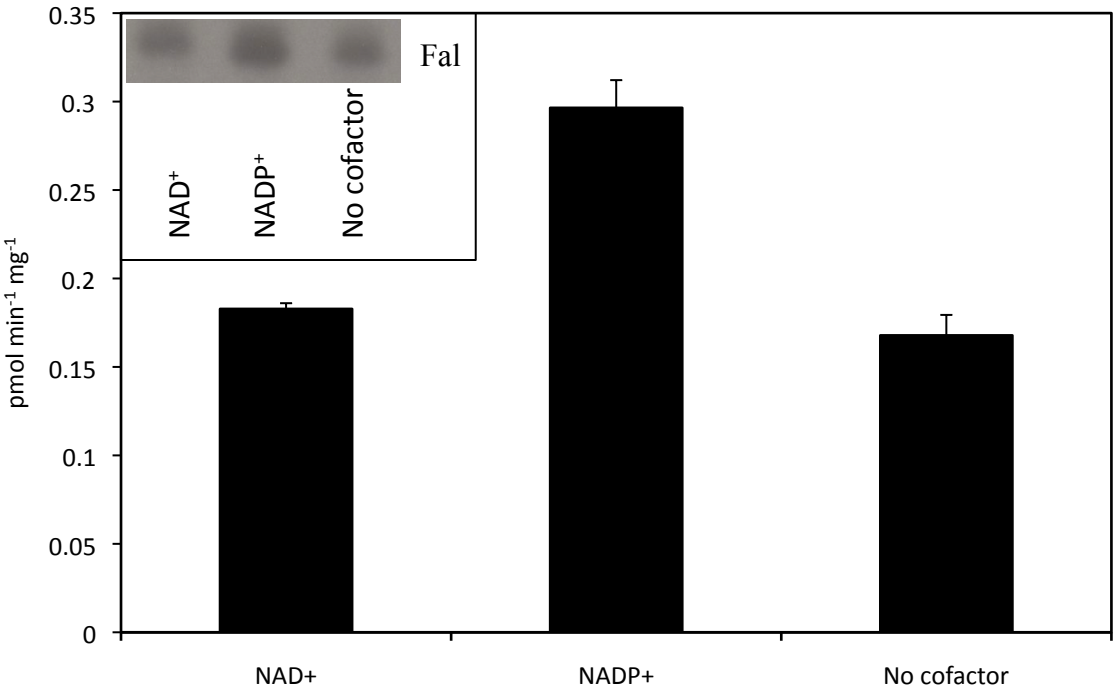
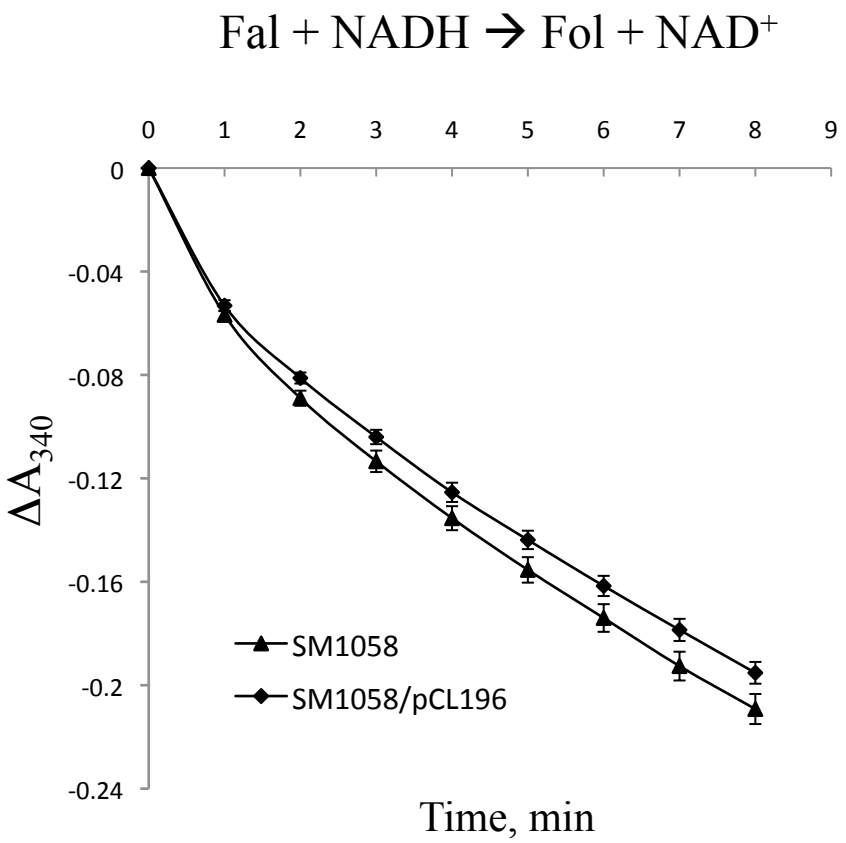
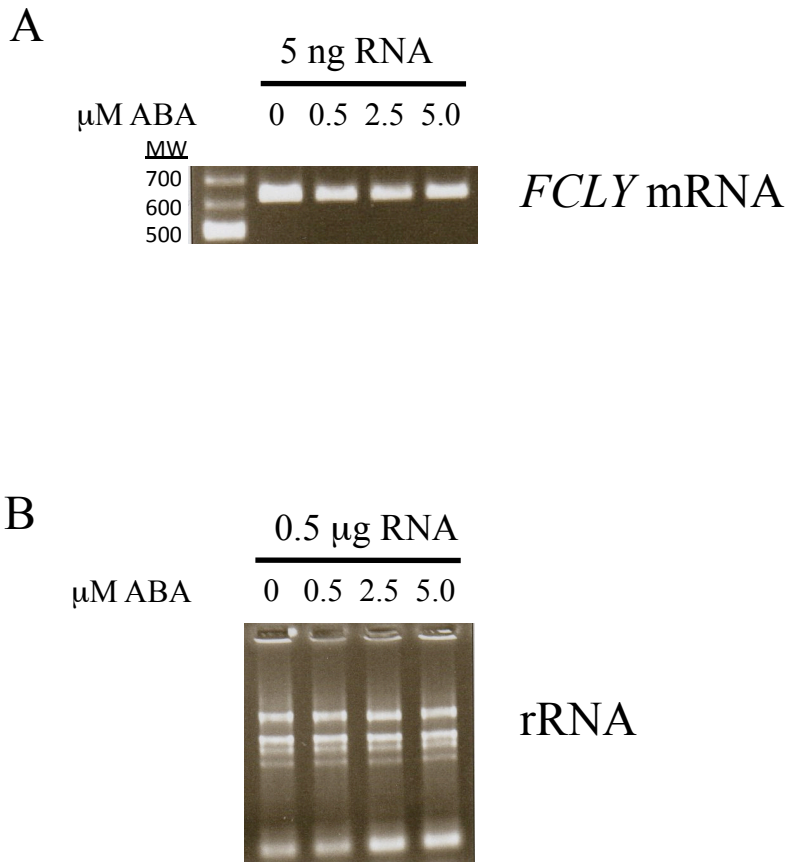


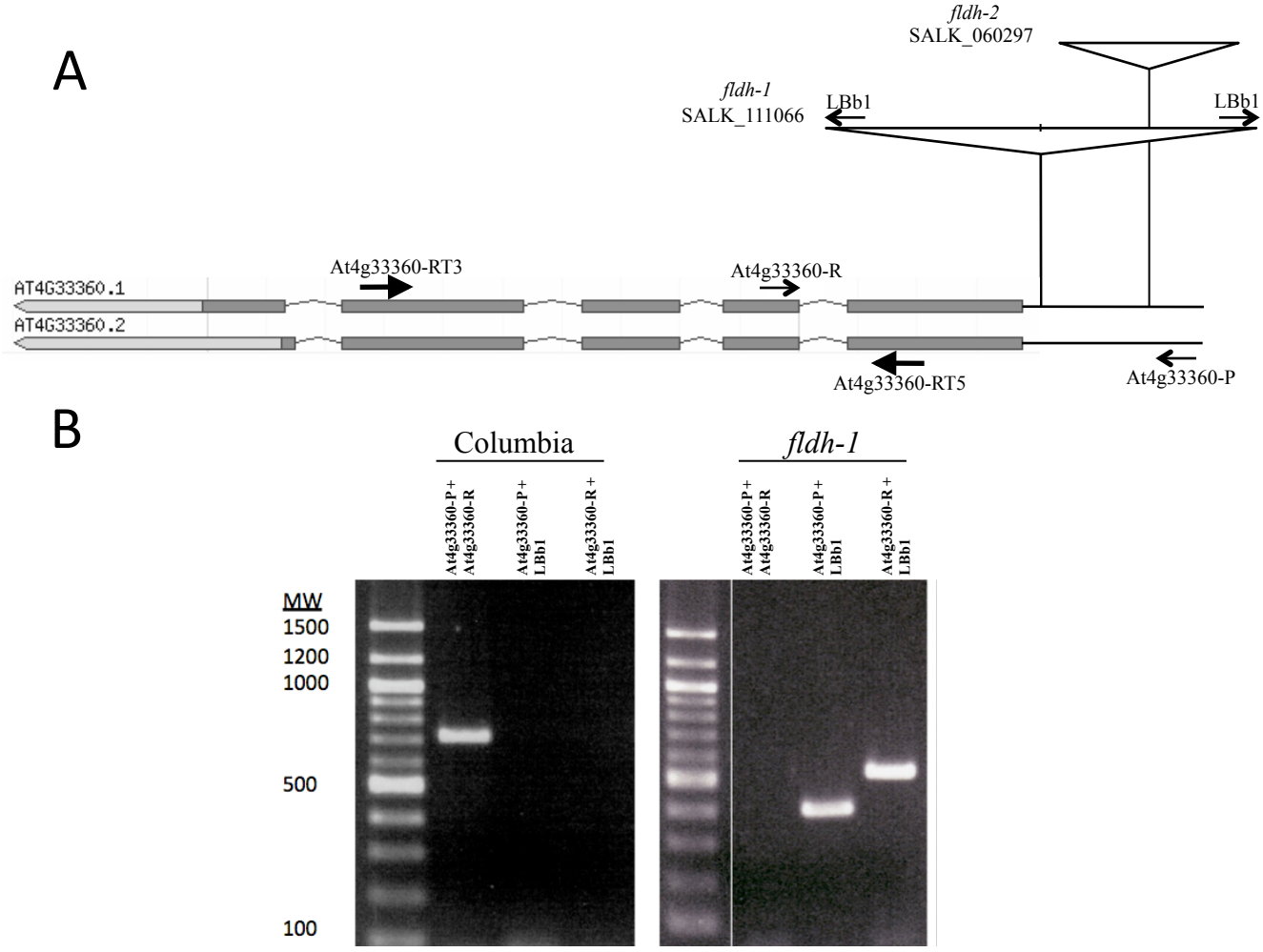
Supplemental Data Figure 1. *Arabidopsis membranes contain sufficient cofactor to support farnesol dehydrogenase activity.* To determine if sufficient cofactor is present in Arabidopsis membranes to support farnesol dehydrogenase activity, assays were performed using Col-0 membranes in the presence of 0.2 mM NAD^+, 0.2 mM $NADP^+$ or no added cofactor. The standard error of the mean is shown. Fal, farnesal.



Supplemental Data Figure 2. *The FLDH-encoded farnesol dehydrogenase is not a farnesal reductase.* Farnesal reductase reactions were performed using SM1058 or SM1058/pCL196 membranes in the presence of 1 mM farnesal and 0.1 mM NADH and oxidation of NADH was detected spectrophotometrically at 340 nm as a function of time. These data are representative of two independent experiments. The standard error of the mean is shown. No significant differences were observed between SM1058 and SM1058/pCL196 membranes, as judged by student's *t* test.



Supplemental Data Figure 3. *FCLY is negatively regulated by ABA*. A, RT-PCR was performed on 5 ng of total RNA from wild type (Col) seedlings, which were grown for four days on 0.5X Murashige-Skoog plates containing 1.0% sucrose and 0.8% agar and then transferred to identical plates containing 0, 0.5, 2.5, or 5.0 μM *cis*ABA for 16 hours. The *FCLY* RT-PCR product was expected to be 633 bp in length. B, Ribosomal RNA is shown for the RNA samples used in A.



Supplemental Data Figure 4. *Molecular characterization of fldh mutants of Arabidopsis.* A, Locations of SALK_111066 (*fldh-1*) and SALK_060297 (*fldh-2*) T-DNA insertions and primer binding sites are shown. B, Genomic PCR using the indicated primers identified a homozygous *fldh-1* mutant (*fldh-2* was identified as a homozygous T-DNA line at the Salk Institute Genomic Analysis Laboratory).