

Supplemental figure 1. PSS1 RNAi plants Show a Similar Phenotype to the *pss1* Mutant.

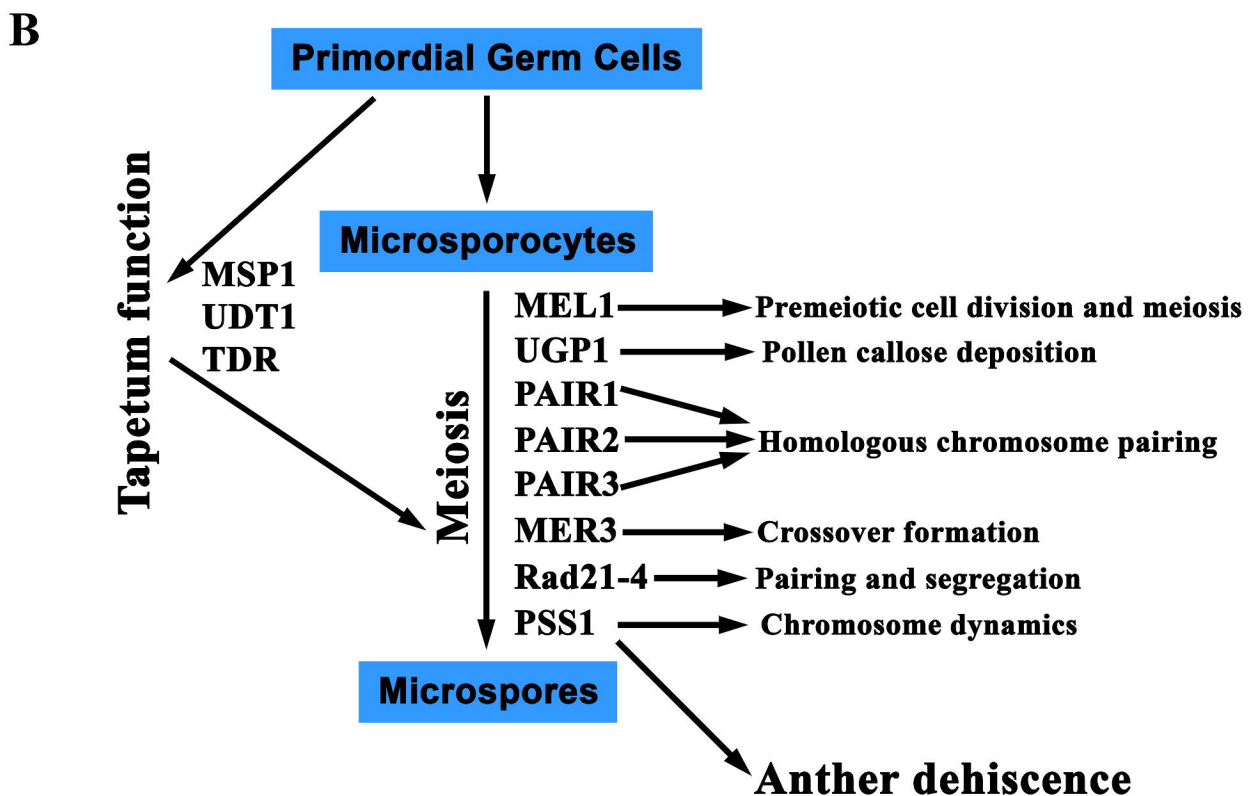
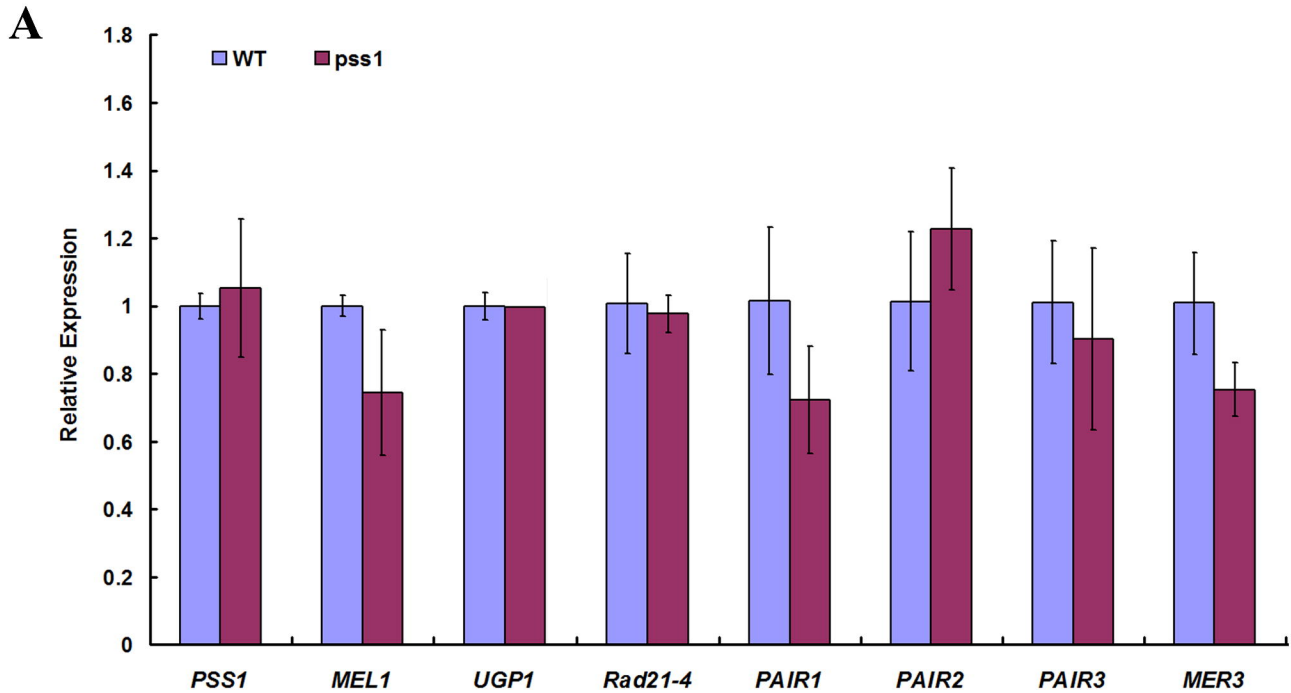
(A) Real-time PCR analysis showing that reduced mRNA accumulation in four independent RNAi lines (R1, R2, R3 and R4). WT, the wild type cultivar Kitaake.

(B) The spikelet fertility of the RNAi line R2 (right) is about 40% to the wild type (left).

(C) KI-I₂ staining of the wild type pollen grains.

(D) KI-I₂ staining of the pollen grains of RNAi line R2.

(E) to (H) Chromosome dynamics in the RNAi line R2.

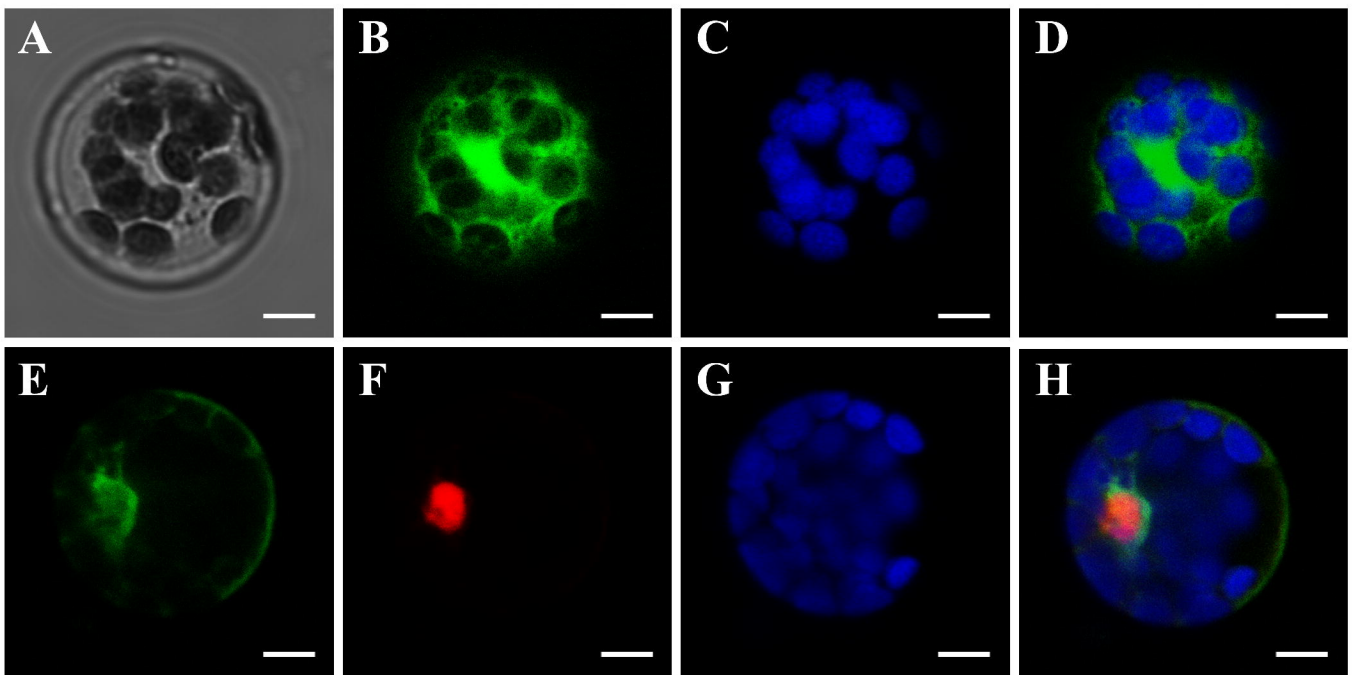


Supplemental figure 4. Transcriptional Analysis of Male Meiotic Genes in *pss1* Mutant and a Putative Genetic Pathway for Microsporegenesis.

(A) Transcription level of known genes regulating male meiosis process in P5 stage panicles was compared between wild type and the *pss1* mutant, including *MEL1*, *UGP1*, *Rad21-4*, *PAIR1*, *PAIR2*, *PAIR3* and *MER3*. Error bars indicate SD of three independent samples.

(B) A Summarized Putative Genetic Pathway for Microsporegenesis.

MSP1, UDT1 and TDR affect both tapetum function and meiosis. MEL1 affects premeiotic cell division and meiosis; UGP1 affects the pollen callose deposition during PMC meiosis; PAIR1, PAIR2 and PAIR3 regulate homologous chromosome pairing; MER3 is required for normal meiotic crossover formation; Rad21-4 is essential for efficient meiosis including homologous chromosome pairing and segregation. PSS1 is essential for male meiotic chromosomal sorting and anther dehiscence.



Supplemental figure 5. Sub-cellular Localization of PSS1 Protein in Arabidopsis protoplasts.

(A) to (D) Expressing of the GFP empty construct in Arabidopsis protoplast cells,

(A) is the bright field; **(B)** shows GFP fluorescent signal constitutively both in the nucleus and cytoplasm;

(C) is the chloroplast ; and **(D)** is the merged image of **(B)** and **(C)**.

(E) to (H) Expressing of the PSS1-GFP construct in Arabidopsis protoplast cells.

(E) PSS1-GFP is predominantly detected in the cytoplasm, especially in the nucleus surrounding area.

(F) Nuclear localization of RPB1-mCherry (a nuclear marker).

(G) is the chloroplast ; and **(H)** is the merged image of **(E)** , **(F)** and **(G)**.

Bars=5 μ m.

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PSS1      1  -----MSN-----VTMCYRFRPLSHKTRKTNQDKVCFKRLDSFVEKDEREEDV--IFSDRVFYEDAEQSDVYNFLAVPIVADATSIINGTITITYGOTGAKXTYSMEGPPSILHCNKQKTGL 111
Hs KHC    1  -----MADLAECN-----TRVMCRFRPLNES--VNRGDKYIAKFOGEDTVVILASKP-----VALDRVFPQSSTSQFQVYNDCAKKIYKIVLPEYNGTIFAYGOTSSGKTHMEG--KLDH-PEGMG 1 107
TETRASPORE 1  MGPPRTPLSKIDKSNPYPFCGSKVTEEKILVTVRVRPLNWR--HAKYLLIWECPDDEITVFNPNPDKAPTKEYSFKVPEPTCATQFVMEGGRDVALSALAEITNATIFAYGOTSSGKTFTRG-----V 125

PSS1     112 VQRVYDELQSLQSESMAMWSYKLMVLLYLEKVRDLIDLSKDNLQIKESKTOEINISGATVSIQNSSDALECLSEGIANRANGETOMNLAASSRHCLYIFSVQ--QGSFSDERVRRGRLLVYDLAGSEKVEK 246
Hs KHC   108 IPRIMQDTENYYSMDENLEHIVSYVFFIYLDKIRDIIDVSKTNL SVHLDKNRVPYKRCLERFVCSNPDEVMQITDEGSSRPIAVYNNMEESSRSHSIFLINMK---QENIQTEGKISGRIVYDIAGSEKMSK 242
TETRASPORE 126 TESVYKDIYEHIRKTOE-RSEVLYVSALELYNETVVDLNRDTGPRLLDDPERETIENLVLEVMSRQHLQHLSTICEDQKQVGEIALDKSSRSRHOIRLTIHSSLREIAGCVQSFMATLNLYDLAGSERAFQ 202

PSS1     247 AEGRVLDEAKIISKLSVIGNVNVALITGK-PNHVPYRDSKLRRLQDALGGNSRAALLCCSPSASNAPESLSIVRGTIRIKLKTTPKSI 338
Hs KHC   243 AEGAVLDEAKNINKLSALGNVIALAEG--SYVPPYRDSAMKRLQDLSGGNCRITIVICCSFSSYNESEIKSIFLLGGRAKITL----- 325
TETRASPORE 263 ADELRLKGGSHNRSLLTITVIRKLSGRKRHDHVPYRDSKLRRLQNSLGGNARTAIICTISRALSHVEQTKKILSAMSANEVTNCAKVM 355
    
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Supplemental figure 6. Amino Acid Sequences Alignment of the Kinesin Motor Domain of rice PSS1, human KHC, and Arabidopsis TETRASPORE (TES).

The boxed “R” indicates the R289 in rice PSS1, R284 in human KHC and R306 in Arabidopsis TES.



Supplemental figure 7. A Ribbon Diagram of the Human KHC Motor.

The marked " $\alpha 5$ " indicates a highly conserved helix in human kinesin heavy chain, which is part of the core microtubule-binding interface. R284 (Yellow residue in the ribbon diagram) is located in the $\alpha 5$ region of the Human KHC, and rice PSS1 R289 is the homologous residue of Human KHC R284, which is one of the key residues involved in microtubule interaction.

Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. Statistics of abnormal chromosomal behavior in RNAi line2.

Stages	Cells observed	Normal cells/Fre quency	Abnormal cells			
			Chromosome behavior	Cells/Fre quency	Chromosome behavior	Cells/Fre quency
Metaphase I	30	12/40%	Univalents	18/60%	-	-
Anaphase I	28	10/36%	Chromosome bridge	10/36%	Delayed univalents	8/28%
Anaphase II	32	11/34%	Micronucleus	9/28%	Delayed univalents	12/38%
Tetrad	50	22/44%	Micronucleus	28/56%	-	-

Supplemental table 2. List of the primers used for vectors construction, transgenic plants identification and gene expression analysis.

Primer Name	Sequence
W1f	5'-ggggacaagttgtacaaaaagcaggctagtgattgattgattctttctgcgagtc-3'
W1r	5'-ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggtacataagc aaagcaacaacgattagggt-3'
W2r	5'-tcaccaaccagtgcacttgaagaatt-3'
W2f	5'-aacatcaacagaagtcacccacg-3'
W3f	5'-tctctcgactaacaactggtaaaccgaatc-3';
W3r	5'-ttggtaccgtcttggcaggctgagtc-3';
W4f	5'-tctggatccgttggcaggctgagtc-3'
W4r	5'-cctctagactaacaactggtaaaccgaatc-3'
W5f	5'-gattgaacaagatggattgcacgcaggtt-3'
W5r	5'-cagaagaactcgtcaagaagcgcgatagaa-3'
W6f	5'-tctcccgaagtggatagca-3'
W6r	5'-ttcagtctgaacgaacc-3'
W7f	5'-agaccaccaagtactactgcac-3'
W7r	5'-ccaccgatctgtacacgtcc-3'
ubif	5'-accctggctgactacaacatc-3'
ubir	5'-agttgacagccctagggtg-3'
pss1f	5'-tactccgtggcagacatc-3'
pss1r	5'-caacctctcgttctcatcg-3'
mellf	5'-ttctgtgtgacctgattc-3'
mellr	5'-ctcccttccctctctgg-3'
ugp1f	5'-ggctgctcacggaaccttc-3'
ugp1r	5'-gccctggctcccgaatgc-3'
rad21-4f	5'-aatcttattcggtaaatcaa-3'
rad21-4r	5'-ttcagtacattcctcca-3'
pair1f	5'-caccagtcagcataatcatc-3'
pair1r	5'-ctctctctctctctcc-3'
pair2f	5'-acaagcgattcaggaagg-3'
pair2r	5'-cggaaactaggaataggatgg-3'
pair3f	5'-gataatacggcagcacttg-3'
pair3r	5'-cctctcttgaactctcg-3'
mer3f	5'-ctctcaaggtcctctcatcg-3'
mer3r	5'-tcattgtcaccagtcctcc-3'
promoter-f	5'-tagccaccacctgctgcttcat-3'
promoter-r	5'-cctgccagccaaccaatac-3'
motor-f	5'-atgtccaacgtgactgtatgt-3'
motor-r	5'-tcaatcaggatgggcttctt-3'