



**Supplemental Figure S4.** The stomata in the mutants used in this study showed similar responses to red light. A, Stomatal apertures in background plants in response to different light illuminations. Epidermal fragments were kept in the dark (Dark), illuminated with red light at  $50 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (RL), or with blue light at  $10 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  superimposed on red light at  $50 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (RL + BL) for 3 h. B–D, Stomatal response to red light in mutant plants. Epidermal fragments were kept in the dark (Dark), or illuminated with red light at  $50 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  (RL) for 3 h. Data represent the means of twenty-five apertures (five stomata/epidermal fragment) with standard deviations (SDs). Experiments were repeated in twice and yielded similar results. n.s., not significant ( $P > 0.05$ ; Student's  $t$  test).