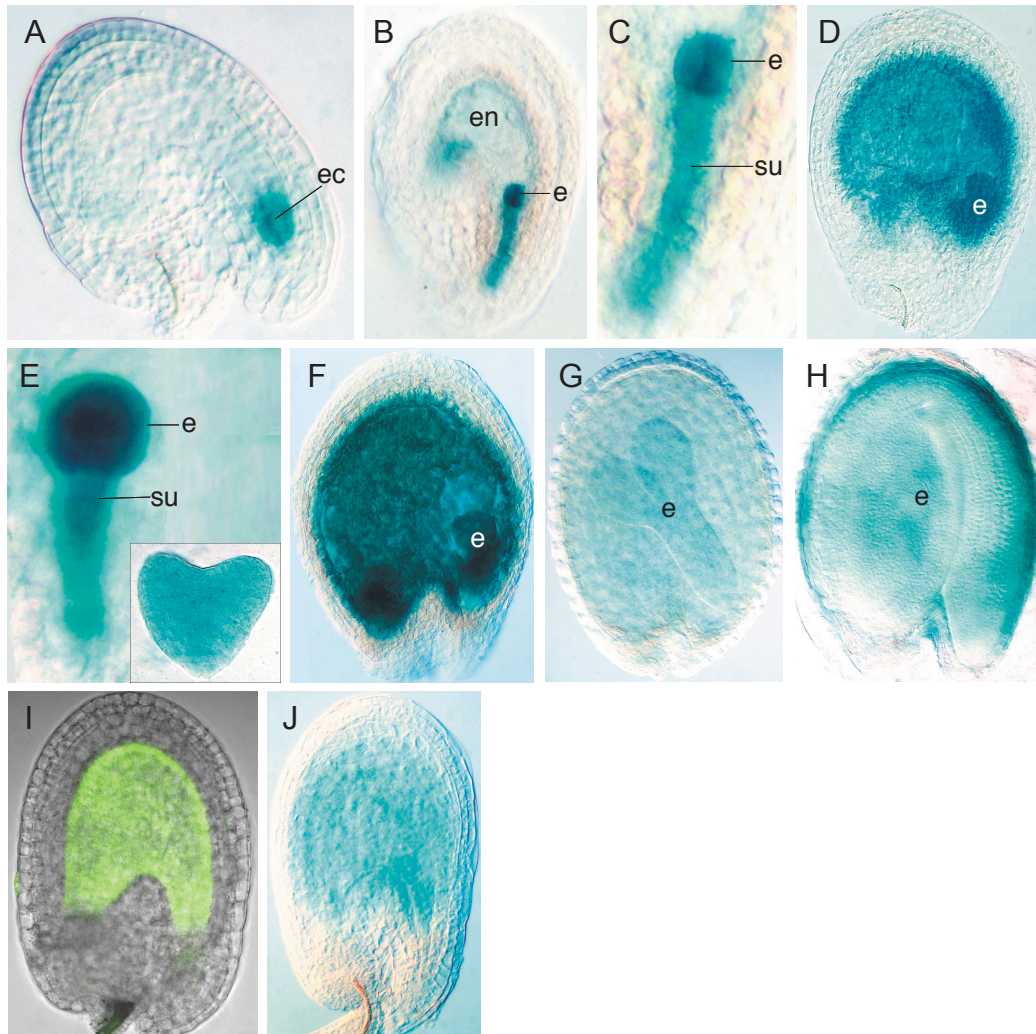


# D-type cyclins control cell division and developmental rate during Arabidopsis seed development

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**Figure S1.** Activity of the RPS5A and FWA activator lines during seed development.

Cell type-specific transactivation of a UAS promoter-driven GFP-GUS fusion reporter gene in an effector line, PUAS:GGi, using the ACT RPS5A:GAL4 (A-H) and the ACT FWA:GAL4 (I, J) activator lines. (A) Fertilised ovule showing staining in the egg cell (ec). (B) Two-celled embryo stage seed with expression in the embryo (e) and suspensor, and early syncytial endosperm (en). (C) Closeup of (B) showing staining in the embryo (e) and suspensor (su). (D) Globular stage seed with strong staining in the endosperm and embryo (e). (E) Closeup of (D) showing strong activity in the globular embryo (e) and suspensor (su), which persists into the heart stage (inset). (F) Heart stage seed with cellularising endosperm with strong expression in the embryo (e) and endosperm. (G) Torpedo stage seed with staining in the embryo (e) and weaker activity in the endosperm. (H) Mature seed with patchy expression in the embryo and remainder of the endosperm. (I) Mid-syncytial stage seed with strong GFP signal in the endosperm. (J) Mid-syncytial stage seed with strong GUS staining in the endosperm.