after 24 hrs (-).

**Supplemental Table 2. Interactions between SEU, SLK and the co-repressors LUG and LUH in yeast.**

AD DB	Empty	SEU	SLK1	SLK2	SLK3
LUG	- <sup>a</sup>	++	++	++	+
LUH	-	+	+	++	++

<sup>a</sup>  $\alpha$ -Gal assay measuring activity of the LacZ reporter in three separate samples. Colour change after 4 hrs (++) , colour change after 24 hrs (+) and no colour change after 24 hrs (-).



**Supplemental Table 3. Dimensions of wildtype and mutant leaves.**

Genotype	# of plants <sup>a</sup>	width <sup>b</sup>	length <sup>c</sup>
<i>Ler</i>	17(5)	10.2 ± 0.27	22.7 ± 0.80
<i>fil-8</i>	20(5)	8.89 ± 0.24 <sup>d</sup>	19.7 ± 0.61 <sup>d</sup>
<i>lug-1</i>	23(5)	9.42 ± 0.21 <sup>d</sup>	25.4 ± 0.6 <sup>d</sup>
<i>fil-8 lug-1</i>	19(5)	7.79 ± 0.17 <sup>d,e</sup>	17.2 ± 0.47 <sup>d,e</sup>
<i>fil-8 yab3-2</i>	20(5)	3.44 ± 0.08 <sup>d</sup>	10.2 ± 0.32 <sup>d</sup>
<i>fil-8 yab3-2 lug-1</i>	20(5)	2.09 ± 0.08 <sup>d,f</sup>	9.45 ± 0.31 <sup>d</sup>
<i>Col</i>	20(8)	14.2 ± 0.16	44.8 ± 0.64
<i>lug-444</i>	14(8)	13.9 ± 0.27 <sup>d</sup>	42.4 ± 1.1
<i>luh-3</i>	20(8)	13.3 ± 0.18 <sup>d</sup>	39.5 ± 0.82 <sup>d</sup>
<i>lug-444 luh-3/+</i>	19(8)	9.3 ± 0.31 <sup>d</sup>	30.5 ± 0.95 <sup>d</sup>
<i>Col er</i>	10(8)	12.4 ± 0.03	27.6 ± 0.06
<i>yab2-1</i>	8(8)	11.4 ± 0.03	25.8 ± 0.06
<i>yab5-1</i>	10(8)	10.3 ± 0.02 <sup>g</sup>	16.5 ± 0.04 <sup>g</sup>

<sup>a</sup> a fully mature leaf from either the 5<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> node, indicated (5) or (8) respectively, was measured per plant.

<sup>b</sup> measurements taken from widest point of the leaf, values are in mm ± SE.

<sup>c</sup> as measured from the leaf tip to base of petiole.

<sup>d</sup> values are significantly different from wildtype (Student's t-test, P<0.05).

<sup>e</sup> values are significantly different from *fil* and from *lug* (Student's t-test, P<0.05).

<sup>f</sup> values are significantly different from *fil yab3* (Student's t-test, P<0.05).

<sup>g</sup> values are significantly different from *Col er* (Student's t-test, P<0.001).

**Supplemental Table 4. Plant material used in this study.**

Allele	Background	Reference
<i>fil-5</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Chen <i>et al.</i> , 1999
<i>fil-8</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Kumaran <i>et al.</i> , 2002
<i>lug-1</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Liu and Meyerowitz, 1995
<i>lug-3</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Liu and Meyerowitz, 1995
<i>lug-444</i>	Col	SALK_126444, Alonso <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>lug-012</i>	Col	SALK_113012, Alonso <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>luh-1</i>	Col <i>er</i>	Sitaraman <i>et al.</i> , 2008
<i>luh-3</i>	Col	Sitaraman <i>et al.</i> , 2008
<i>luh-4</i>	Col	SALK_097509, Alonso <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>seu-2</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Franks <i>et al.</i> , 2002
<i>seu-4</i>	Col	Pflugger and Zambryski, 2004
<i>slk2-1</i>	Col	SALK_089954, Alonso <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>slk2-2</i>	Col	SALK_093829, Alonso <i>et al.</i> , 2003
<i>yab2-1</i>	Col <i>er</i>	CS93680, Till <i>et al.</i> , 2006
<i>yab3-1</i>	Ws	Siegfried <i>et al.</i> , 1999
<i>yab3-2</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Kumaran <i>et al.</i> , 2002
<i>yab5-1</i>	Col <i>er</i>	CS90062, Till <i>et al.</i> , 2006
<i>BP<sub>pro</sub>:GUS</i>	Col	Ori <i>et al.</i> , 2000
<i>CLV3<sub>pro</sub>:YFP-ER</i>	<i>Ler</i>	Lenhard and Laux, 2003
<i>CYCBI<sub>pro</sub>:GUS</i>	Col	Doerner <i>et al.</i> , 1996

**Supplemental Table 5. RT-PCR primers used in this study.**

Name	Primer sequence 5'>3'
SEU-QF1	AGCAGAGAAACACGAACAGG
SEU-QR1	CTGGTCCTTCTCCTCAGCAA
SLK3Y2H-F	CCGGAATTCATGCAGAGGAGCAGTGGCAT
SLK1-R1	GATGTGCTTGCCAGACTAATTG
SLK2-QF1	TGATTGACTTTTGCCGTGAC
SLK2-QR1	CTGGTAAACCTCAGATGCAGG
TUB7-QF1	CATTTGCTTCCGTACACTCAA
TUB7-QR1	CCAGGGAACCTAAGACAGCA