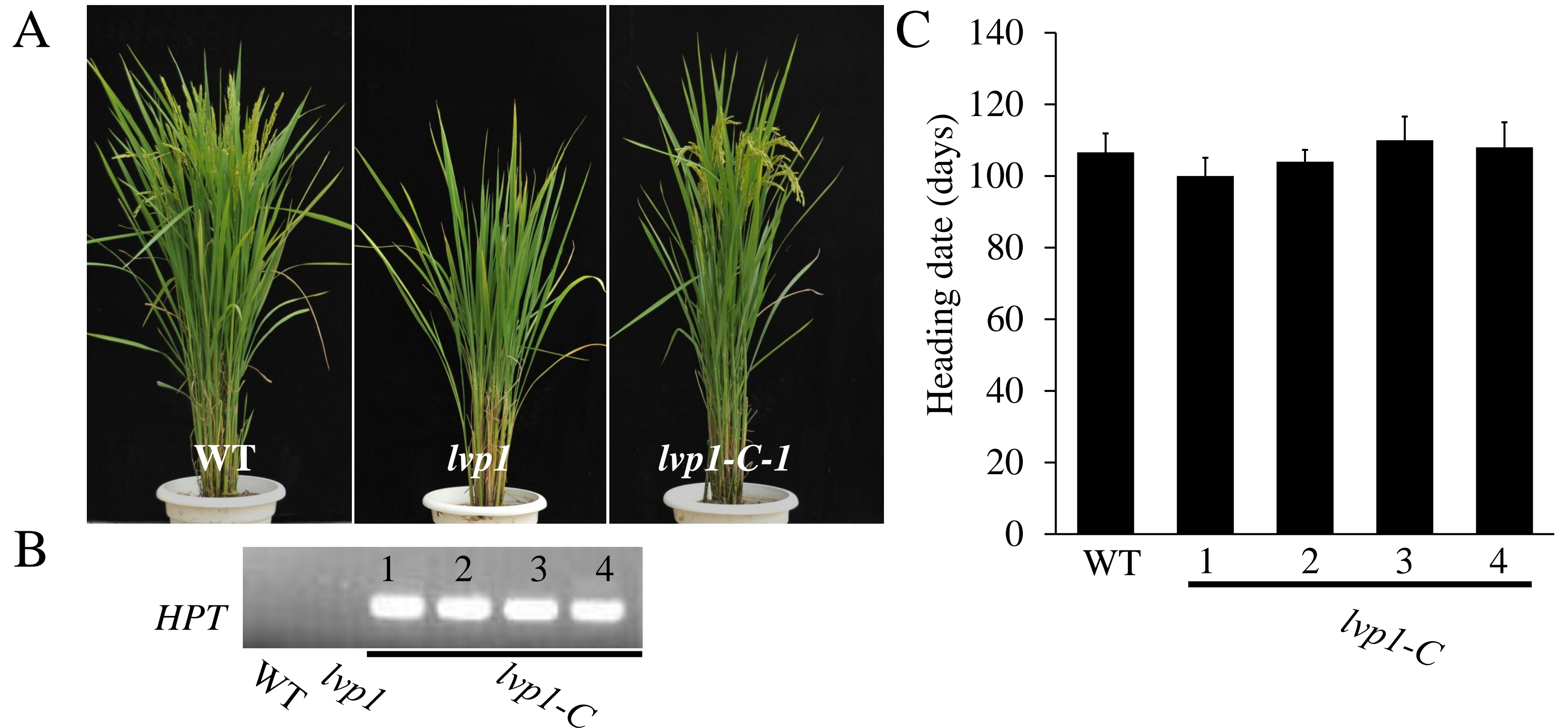


Supplemental Figure 1. Heading Date Investigation of WT and *lvp1* Plants in SD and LD Conditions.

Plants were grown in growth chambers under artificial Long day (LD), 14 h light (30 °C)/10 h dark (28 °C) photoperiod; and artificial short day (SD), 10 h light (30 °C)/14 h dark (28 °C) photoperiod. WT, wild-type. Error bars show standard deviations (n=10).



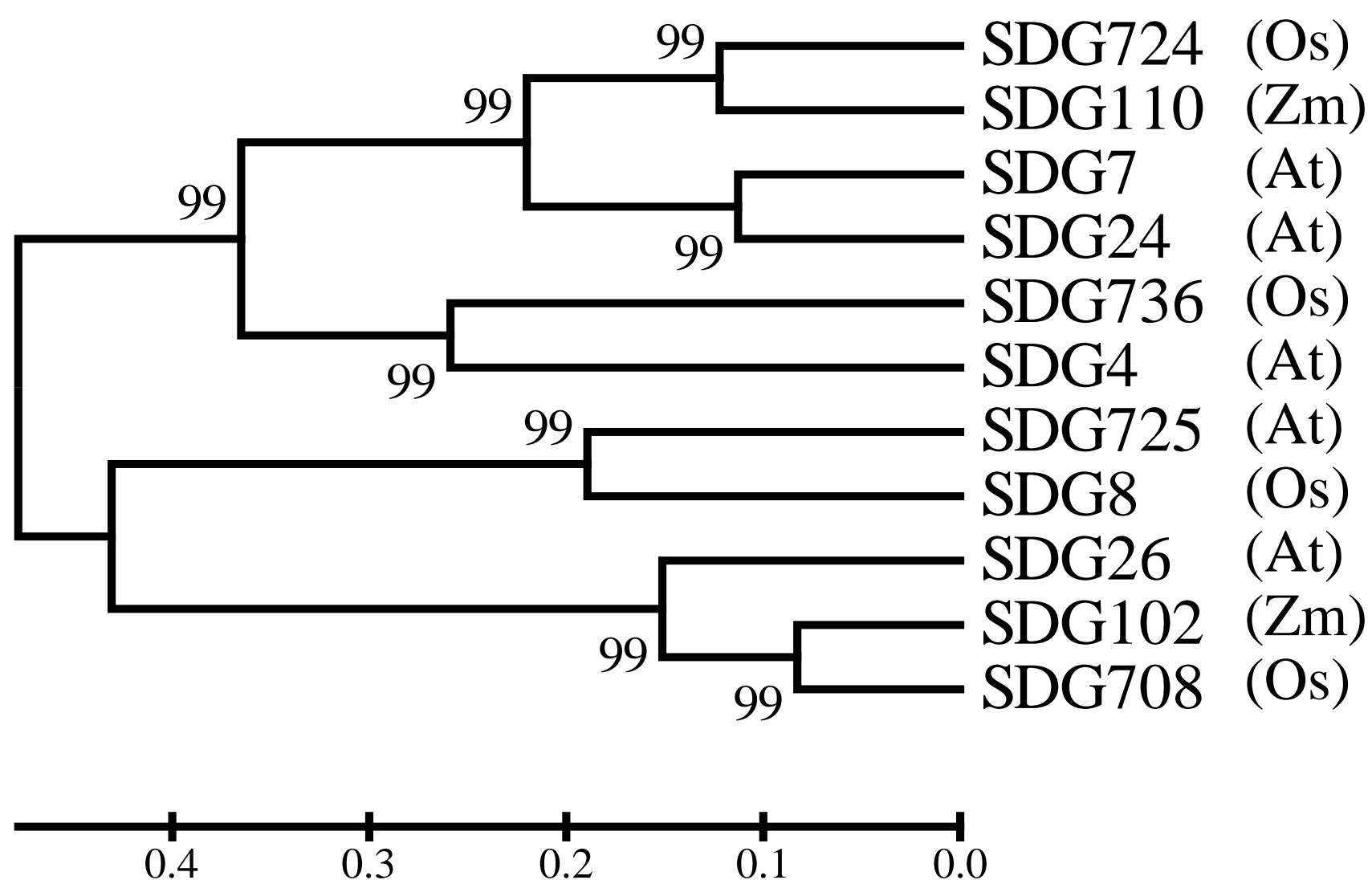
Supplemental Figure 2. Rescue of *lvp1* Phenotype by Transformation with *SDG724*.

(A) Gross morphology of wild-type (WT, left), *long vegetative phase 1* (*lvp1*; middle) mutant, and *lvp1*-complemented (*lvp1-C-1*, right) transgenic plants.

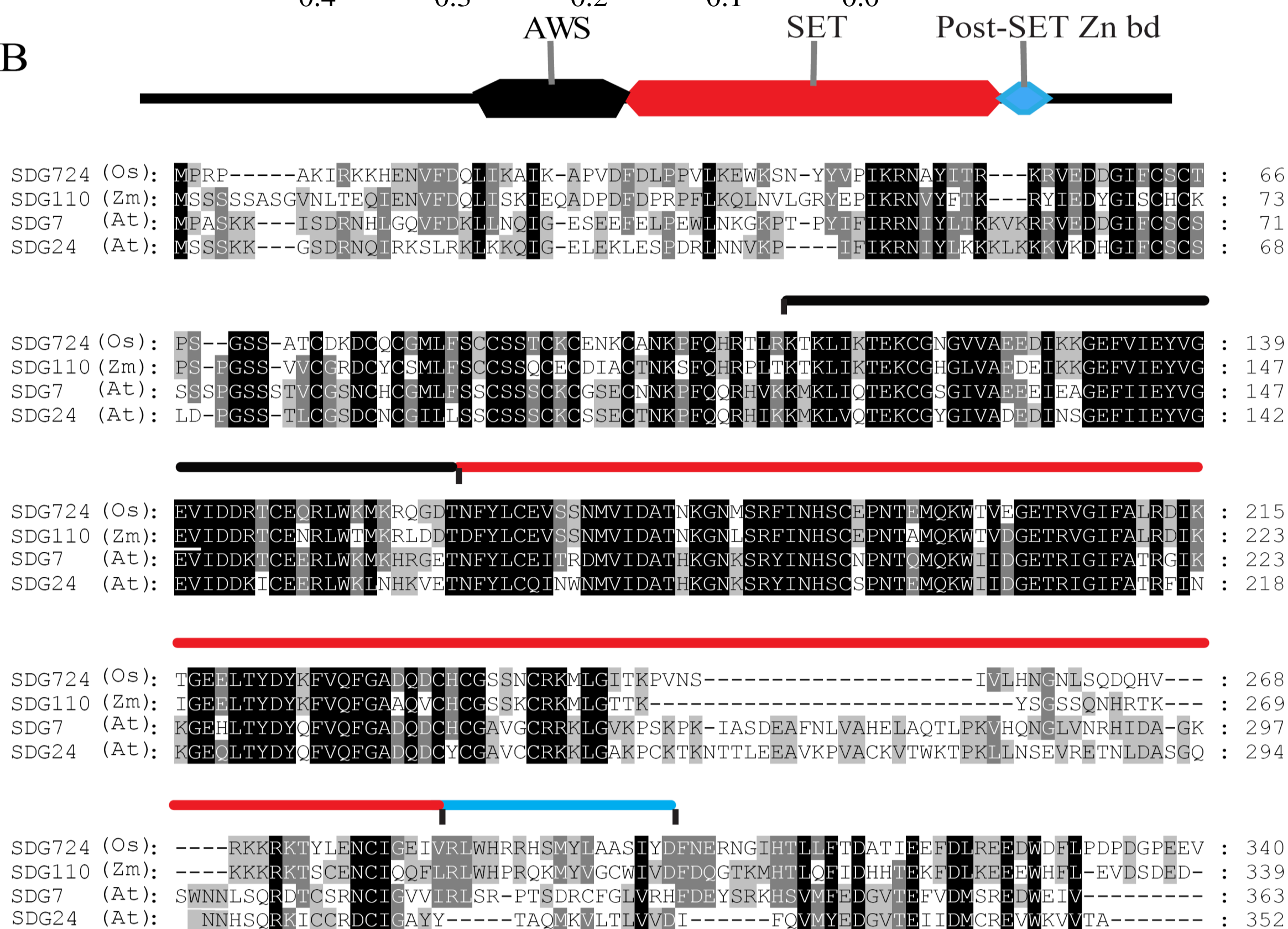
(B) PCR product to show positive complementation of transgenic lines. *HPT* primer pairs (Supplemental Table 1) for the hygromycin gene of the pCAMBIA1300 vector were used.

(C) Heading dates of *lvp1* and complemented transgenic plants.

A



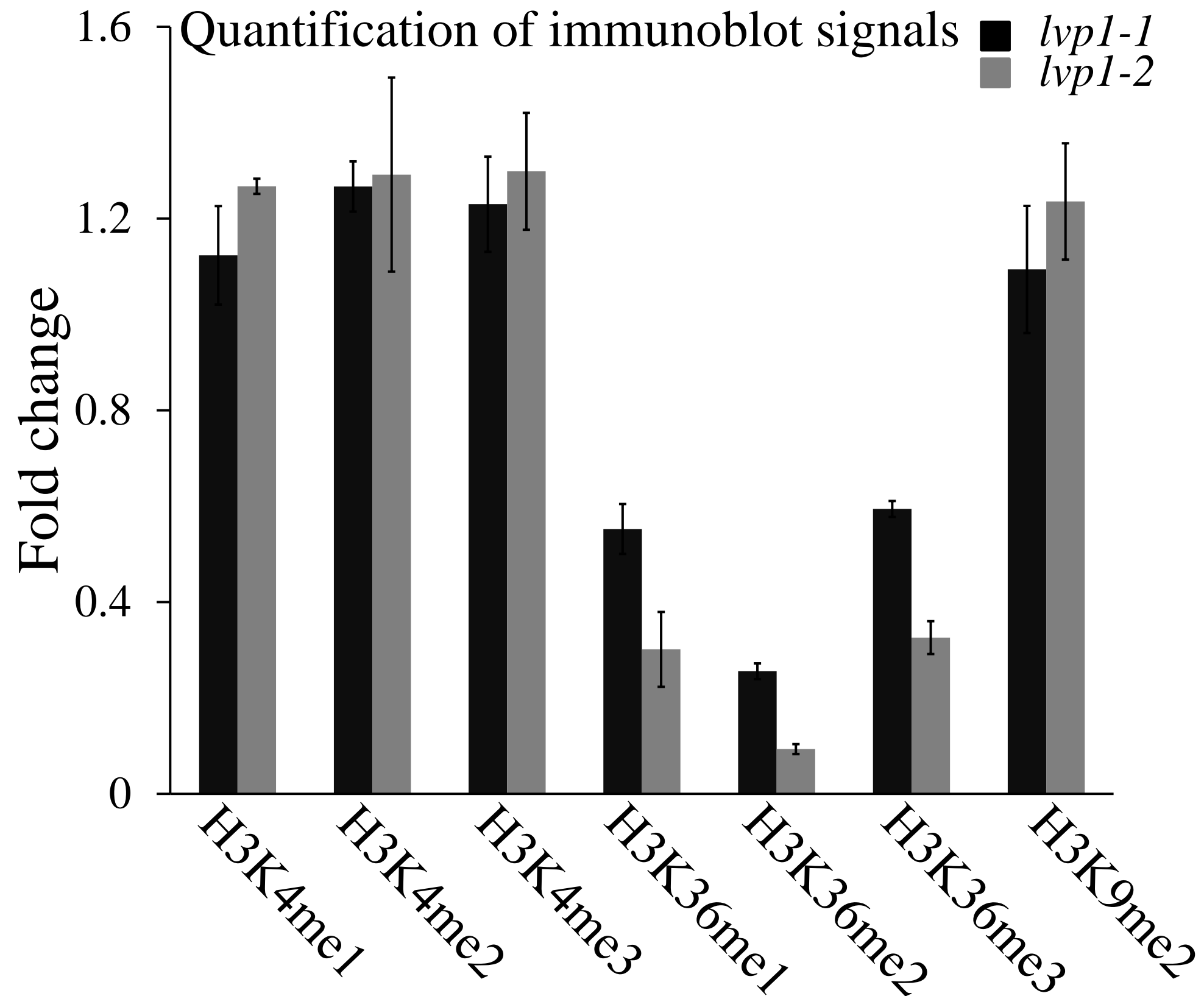
B



Supplemental Figure 3. Phylogenetic Analysis of SDG724 Homologs in Plants.

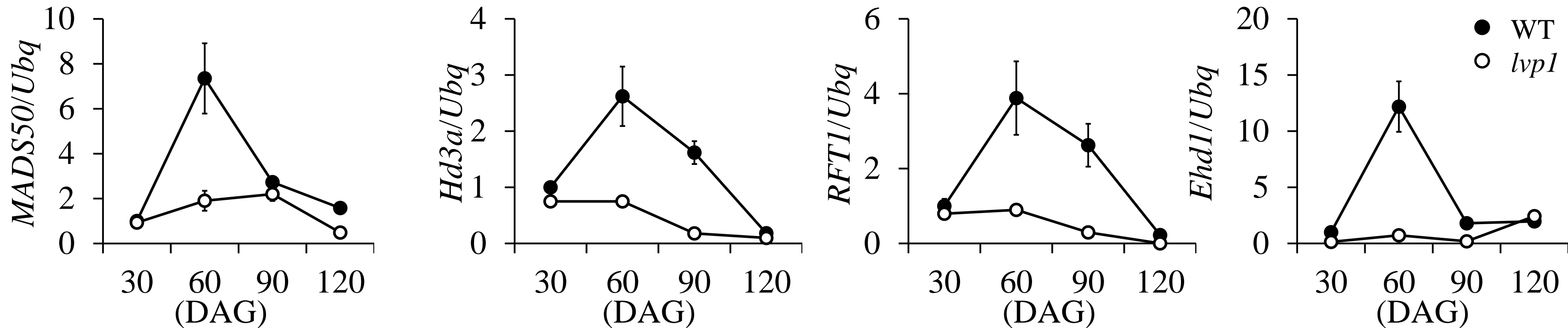
(A) Phylogenetic tree of SDG724 homologs in rice, Arabidopsis and maize. The tree was generated comparing amino acid sequences of the conserved protein domain using the program ClustalX and MEGA4. The length of tree branch denotes the genetic distance, numbers at the tree branch indicate bootstrap values, and the scale bar indicates sequence divergence.

(B) Protein alignment using Clustal X and GenDoc. Shades of black and gray indicate conserved amino acids, white letter with black background indicates 100% identity, white letter with gray background indicates 75% identity, and black letter with gray background indicates 50% identity. Protein accessions were used as described in <http://www.chromdb.org/>.



Supplemental Figure 4. Quantification of Immunoblot Signals

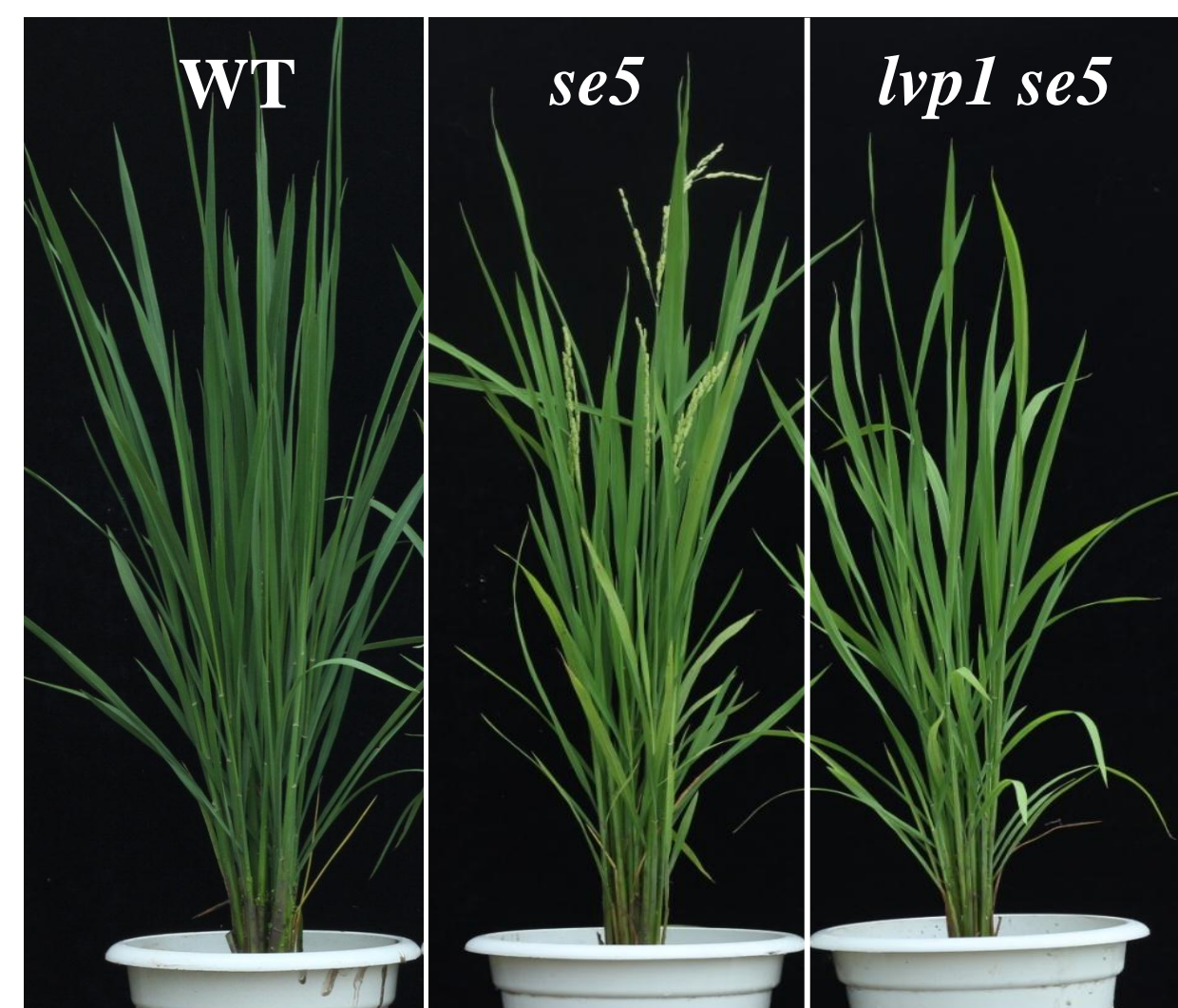
Immunoblot chemiluminescence intensities were measured using the software Image J following a protocol available at <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/docs/guide>. For each independent immunoblot experiment, the chemiluminescence intensity level of the wild-type was set as 1.0 (including H3 levels). The relative intensities of H3K36me1/2/3, H3K4me1/2/3, and H3K9me2 bands from *lvp1-1* and *lvp1-2* material were determined by dividing their band intensities by the intensity of corresponding H3 bands.



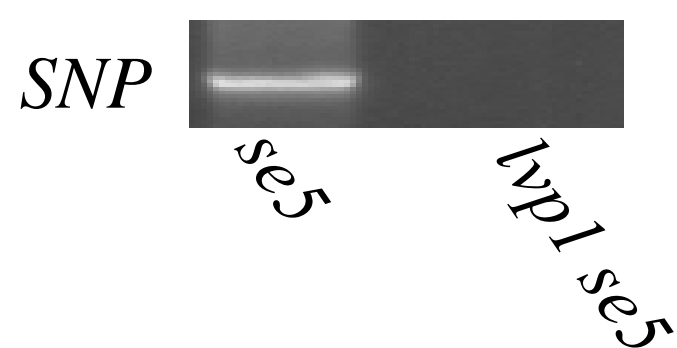
Supplemental Figure 5. Expression Levels of *MADS50*, *Ehd1*, *Hd3a* and *RFT1* at Different Developmental Stages of LD Grown Plants.

Leaves were collected from plants grown under Beijing natural LD conditions at the initiation of the light phase at 30, 60, 90 and 120 days after germination (DAG). Values are the means of three biological replicates. The value for wild type (WT) plants 30 DAG was set as 1.0. Error bars indicate standard deviations. Y-axis, relative transcript levels of genes normalized with those of rice *Ubiquitin*. Error bars show standard deviations (n = 3 or more).

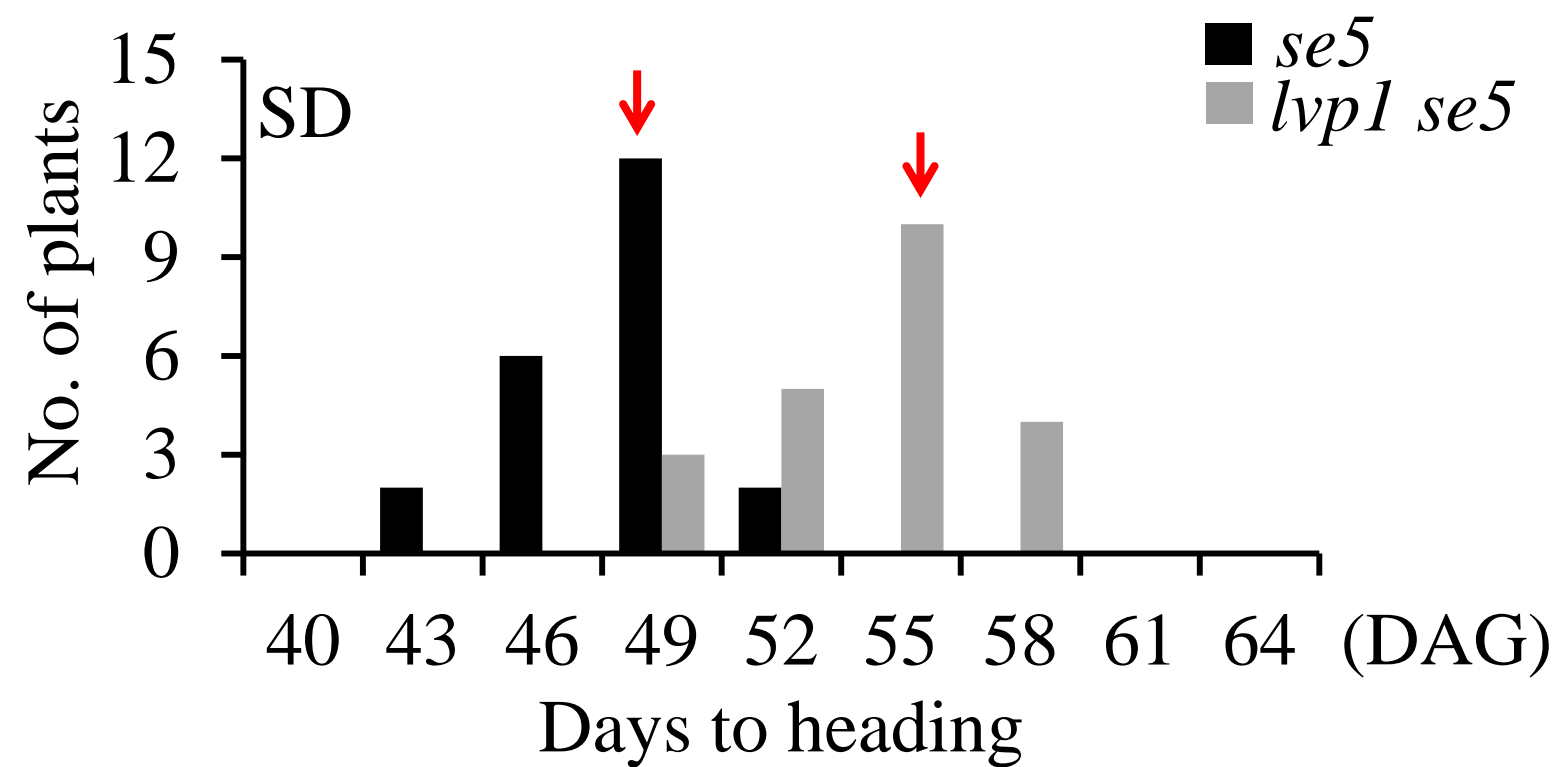
A



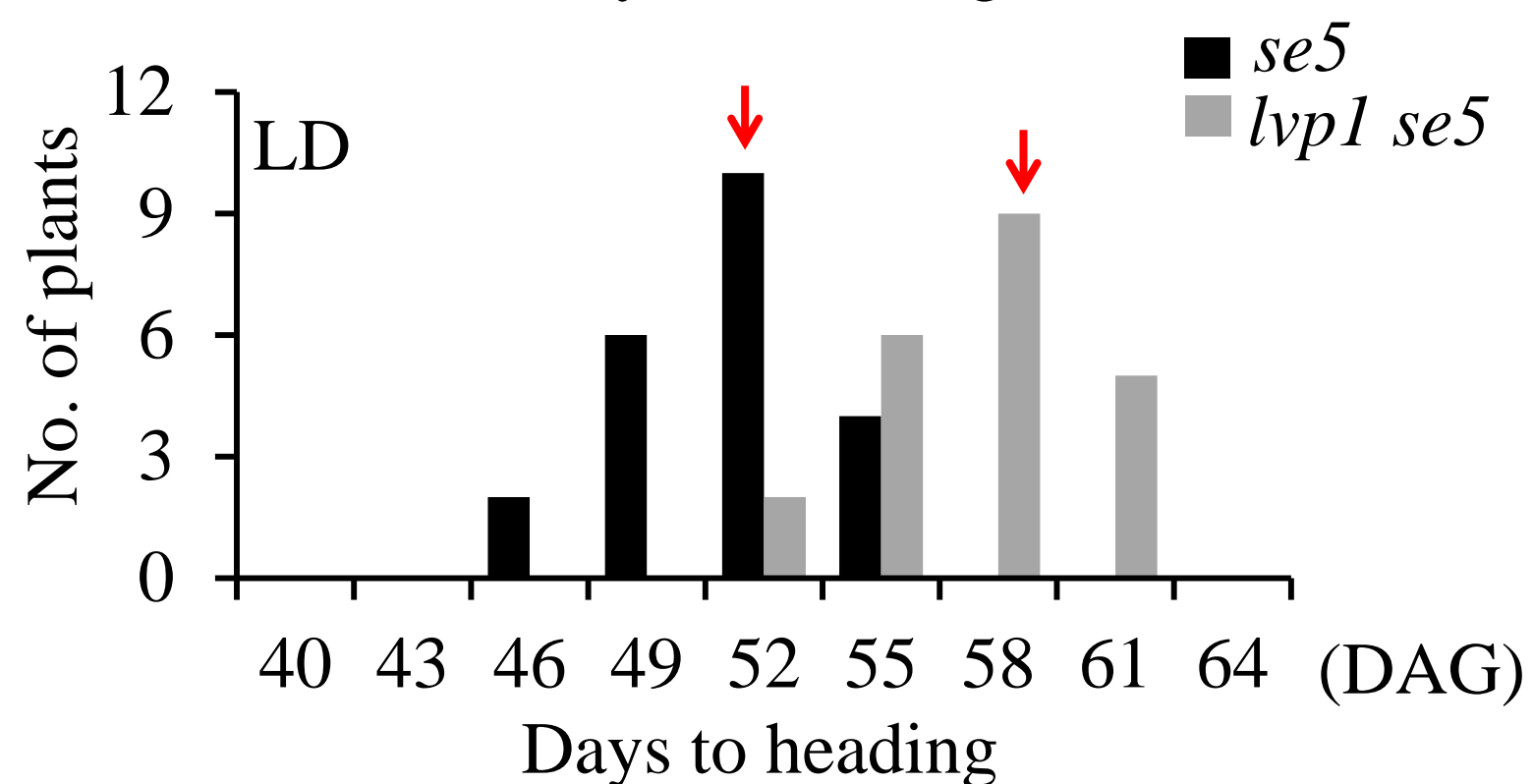
B



C



D

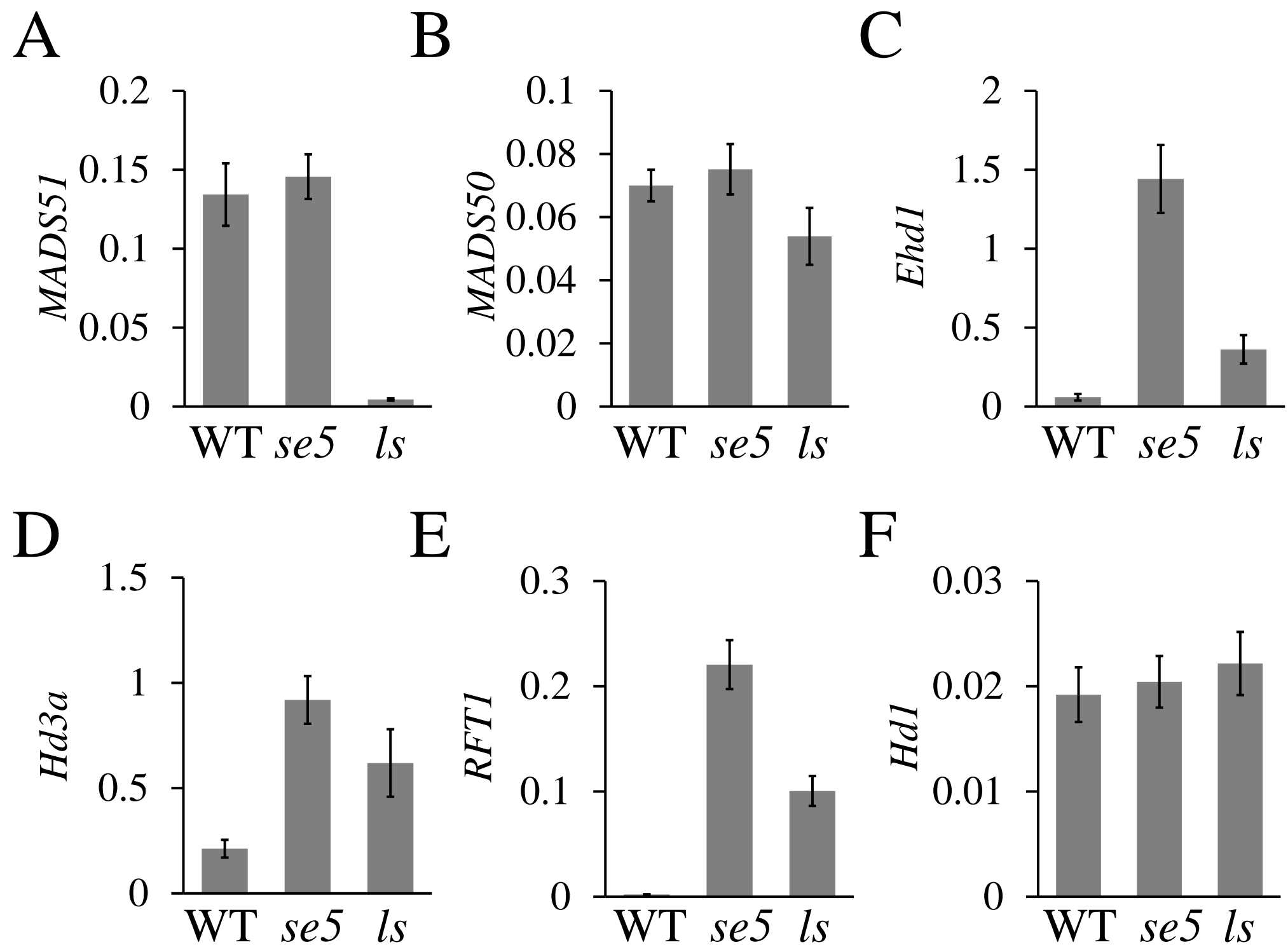


Supplemental Figure 6. Analysis of Double Mutant *lvp1 se5* Plants.

(A) Phenotypes of WT, *se5*, and *lvp1 se5* plants.

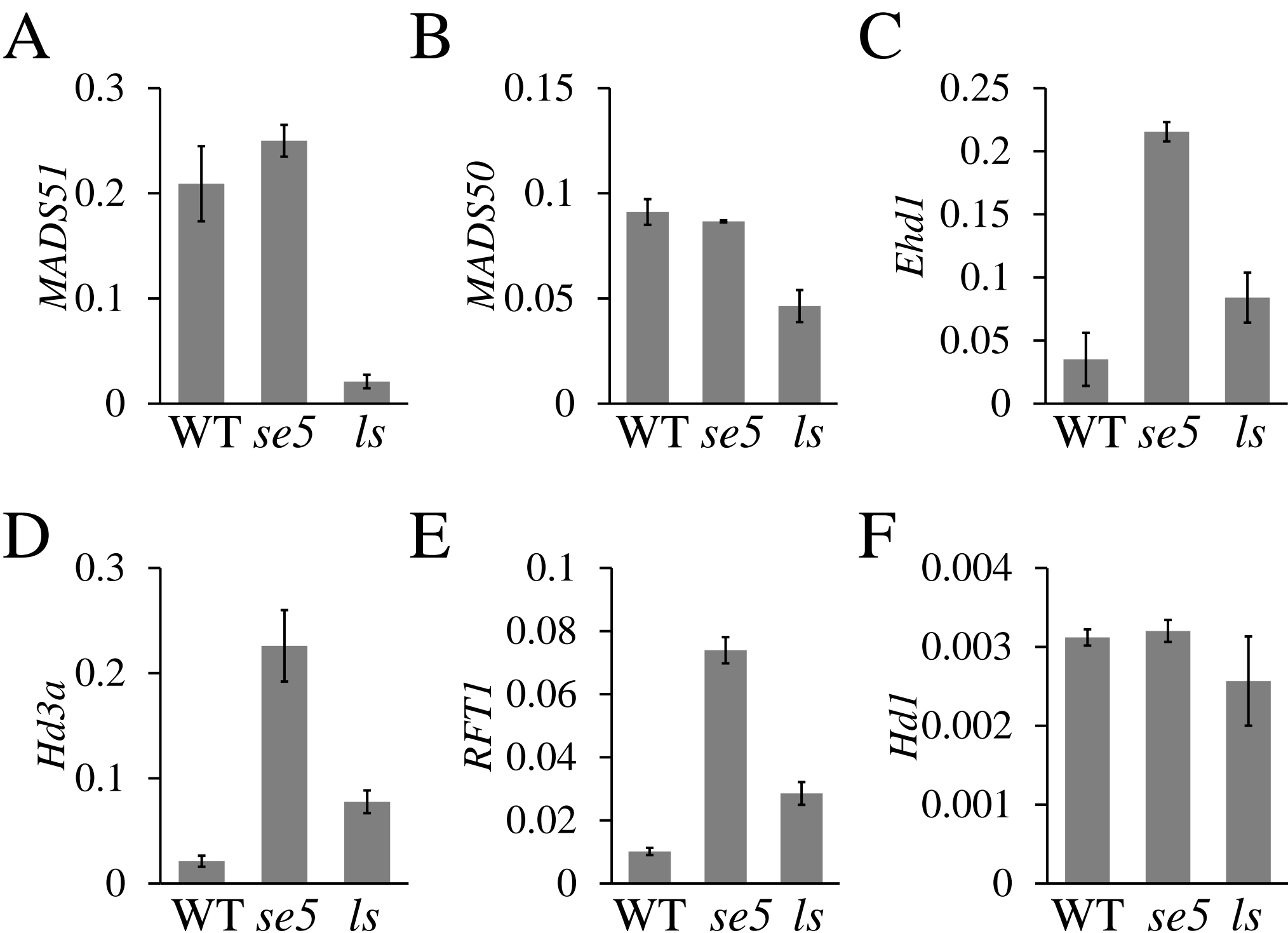
(B) Identification of double mutant *lvp1 se5* among F₂ progeny plants. Among all F₂ progeny plants with etiolated leaves (the *se5* mutant has a yellow leaf phenotype), PCR amplifications were used to detect plants homozygous for the mutated *lvp1* fragment (Figure 2C) to identify *lvp1* and *se5* double mutant progeny.

(C) and (D) Analysis of heading date in *se5* and *lvp1 se5* plants grown under SD (C) and LD (D) conditions. X-axis, days after germination (DAG), Y-axis, numbers of heading plants in groups of three days. Red arrows indicate the peak heading date fraction for each flowering time distribution.



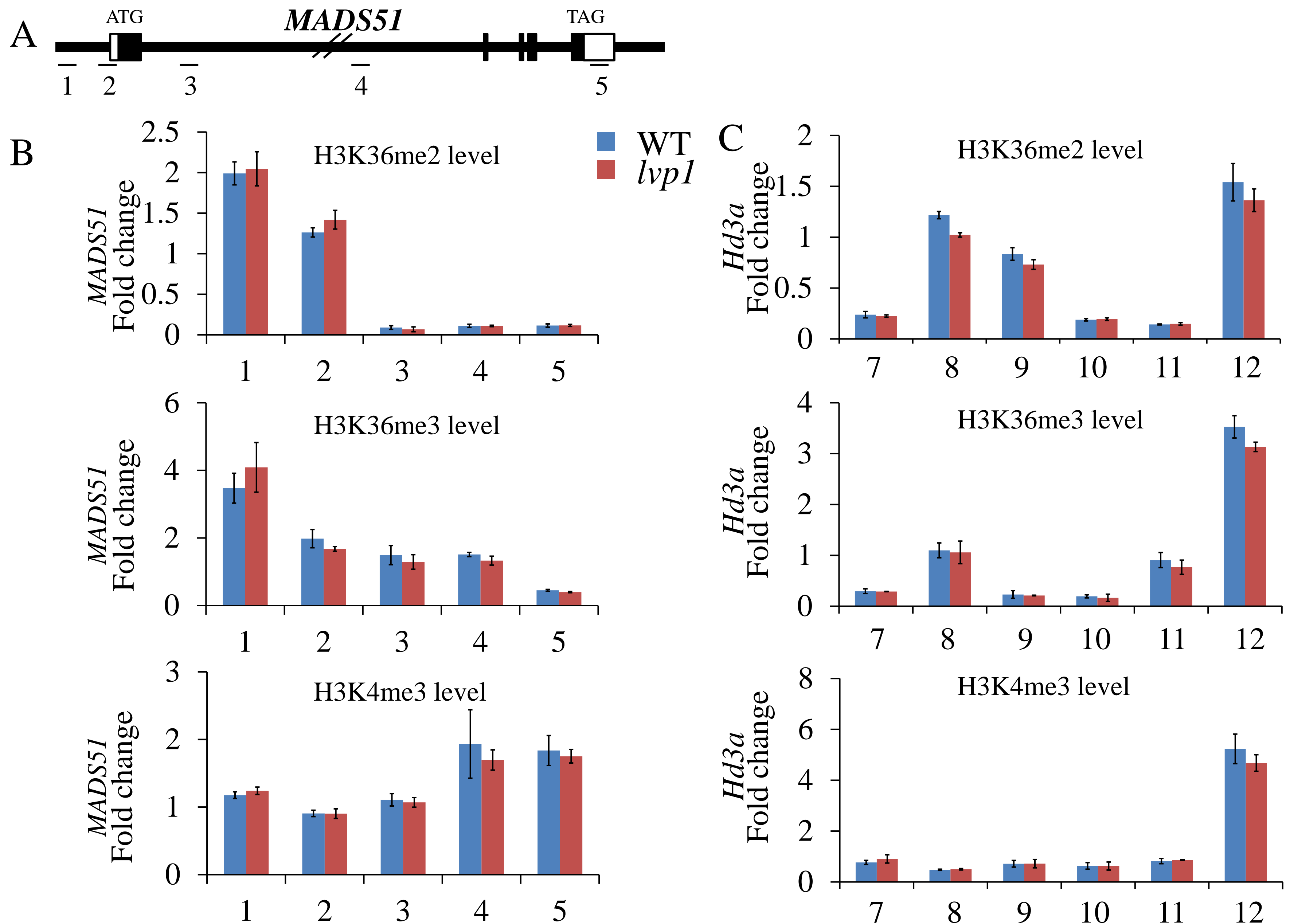
Supplemental Figure 7. Expression Analysis of Flowering Genes in *se5* Single and *lvp1 se5* Double Mutant Plants Grown under SD Conditions.

Total RNA was isolated from plant leaves 30 days after germination (DAG) in SD conditions at the initiation of the light phase. Y-axis, relative transcript levels of genes normalized to those of rice *Ubiquitin*. Error bars show standard deviations (n = 3 or more). WT, wild-type; *ls*, double mutant *lvp1 se5*.



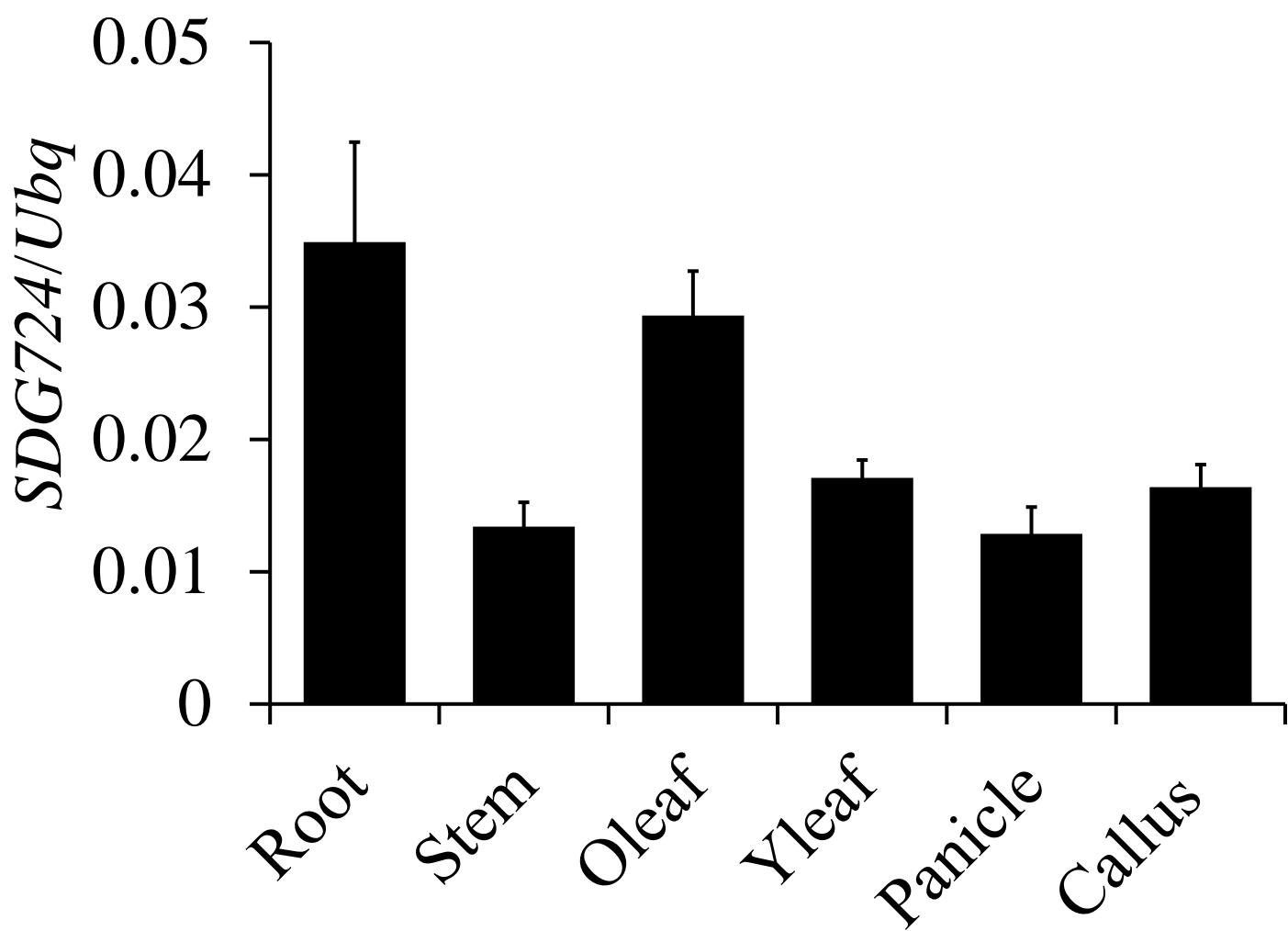
Supplemental Figure 8. Expression Analysis of Flowering Genes in *se5* Single and *lvp1 se5* Double Mutant Plants Grown under LD Conditions.

Total RNAs were isolated from plant leaves 30 days after germination (DAG) in LD conditions at the initiation of the light phase. Y-axis, relative transcript levels of genes normalized to those of rice *Ubiquitin*. Error bars show standard deviations (n = 3 or more). WT, wild-type; *ls*, double mutant *lvp1 se5*.



Supplemental Figure 9. H3K36me2/3 Levels are not Affected at the *MADS51* and *Hd3a* Loci in *lvp1* Mutant Plants Grown under SD Conditions.

Chromatin was isolated from leaves of 25-day-old plants grown under SD conditions and immunoprecipitated with antibodies against specific histone H3K methylation tags. Chromatin abundance was determined by quantitative PCR to amplify five different regions of *MADS51* (B) and six different regions of *Hd3a* (C). Regions assayed in (B and C) are indicated by lines and numbered (A and Figure 7B). The rice *Actin1* gene was used as an internal control. Relative histone lysine methylation levels were calculated as the ratio of specific H3K methylation tags over total H3 and normalized as the ratio over total H3 at *Actin1*; error bars indicate standard deviations (n = 3 or more). All the primers are listed in Supplemental Table 1.



Supplemental Figure 10. Expression Pattern Analysis of *SDG724* in Different Tissues by Quantitative RT-PCR.

Total RNA was isolated from root, stem, old leaf (Oleaf), young leaf (Yleaf), panicle, and callus. Y-axis, relative transcript levels of *SDG724* normalized with those of rice *Ubiquitin*. Error bars show standard deviations (n = 3 or more).

Supplemental Table 1. Primers used in this study.

Markers used in mapping			
Primer Name	Loci (bp)	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')
S1	5,581,050	GTGCCGTCGCCTCAACTA	GCCTCTATCACCCACCTTT
S2	11,695,191	TGCATGCTTCGTTCACTAG	GTCTCCGAGCTCCTCAGGTC
S3	7,202,979	AACCTAAAGGGCAGTTTCC	GCGATAAGTTTCTTGTGATG
S4	8,189,574	CTACTTCCTTCATACCCTAC	AACATACTCCCTCCATTT
S5	7,961,717	AACATCAACTCGAAGGAC	GACAATTTGTGAACGCTA
S6	8,100,151	TTGAAGAAAGGCACAGCA	AGTGTATGCCAGTCAGACC

Probes for quantitative RT-PCR in flowering expression detected			
Gene Name	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')	Accession Numbers
<i>SDG724</i>	AAAATGAAGAGGCAGGGTG	CTCCCTCAACAGTCCATTTCTG	<i>Os09g0307800</i>
<i>Ehd2/ID1/RID1</i>	CGACGACAATAGCTCGATCGC	GTGCATGGTCACGGAGCCTT	<i>Os10g0419200</i>
<i>MADS50</i>	AAAGCTGACGCTGATGGTTTG	GTTTCGACATCCATGTTGTC	<i>Os03g0122600</i>
<i>MADS51</i>	GTTTGCTCTGCTCCTACTC	ACTCCTCCTCCAGCATTGAA	<i>Os01g0922800</i>
<i>Ehd1</i>	GAGCAAGTTGCCAGTC	CATGCACTCTGAGCCA	<i>Os10g0463400</i>
<i>SE5</i>	TCGTGGAGGAGATGAGGG	ATGTAGTGCCGGGAGCAG	<i>Os06g0603000</i>
<i>Ghd7</i>	AGGTGCTACGAGAAGCAAATCC	GGGCCTCATCTCGGCATAG	<i>Os07g0261200</i>
<i>Hd3a</i>	AGCCCAAGTGACCCTAACCT	GTTGTAGAGCTCGGCCAAGT	<i>Os06g0157700</i>
<i>RFT1</i>	ACCCTAACCTTAGGGAGTATCTACAC	GCCTGCATGCATATACAGCTAGGCAG	<i>Os06g0157500</i>
<i>GI</i>	GTGGATGCGCTTTGTGACAT	GGCCTGCAGAACGATAGCA	<i>Os01g0182600</i>
<i>Hd1</i>	GAGTACTTTGATCTTGTCGGGTACA	ACATCTGATCTCTTGCCGAAAC	<i>Os06g0275000</i>
<i>Ubiq</i>	AACCAGCTGAGGCCAAGA	ACGATTGATTTAACAGTCCATGA	

Primers for quantitative PCR analysis of the production of ChIP			
Gene Name	ID	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')
<i>MADS50</i>	1	TCTCTGAAAGTCCACTAGGA	CCCTTATATTATGGGACGGA
	2	CGCCTCCACCACCCTCCTT	CGCCGATGAACCAACCAACC
	3	GTATTTCTTCGTCCTCGTT	GACATGAATCGTCGCACT
	4	ACGGTCATCCCTACCTTGG	CGCACAACCGCTACCAC
	5	TACGAAGTTGGTGAGGTA	GTGAAACTTTTACTGCCG
	6	CCAGGAATAAGCTGGATC	AAGGGTTTCTGCCTGGTG
<i>Ehd1</i>	7	ATCTACCCACCAACTCCA	CTCCTCTACCCTCAAGCA
	8	AGCACATATTCCGAAAGC	TCGCCATTGTAGTTGACC
	9	TACGCACTGCTGCTCATG	ATTCAAACCCTGCCTCT
	10	GTAGAGAATATAATGAT	GTAGACAACCTATGTAC
	11	CACATGCAAAGATTATG	GTAAAATCCAGAAAAT
<i>MADS51</i>	1	ACCAACTTGCGTAAACAG	ACATCTACACTACCACCAC
	2	TGACACCGAAATGATGCCAACG	CGCAAAGCCTCCCTCTCAT
	3	ACTCTCAAGGAGAACCG	GGGGGTGCAAACTAGAA
	4	TGGTGTCGTAGGAAGAGA	ATGCCAAGAATGGAAGGT
	5	AGATGGTTACGTTGCTGTAT	TACTCCAGTTTGTACTAGTA
<i>RFT1</i>	1	GCATTAAATAAGCTGCTAC	AACCCAAGACACTACACG
	2	GGATTGAACGGCAGGAGA	GCTAACCCACTAACTTATGAA
	3	AATGACATGAGGACGTTCTACAC	ATTAAATAACTTCTGGTGGGTCT
	4	GCCCAAGCAACCCTAACCC	CCAGCCTACAGACAGACAAAGA
	5	CAAGAGGTGATGTGCTAC	GCGAGCCGAGGTTGTAGAG
	6	ATGAGAAGACTGTCATGTG	GAGGCCGCAGCCATTGGTT
<i>Hd3a</i>	7	ACTAACGGTACGGAAATG	AAATCGCTAAGAAGACAC
	8	TTGTGGTTGGTAGGGTTG	AAGGGTGTAGAATGTCCCTCATG
	9	GATATGTCGGCTTGGGCTTGG	CGAATCATCCCGTCACTATCTT
	10	AATAAGAAGAATGATCGTCAA	ACACATGAAGAAGAAATGTTT
	11	GCTGGTGTTCGTGCTGTT	ATGCTGGATGATGATAGTGA
	12	CGATGATCCCGATCGATCTGC	TGAGAGACCTTAGCCTTGCTC
<i>Actin1</i>		ACCATTGGTGCTGAGCGTTT	CGCAGCTTCCATTCTATGAA

Other primers used in this study		
Primers	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')
<i>HPT</i>	GCTGGGGCGTCGGTTTCCACTATCGG	CGCTCCAGTCAATGACCGCTGTTATGCG
<i>SDG724-C</i>	AACTTGATGGGAAGAGGCA	AACCGAACCTTATCATTTGC
<i>SDG724-MBP</i>	GGAATTC ATGCCTCGCCGGCGAAAAT	CCTCGAG CACTTCTCAGGACCATCTG
<i>FR</i>	ATGCCTCGGCCGGCGAAAAT	CACTTCTCAGGACCATCTG
<i>SNP</i>	AGCTGACCTATGATTACAAG	CGAGTTTATCAATCCAGTAG