DMSO ABA HAB1 HAB2 ABI1 PP2CA HAB1 HAB2 ABI1 PP2CA 0 0 PYR1 PYR1 PYL1 PYL1 PYL2 PYL2 PYL3 PYL3 PYL4 PYL4 PYL5 PYL5 HAB1 HAB2 ABI1 PP2CA PYL6 PYL6 PYL7 PYL7 PYL8 PYL8 PYL9 PYL9 PYL10 000 PYL10 000 PYL11 PYL11 PYL12 PYL12 PYL13 PYL13 PYR1 PYR1 PYL1 PYL1 PYL2 PYL2 PYL3 PYL3 PYL4 PYL4 PYL5 PYL5 PYL6 PYL6 ... PYL7 PYL7 000 PYL8 PYL8 ... PYL9 008 000 PYL9 000 00 # 0 0 8 PYL10 PYL10 @ @ F PYL11 ... PYL11 . PYL12 ... PYL12 000 PYL13 PYL13 AM₁ AM2

-L/-T

- 0 0 0

PYR1

PYL1

PYL2

PYL4

PYL5

PYL6 PYL7

PYL8

PYL9 • •

PYL10 • •

PYL11

PYL12 000

PYL13 • • •

PYL3

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Supplementary information, Figure S2 Yeast-two-hybrid assay indicates that AM1 interact with almost all ABA receptors.

Interactions of 14 PYR/PYLs fused with binding-domain (BD) with activation-domain (AD)-fused HAB1 on -Leu/-Trp/-His SD media containing (+)-ABA and corresponding compounds were determined by yeast-two-hybrid assay. Working concentration is 2µM for AM1, AM2 and (+)-ABA. -Leu/-Trp (-L/-T) and -Leu/-Trp/-His SD media containing 0.1%DMSO (DMSO) are used as positive and negative controls, respectively.