## **Supplementary Figures**

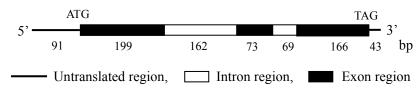


Fig. S1. Structure of the SpUSP gene

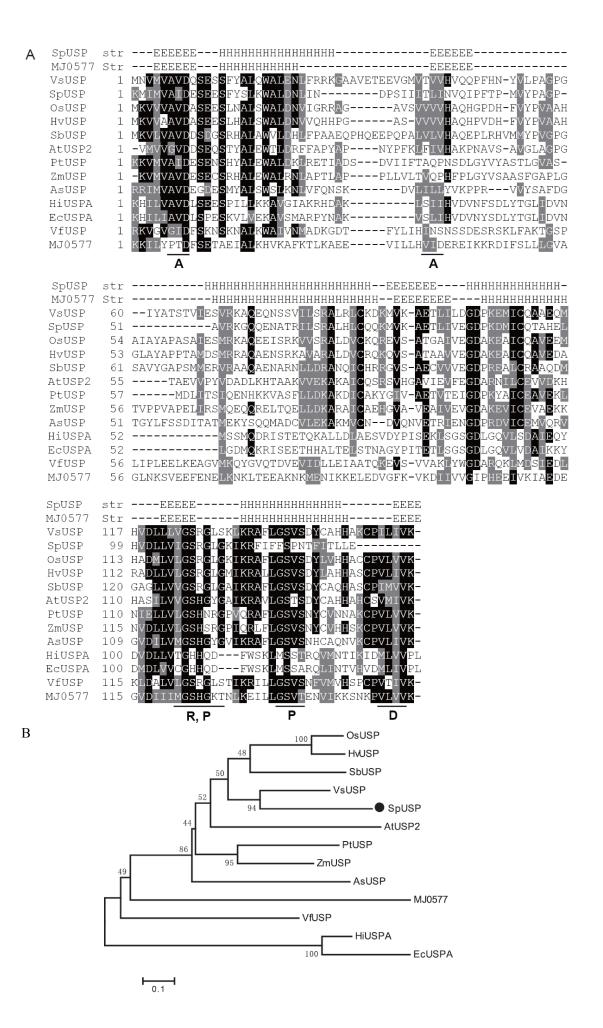
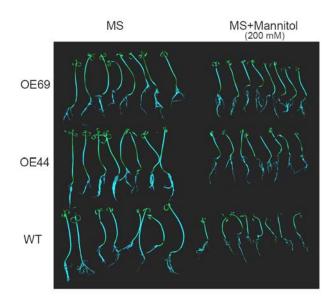


Fig. S2. Multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic tree analysis of USPs and USP-like proteins from different species. (A) Multiple sequence alignment of USP proteins from tomato (SpUSP, SGN-U214690), Populus trichocarpa (PtUSP, XP 002312405), grape (VsUSP, XP 002266746), Arabidopsis (AtUSP2, NP 566108), maize (ZmUSP, ACG26386), rice (OsUSP, AAR87267), barley (HvUSP, ADB54816), sorghum (SbUSP, XP 002467191), Astragalus sinicus (AsUSP, ABB13620), Vicia faba (VfUSP, CAC18556), Escherichia coli (EcUspA, U00039), Haemophilus infuenzae (HiUspA, YP 248522), and Methanococcus jannaschii (MJ0577, NP 247556). Multiple sequence alignments are done using ClustalW, and then treated with BoxShade (http://www.ch.embnet.org/software/BOX form.html). Amino acids with identities over 75% are shaded in black, whereas those with identities between 50% and 75% are shaded in gray. The black bars below the sequences indicate either residues facing adenine of ATP (A) phosphate of ATP (P) or ribose of ATP (R) or located in the dimerization domain (D) as derived from the crystal structure of M. jannaschii MJ0577. The secondary structure elements of SpUSP predicted by the Jpred program and the secondary structure of the MJ0577 protein based on its crystal structure are shown above the alignment [E, extended conformation ( $\beta$ -strand); H,  $\alpha$ -helix]. Gaps in the alignment and secondary structure are indicated by dashes. The amino acids are numbered on the right. (B) Phylogenetic tree analysis of USP members from different species. The accession numbers are the same as above.

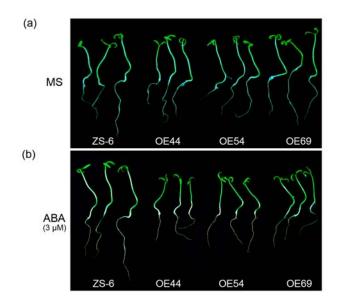
			Sp1			
+ TCAGTTGACA - AGTCAACTGT MBS						
+ TATGATCACT - ATACTAGTGA						TAAGTCAAAG
+ ТТАААТGGAT - ААТТТАССТА						
<mark>+ TC</mark> GAACCCAA – AGCTTGGGTT				TACAGATGTT	TTCTTTCTCC	
+ AGATTTAAAA		пссппсалал	(73 3 3 <b>0 0</b> 3 <b>0</b> 3 <b>0</b>		Sox4	
- TCTAAATTTT						
+ GTTTGTTACG - CAAACAATGC		AAAATTTATT				
+ TATTTATATG - ATAAATATAC GC-t	AAAAAGTACA					
+ ACAAAGTCCC		АТААТТАТТС	АТСССТАТА	СТАТТТТСА	АТСТССААСА	ACACTTGTCC
- TGTTTCAGGG						
+ ACTTTATGGA - TGAAATACCT						
+ GAGCACAAAT - CTCGTGTTTA						
+ ТТТАСТТАТА – АААТСААТАТ						
+ TATTCTACCA - ATAAGATGGT						
+ AAGGGATTCT - TTCCCTAAGA						
+ GGTAAAGATT - CCATTTCTAA			AAAAAATTCA			
+ GCTTTTGTAC - CGAAAACATG						
+ TTTAGAGAAG - AAATCTCTTC		ATATTATAAA		AAAAATAACT		
+ ATAATAATCA	ААТАСАААТА	HSE AAAAATTTCT		DUX4	GCATATTAA	АААТТАААА
- TATTATTAGT	TTATGTTTAT					
+ TTGATAAACT	Box4 AAATTAATAA	ТАСАСАААТТ	AAATCGAATC	ААТСТАТСТА	САТСАТСААТ	GGAGAAGCTA
- AACTATTTGA as-2-box	TT <mark>TAATTA</mark> TT	ATGTGTTTAA				
+ GGATAAAGAT			TTTGGCACAA	GCGTGGCAAA	CTTTGTCATC	TGGAAATGAC
- CCTATTTCTA	CGCCTCTTCT	TACAAGCTCT	AAACCGTGTT , CGTCA-motif	CGCACCGTTT	GAAACAGTAC G-Box	<b>ACCT</b> TTACTG
+ ACTTTTCTTG - TGAAAAGAAC		<b>GTATAGACGG</b>				
+ AACACAACAA - TTGTGTTGT		GATTAGATTA CTAAT	GAACAGCTCG			
+ АТТТАТАААА – ТАААТАТТТТ						

**Fig. S3.** *Cis*-acting element analysis of *SpUSP* promoter. ABRE (ACGTGGC), *cis*-acting element involved in abscisic acid responsiveness. ATCT-motif (AATCTAATCT), part of a conserved DNA module involved in light responsiveness.

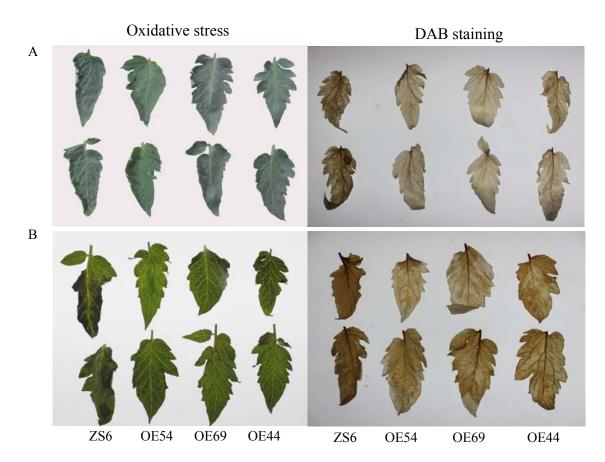
Box 4 (ATTAAT), part of a conserved DNA module involved in light responsiveness. The CGTCA-motif (CGTCA), cis-acting regulatory element involved in MeJA-responsiveness. G-box (TCCACATGGCA), cis-acting regulatory element involved in light responsiveness. G-box (TGACGTGG/CACGTC), cis-acting regulatory element involved in light responsiveness. HSE (AAAAAATTTC), cis-acting element involved in heat stress responsiveness. Sp1 [CC(G/A)CCC], light-responsive element. TCA-element (GAGAAGAATA), cis-acting element involved in salicylic acid responsiveness. TGA-box (TGACGTGGC), part of an auxin-responsive element. TGACG-motif (TGACG), cis-acting regulatory element involved in MeJA-responsiveness. Circadian (CAANNNNATC), cis-acting regulatory element involved in circadian control. GARE-motif (TCTGTTG), gibberellin-responsive element. MBS (CAACTG), MYB binding site involved in drought inducibility. ARE, cis-acting regulatory element essential for the anaerobic induction. GC-motif, enhancer-like element involved in anoxic specific inducibility.



**Fig. S4.** *SpUSP* Overexpression improves the growth performance of seedlings under osmotic stress. Growth performance of two *SpUSP*-overexpressing lines (OE44 and OE69) in half-strength MS media (left) or supplemented with 200 mM mannitol (right), with wild-type ZS6 as a control.



**Fig. S5.** *SpUSP* Overexpression affects the growth performance of seedlings under ABA treatment. Growth performance of three *SpUSP*-overexpressing (OE44, OE54, and OE69) lines in half-strength MS media (a) or supplemented with 3  $\mu$ M ABA (b) with wild-type (ZS6) as a control.



**Fig. S6.** Oxidative stress assay on the leaves of transgenic and wild-type plants. (A) The leaves of *SpUSP*-overexpressing and wild type (ZS6) plants were detached and exposed to drought stress for 5 h (left), and the phenotype of DAB staining (right). (B) The leaves of the transgenic (OE54, OE44, and OE69) and wild-type (ZS6) plants (left) were sprayed with 100  $\mu$ M paraquat for 24 h, and the phenotype of DAB staining (right).