## **Supporting Information**

## Kuromori et al. 10.1073/pnas.0912516107

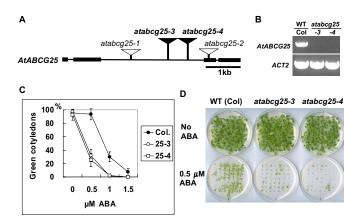
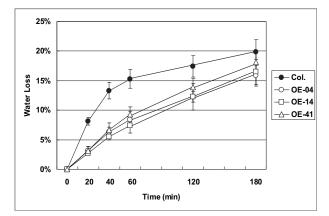


Fig. S1. atabcg25-3 and atabcg25-4 mutant alleles and phenotypes. (A) Insertional mutation sites of two additional atabcg25 alleles. Square boxes represent exons, and black bars represent introns. T-DNA insertions in atabcg25-3 (SALK\_098823) and atabcg25-4 (SALK\_128331) are shown by black triangles. (B) RT-PCR analysis of AtABCG25 transcripts in wild-type plants and in two additional atabcg25-4 (SALK\_128331) are shown by black triangles. (B) RT-PCR (Col) and two atabcg25 mutants (atabcg25-3 and atabcg25-4). Note that atabcg25-4 (SALK\_128331) are shown by black triangles. (Col) and two atabcg25 mutants (atabcg25-3 and atabcg25-4). Actin2 (ACT2) was used as a reference. (C and D) ABA-hypersensitive phenotype of atabcg25-3 and atabcg25-4. Postgerminative growth in different concentrations of ABA was scored at day 11 (C). Values are shown as mean  $\pm$  SD of 50 seeds (obtained from three independent experiments). Photographs show wild-type and atabcg25 mutant seedlings germinated in the presence of 0.5  $\mu$ M ABA (D). Fifty seeds of each type were sown and incubated for 16 days.



**Fig. 52.** Transparency ratio of AtABCG25-overexpressing plants. The leaves of three *355::AtABCG25* transgenic lines (OE-04, OE-14, and OE-41) and a wild-type plant (Col) were removed at 6–7 weeks. Water loss from the leaves was measured as a percentage of the initial flesh weight. Values are shown as mean ± SD of five detached leaves (obtained from three independent plants).