

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

FIG. S1. Natural variation for hypocotyl length in WL (A) and EOD (B) for 108 accessions of *Arabidopsis thaliana*. The linear correlation equation and the Pearson correlation index (r) with P -value are shown in the graphs.

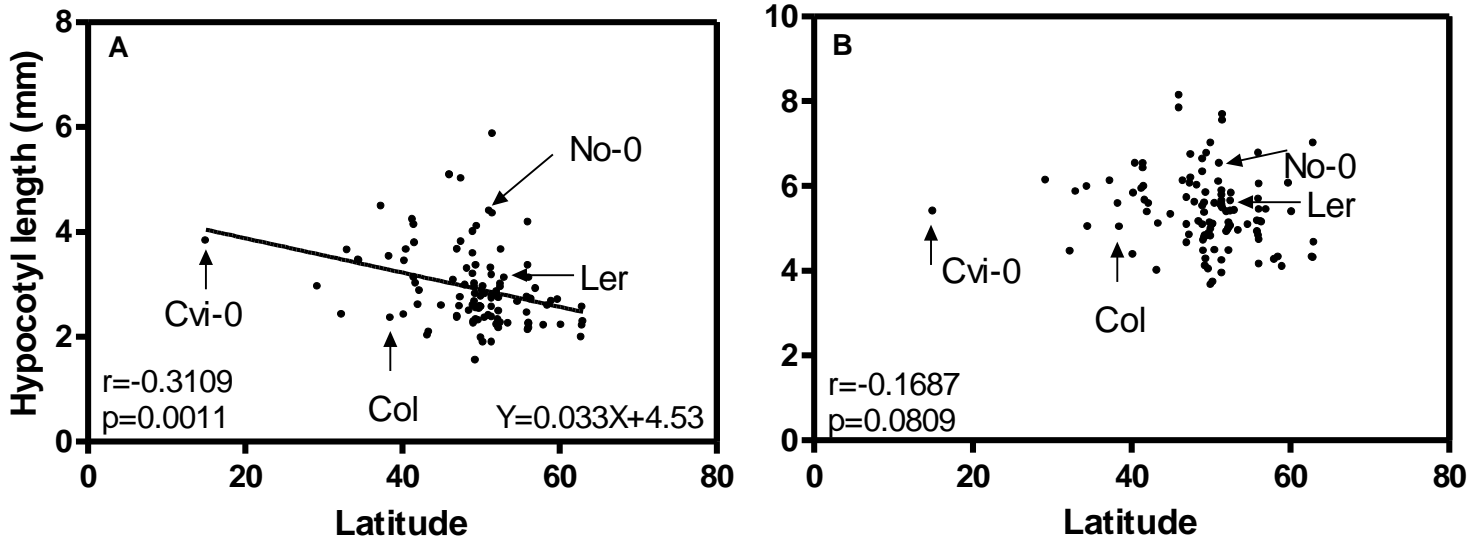


FIG. S2. Shade-avoidance response for hypocotyl growth in WT, *phyA* and *phyB*. Seedlings were grown in WL or EOD for 4 d in short-day conditions (A) and the EOD response was calculated (B). Each bar represents mean \pm s.e.m. Significant differences between means were determined using Student's *t*-test: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.001$.

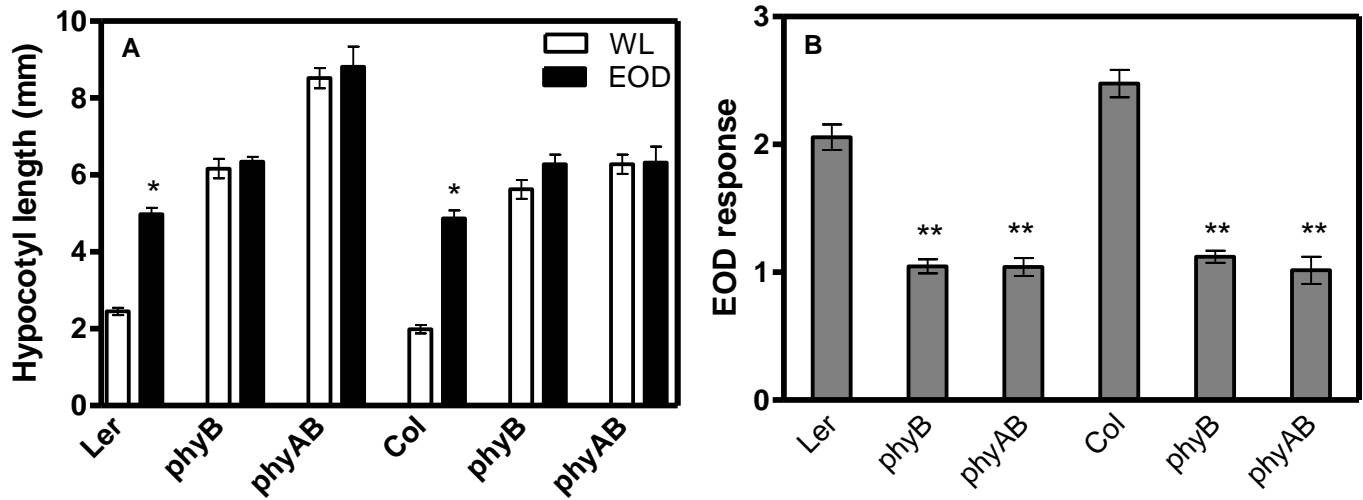


FIG. S3. Frequency distribution in WL, EOD and EOD response for Ler × Cvi-0 (A, B), Ler × Col (C, D) and Ler × No-0 (E, F) RIL populations. The average response of parental genotypes is indicated with arrows in each light condition.

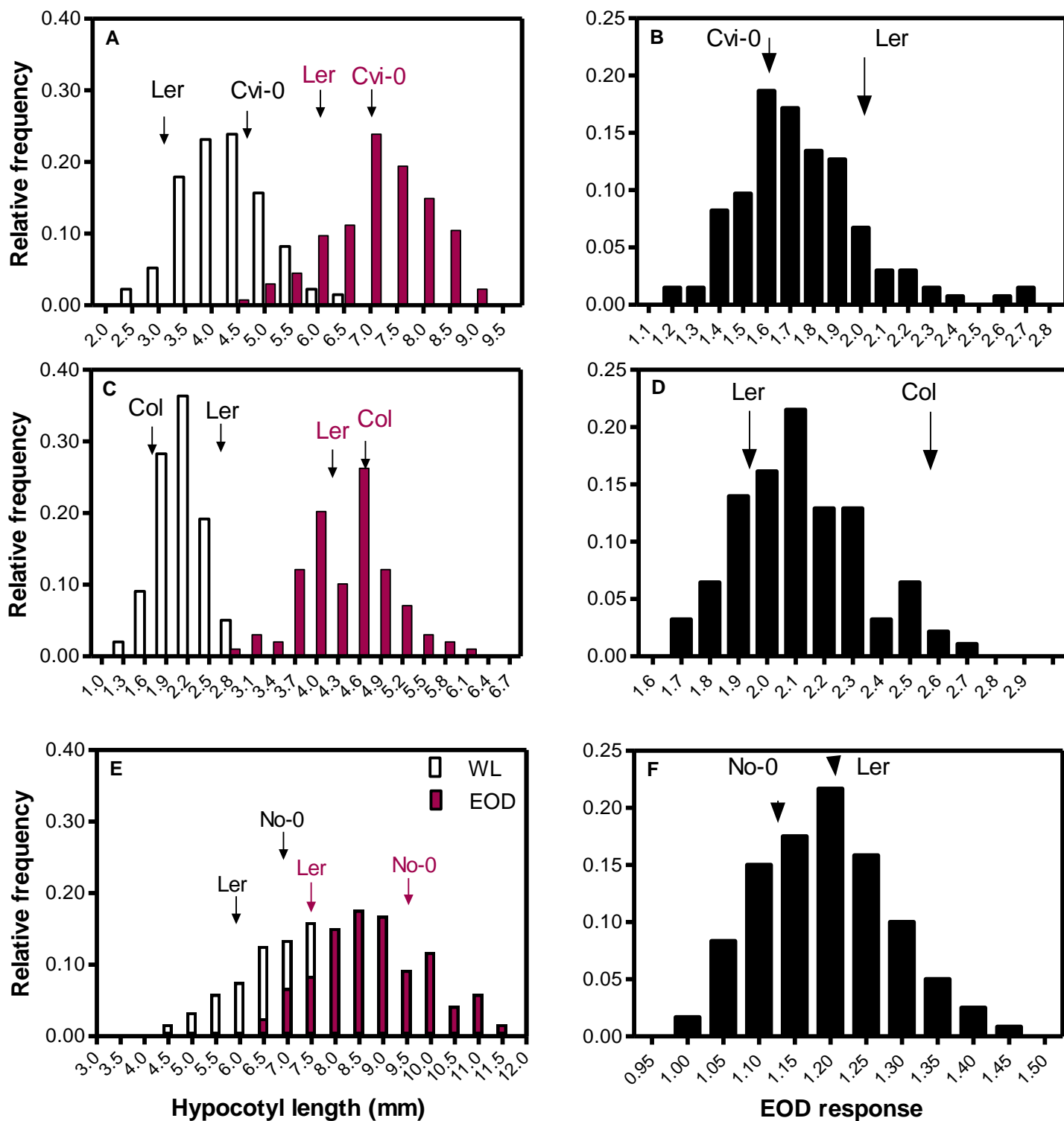


FIG. S4. *EODRATIO1* in WL (A) and EOD (B) is confirmed by HIF and rHIF polymorphics between CIW3 and NGA1126 markers at chromosome 2. Each bar represents mean \pm s.e.m. Significant differences between means of the same HIF or rHIF were determined using Student's *t*-test: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.001$.

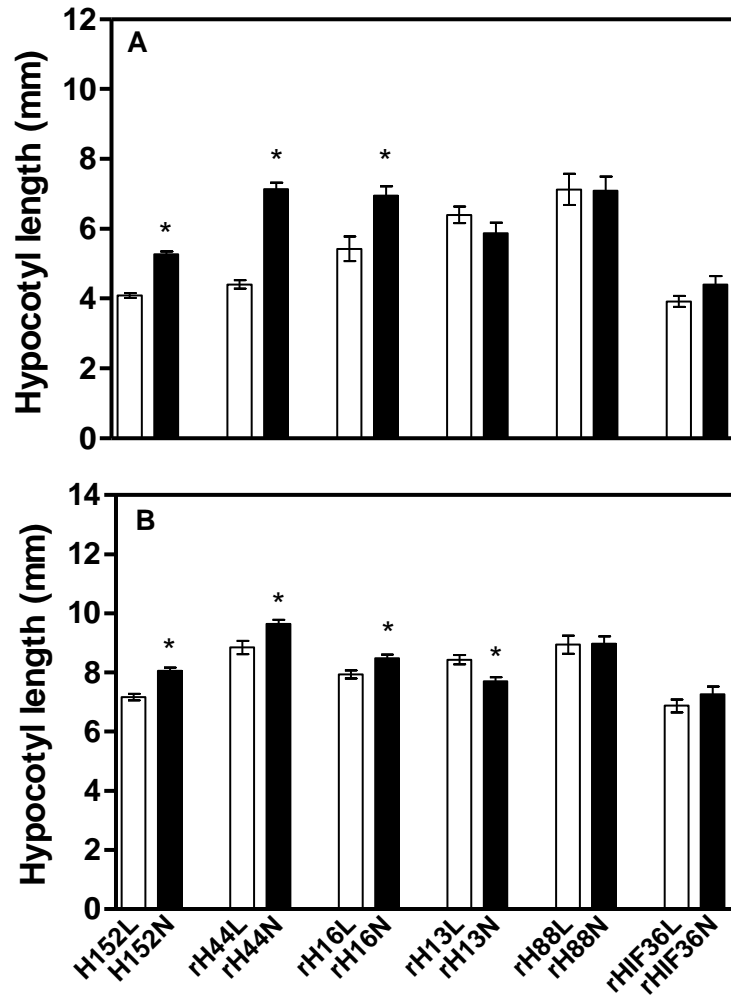


FIG. S5. *PHYB* gene is not responsible for *EODRATIO1* and *EODRATIO2*. In each graph the *P*-value of the interaction between tester genotype (genotype factor) and *phyB* mutation (*phyB* factor) is indicated. Quantitative complementation test with *phyB* mutant was done in Ler (A) and in Col (B) backgrounds.

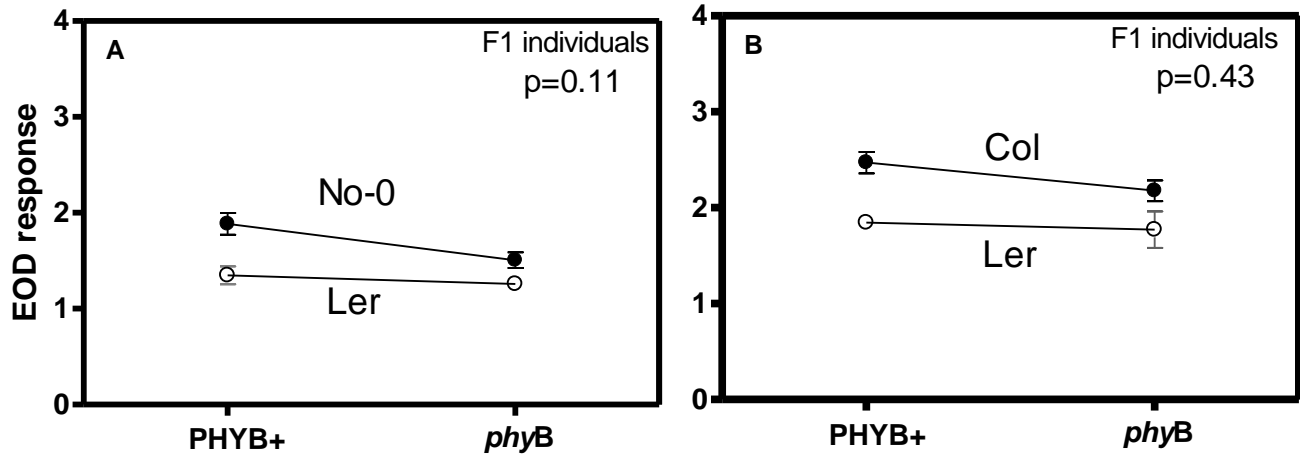


FIG. 6. *ERECTA* function in the shade-avoidance syndrome is pleiotropic. Leaf angle (A, E), petiole length (B, F), lamina length (C, G), and number of leaves at flowering (D, H) were measured in plants cultivated in WL and EOD. Each bar represents mean \pm s.e.m. Significant differences between means were determined using Student's *t*-test: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.001$. nd: not determined.

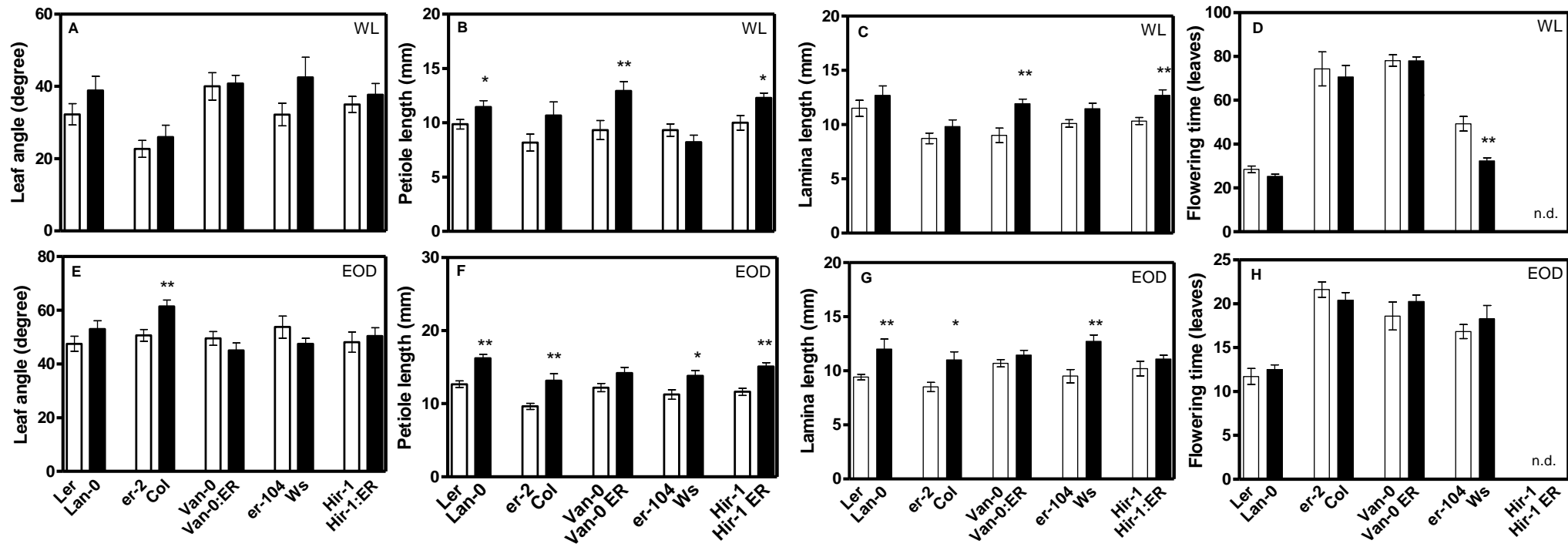


TABLE S1. Summary statistics for hypocotyl length under WL, EOD and EOD response. WL irradiation was $30 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ for the Ler \times No-0 experiment, $70 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ for the Ler \times Cvi-0 experiment, and $110 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ for the Ler \times Col experiment. Data are means (mm) \pm s.e.m.

	WL	EOD	EOD response
<i>Ler x No-0</i>			
Ler	6.21 ± 0.15	7.53 ± 0.18	1.21 ± 0.02
No-0	8.67 ± 0.31	9.73 ± 0.26	1.13 ± 0.05
RIL mean	7.41 ± 0.25	8.78 ± 0.25	1.20 ± 0.02
RIL max – min	10.93 – 4.47	11.80 – 6.28	1.71 – 1.00
[Vg] ¹	2.011	1.675	0.019
[Ve] ²	0.312	0.262	0.007
[H2] ³	0.845	0.844	0.633
[CVg] ⁴	19.14	14.73	11.53
<i>Ler x Col</i>			
Ler	2.05 ± 0.15	4.03 ± 0.32	1.89 ± 0.10
Col	1.77 ± 0.10	4.33 ± 0.12	2.47 ± 0.19
RIL mean	2.10 ± 0.12	4.40 ± 0.05	2.13 ± 0.12
RIL max - min	3.10 – 1.28	5.98 – 2.88	2.68 – 1.52
[Vg]	0.180	0.633	0.161
[Ve]	0.057	0.212	0.111
[H2]	0.684	0.664	0.312
[CVg]	20.21	18.08	18.83
<i>Ler x Cvi-0</i>			
Ler	3.47 ± 0.14	6.94 ± 0.42	2.02 ± 0.17
Cvi-0	5.38 ± 0.47	8.26 ± 0.10	1.56 ± 0.11

RIL mean	4.20 ± 0.22	7.13 ± 0.17	1.75 ± 0.11
RIL max - min	6.31 – 2.40	8.97 – 4.71	2.72 – 1.16
[Vg]	1.110	1.500	0.240
[Ve]	0.516	0.619	0.169
[H2]	0.540	0.590	0.300
[CVg]	25.14	17.20	27.94

¹ Vg is the among RIL line variance component for each trait.

² Ve is the residual (error) variance component.

³ H2 is defined as broad sense heritability calculated as σ_G^2/σ_z^2 . H2 is the proportion of the total phenotypic variance that is genetic ($V_g/(V_g+V_e)$).

⁴ Coefficient of genetic variation calculated as $(100 \times \sqrt{V_g})/\text{media}$.

Table S2. QTL mapping for hypocotyl length (mm) in WL and EOD and EOD response in three RIL populations sharing Ler as a common parental.

QTL	Closest marker	Pos cM ¹ (Accum. distance)	WL				EOD				EOD response			
			LOD	Interval	ADD	%	LOD	Interval	ADD	%	LOD	Interval	ADD	%
<i>Ler x No-0</i>														
<i>WL1</i>	C4_CIW7	52 (304)	3.58	45-61	0.82	9	2.45	36-68	0.65	6				
<i>EOD1</i>	C1_NGA111	99 (99)	2.93	88-102	-0.9	11	2.99	87-100	-0.77	10				
<i>EOD2</i>	C2_NGA1126	43 (145)					12.48	37-47	-1.5	37				
<i>EODRATIO1</i>	C2_PSL5	31 (133)	9.38	26-40	-1.49	33					3.58	2-35	0.096	17
<i>Ler x Col</i>														
<i>WL2</i>	C1_GAPB	61 (61)	3.55	35-65	0.26	14								
<i>WL3</i>	C3_g4708	24 (213)	5.38	0-25	-0.3	17	4.18	0-25	-0.48	13				
<i>WL4</i>	C4_PG11	75 (331)	2.65	40-102	-0.21	9								
<i>WL5</i>	C5_O6569	18 (369)	4.11	0-28	0.26	12	3.68	0-22	0.44	10				
<i>WL6</i>	C5_m435	109 (460)	2.95	82-109	-0.26	13								
<i>EOD3</i>	C1_m315	97 (97)					2.55	77-107	0.41	9				
<i>EOD4</i>	C2_g6842	47(168)					6.92	44-51	0.75	20				
<i>EODRATIO2</i>	C2_m216	34 (156)									4.35	25-46	0.18	15
<i>EODRATIO3</i>	C5_m247	74 (426)									5.5	60-84	0.27	33
<i>Ler x Cvi-0</i>														
<i>WL7</i>	C5_DF119L	110 (470)	3.00	105-112	-0.45	7.5	2.4	90-112	-0.45	6				
<i>EOD5</i>	C1_GH157L	104 (104)					2.5	102-105	0.16	6				
<i>EOD6</i>	C2_ERECTA	47 (172)	2.67	39-49	-0.41	6.4	3.67	39-49	-0.91	11				
<i>EODRATIO4</i>	C1_EC.66C	28 (28)									4.62	14-30	0.068	14
<i>EODRATIO5</i>	C2_FD81L	15 (140)									2.41	6-19	0.07	7

1. Accumulative distance of the five chromosomes of Arabidopsis is indicated between parentheses.