***SlERF36,* an EAR motif containing ERF gene from tomato, modulates photosynthesis and growth by altering stomatal density**

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Supplementary figures

Figure S1: Transcript accumulation of *SlERF36* in different tissues. RNA was isolated from different tissues such as root, stem, leaves and flowers and expression studied by real time PCR using actin as control. The expression in root was taken as 1 and expression in other tissues quantified against it.

Figure S2: Detection of *SlERF36* transcripts in transgenic plants by reverse transcription PCR. One month old plants of various transgenic *SlERFR36* lines were grown in the glasshouse and RNA isolated from leaves and cDNA prepared and amplified using the SlERF36-OF and SlERF36-OR primers. Actin was used as a control.

Figure S3: Leaf colour of transgenic *SlERF36* expressing plants. Lower leaves from 2 month old control and transgenic *SlERF36* expressing plants (5^{th} leaf from bottom) grown in the culture room were picked for visual comparison.

Figure S4: Relationship of photosynthesis rate (A) and stomatal conductance (g_s) in control and transgenic plants. Plants were grown at different light intensities as described in fig 3A and gs values extracted from the data for comparison with photosynthetic rate A.

Supplementary figures

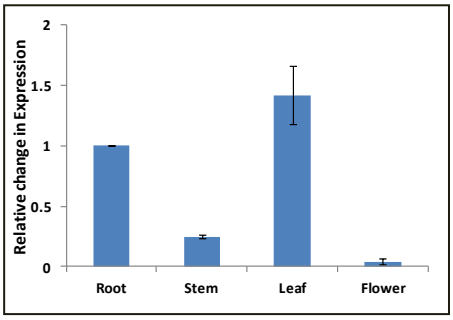

Figure S1

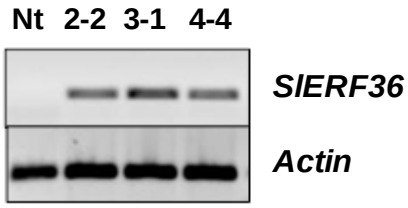

Figure S2

Figure S3

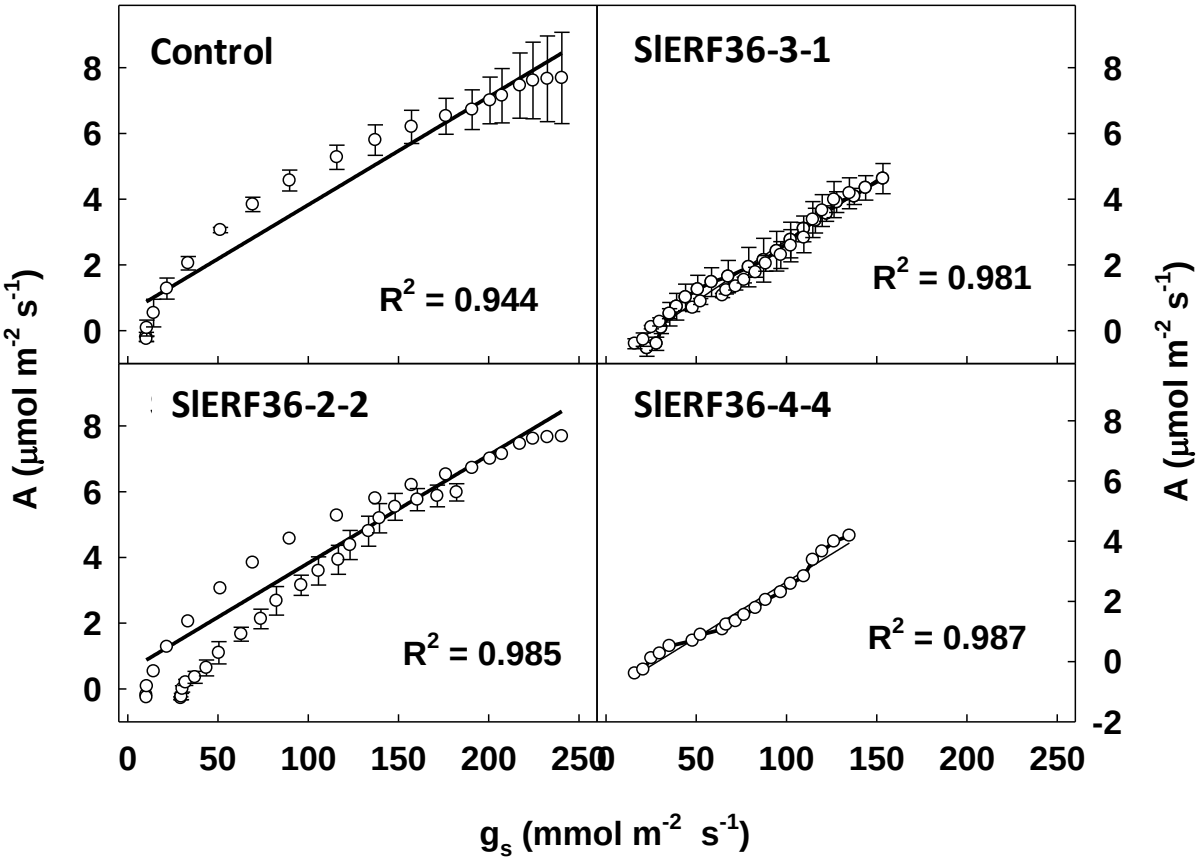
Control
SlERF36-3-1
SlERF36-2-2
SlERF36-4-4
R2 = 0.944
R2 = 0.981
R2 = 0.985
R2 = 0.987
A (µmol m-2 s-1)
gs (mmol m-2 s-1)
0
50
100
150
200
250
-2
0
2
4
6
8

Figure S4