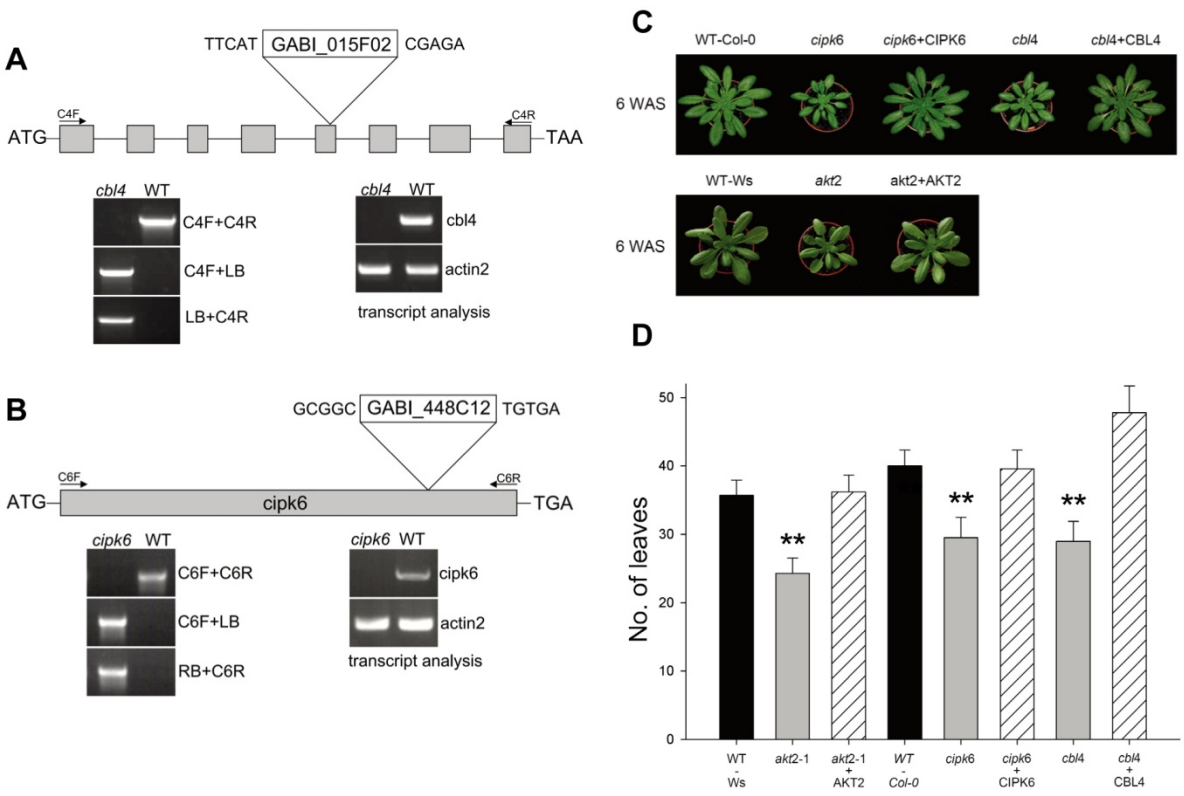

Supplementary information, Figure S3 The shared developmental phenotype of *akt2-1*, *cbl4* and *cipk6* mutant plants in short day conditions can be complemented.

(**A**) Isolation and validation of the *cbl4* mutant. (**B**) Isolation and validation of the *cipk6* mutant. Schematic illustration of the T-DNA insertion position (denoted as a triangle flanked on each side by five nucleotides of the surrounding genomic sequence) within the exonic sequence (illustrated by boxes). Intronic sequences are denoted by black lines. Arrows indicate the position of the genomic primers used for PCR and RT-PCR experiments. Genomic PCRs confirming the T-DNA insertions are presented at the left while the RT-PCR analyses on cDNA prepared from wild-type (WT) and mutants (*cbl4* and *cipk6*) are depicted on the right. (**C-D**) Complementation of the developmental phenotypes of *akt2-1*, *cbl4* and *cipk6* mutant plants. Leave number and size in the complemented lines is restored, similar to the respective wild type plant. (**C**) Phenotypical appearance of plants 6 weeks after sowing (6 WAS) and cultivation in a 12 h day / 12 h night cycle. (**D**) Number of leaves determined 6 WAS (n=12 in each case). (**) marks results with significant difference in values.