

Supplemental Figure 1. Developmental Defects in the *slm1-1* Mutant of *M. truncatula*.

(A) to (C) Vein patterns of cotyledons in the wild type (WT; A) and *slm1-1* (B, C).

(D) and (E) Ten-day-old plants of the wild type (D) and *slm1-1* (E). In the wild type, a simple leaf (juvenile leaf) developed first, followed by two adult leaves (D). Note that the first true leaf did not develop, but two adult leaves were produced in the *slm1-1* mutant (E).

(F) Three-month-old plants at the reproductive stage of the wild type (left) and *slm1-1* (right).

(G) to (J) Length of epicotyls of the wild type (**G, H**) and *slm1-1* (**I, J**). Arrows indicate epicotyls.

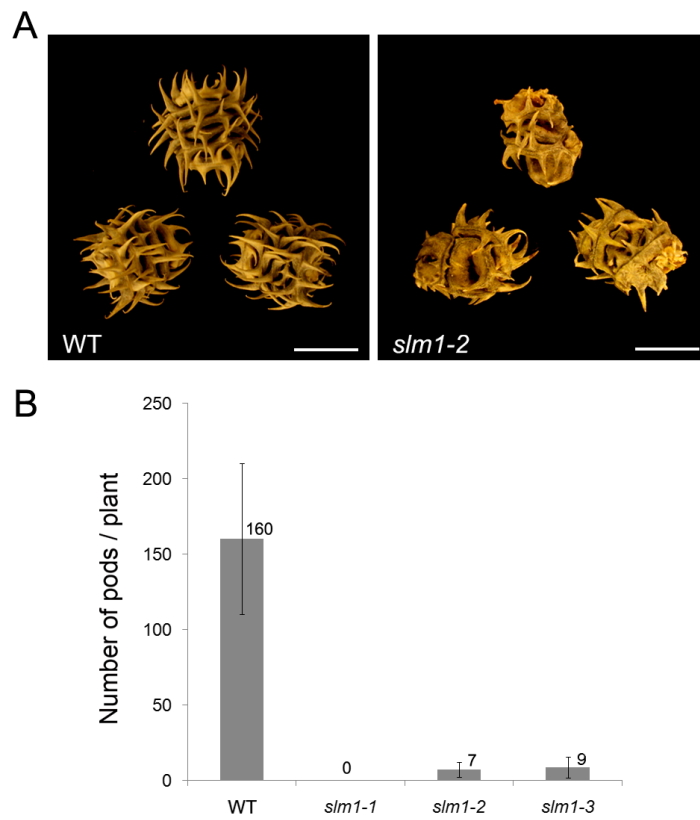
(K) Length of epicotyls of the wild type and *slm1-1*. Asterisks indicate that the differences between the wild type and *slm1* are statistically significant at $P < 0.01$. Means \pm SE are shown (n=20).

(L) Percentage of first leaf initiation in the wild type and *slm1-1*.

(M) Phenotypic variation of adult leaves of *slm1-1*. a: a simple leaf with a single leaflet; b: two terminal leaflets developed on a single petiole; c: three terminal leaflets developed on a single petiole; d: one terminal leaflet and two lateral leaflets developed in a trifoliate form; e: two petioles fused together; two terminal leaflets developed on the distal end of each petiole, respectively; no lateral leaflets were produced.

(N) Fifty-day-old plants at the vegetative stage in the wild type, *slm1-1*, *slm1-2*, and *slm1-3*.

Bars = 10 cm in **(F)**, 5 cm in **(N)**, 5 mm in **(D)**, **(E)**, **(G)** to **(J)** and **(M)**, and 2 mm in **(A)** to **(C)**.

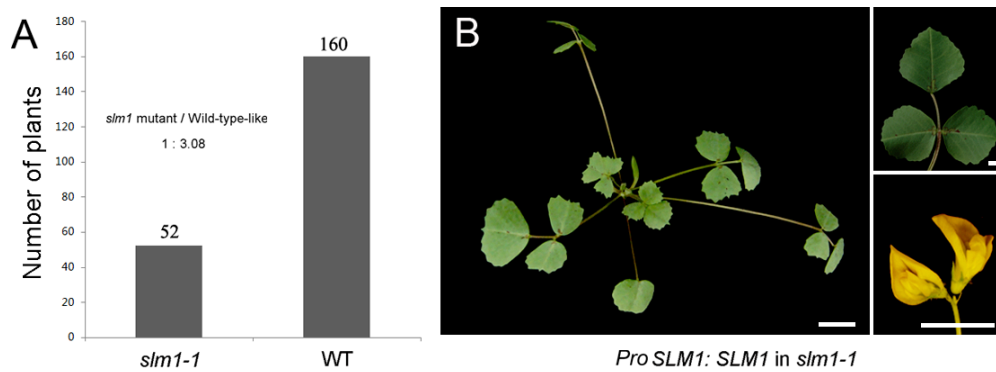


Supplemental Figure 2. Loss-of-function in *SLM1* Leads to Defects in Fertility.

(A) Seed pods of the wild type (left) and *slm1-2* (right).

(B) Seed pod production in the wild type and *slm1* alleles. Error bars represent SE (n =10).

Bars = 5 mm.

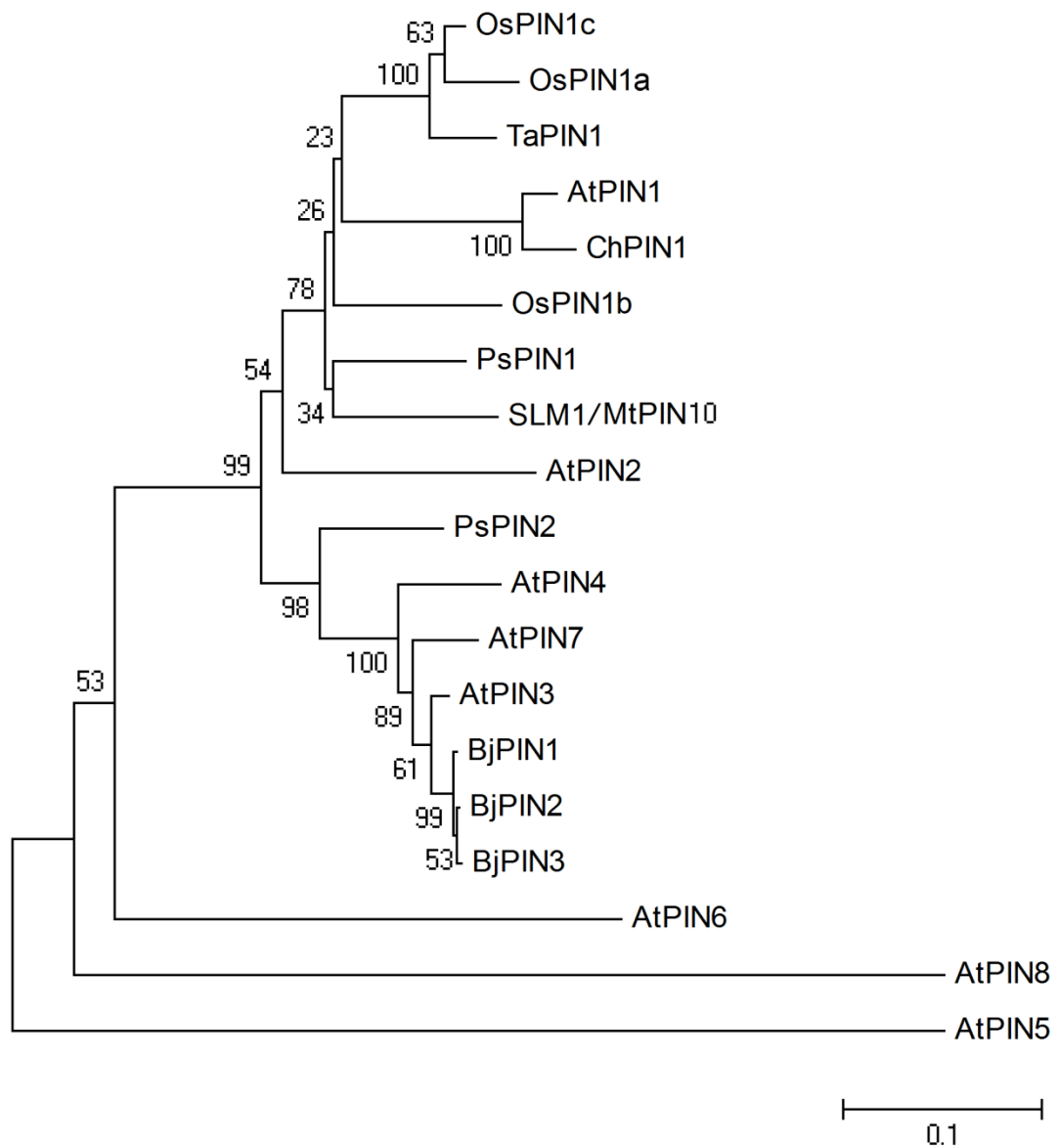


Supplemental Figure 3. Genetic Segregation Analysis and Genetic Complementation of the *slm1-1* Mutant.

(A) Number of wild-type-like and mutant plants obtained from a backcross F₂ population.

(B) A representative *slm1-1* line transformed with the *SLM1* genomic sequence (*ProSLM1:SLM1*) showed normal wild-type-like leaves and flowers.

Bars = 5 mm.



Supplemental Figure 4. Phylogenetic Analysis of SLM1/Mt PIN10 and PIN.

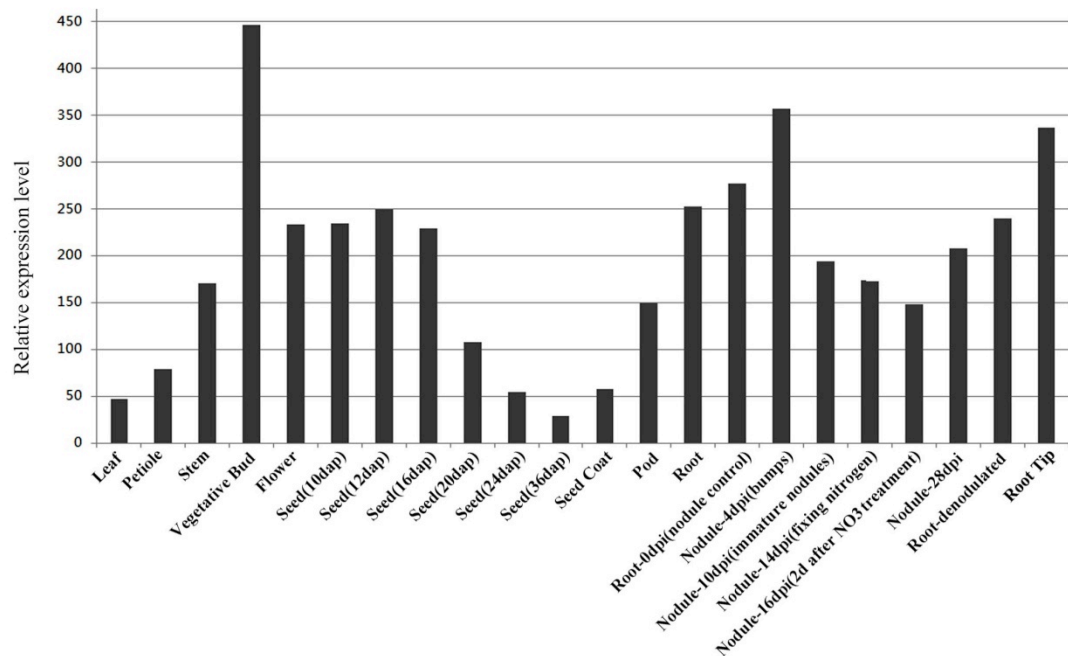
At PIN1 to At PIN8 from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (At); Ch PIN1 from *Cardamine hirsuta* (Ch); Ps PIN1 and Ps PIN2 from *Pisum sativum* (Ps); Ta PIN1 from *Triticum aestivum* (Ta); Os PIN1a, Os PIN1b, and Os PIN1c from *Oryza sativa* (Os); Bj PIN1 to Bj PIN3 from *Brassica juncea* (Bj). The scale bar indicates the genetic distance based on branch length.



Supplemental Figure 6. Genetic Complementation of the *Arabidopsis pin1* Mutant.

The *Arabidopsis pin1* mutant was fully rescued by the *SLM1* CDS driven by the *Arabidopsis PIN1* promoter. The *Arabidopsis* mutant and complemented plants (A), flowers (B) and leaves (C) are shown.

Bars = 5 mm.



Supplemental Figure 7. Expression Profiling of the *SLM1* Transcript.

The data for *SLM1* (TC142052; probe set *Mtr.47942.1.S1*) are accessible at <http://bioinfo.noble.org/gene-atlas/>.



Supplemental Figure 8. Flower Phenotype of the Seventy-day-old Plants of Wild type and the Mutants Analyzed.

(A) Flowers of the wild type.

(B) Flowers of *slm1-1*.

(C) Flowers of *sgl1-5*.

(D) Flowers of *slm1-1 sgl1-5*.

Bars = 2 mm.

Supplemental Table 1. Primers Used in This Study.

Primer	Sequence	Application
cSLM1-F	Forward-catgcatggaatgataagtgcttagac	For cloning of the <i>SLM1</i> full length CDS
cSLM1-R	Reverse-gtcgggttacctcaaagtccaataaaatgtag	
gSLM1-F	Forward-cacctagatgatgtttgcggaatg	For cloning of the <i>SLM1</i> promoter and genomic sequences
gSLM1-R	Reverse-gctcgtggcctctaccatagctag	
pSLM1-F	Forward-cacctagatgatgtttgcggaatg	For cloning of the <i>SLM1</i> promoter
pSLM1-R	Reverse-gctcgtggcctctaccatagcta	
pAtPIN1-F	Forward-ccggaattctaaattattccattggcgttgcgc	For cloning of the <i>AtPIN1</i> promoter
pAtPIN1-R	Reverse-catgcatggctttgttcgccggagaagagagag	
prbSGL1-F	Forward-ttaccatggatcccgcacattca	For cloning of the <i>SGL1</i> cDNA as probe for in situ hybridization
prbSGL1-R	Reverse-ttggtggtatcgccggaagaaga	
prbSLM1-F	Forward-tgcttcacctgtttctgaagggtg	For cloning of the <i>SLM1</i> cDNA as probe for in situ hybridization
prbSLM1-R	Reverse-ggaagagcagcctgtacaatagca	
DR5GUS-F	Forward-cacctgcaggtcgacggatcgcga	For cloning of the <i>DR5:GUS</i>
DR5GUS-R	Reverse-cgcgcgataatttatcctagtttgc	
qMtKNOX1-F	Forward-caaggttagaagaagcatgtgcaa	For qRT-PCR analysis of <i>MtKNOX1</i>
qMtKNOX1-R	Reverse-caacctgatccaactgcatctc	
qMtKNOX2-F	Forward-gagttgcattacaatggccatat	For qRT-PCR analysis of <i>MtKNOX2</i>
qMtKNOX2-R	Reverse-acctgttgactcagccaatgct	
qMtKNOX6-F	Forward-ttggtggagcaggcattaca	For qRT-PCR analysis of <i>MtKNOX6</i>
qMtKNOX6-R	Reverse-aagggtgcttttgggatt	
qSGL1-F	Forward-gatgaacagcctttccagatt	For qRT-PCR analysis of <i>SGL1</i>
qSGL1-R	Reverse-gatgccgtaacgctctccaa	
qPALM1-F	Forward-ctcatccttcattcaccattcataaa	For qRT-PCR analysis of <i>PALM1</i>
qPALM1-R	Reverse-gcacaatccagcattagcaaca	