

**Table S1** Sequence information of PCR primers used for plasmid construction and qRT-PCR

Purpose	Name	Sequence (5'-3')
d1- <i>LMX5</i>	LMX5	F (KpnI) GTT <u>GGTACCG</u> ATGCAAAAAGCTGGAATGAG
		R (BamHI) GTTGGATCCGAGAAGAAGGTGTTTGG
d1- <i>TobRB7</i>	TobRB7	F (KpnI) GTT <u>GGTACC</u> TTTTAGAATGCGT
		R (BamHI) GTTGGATCCCTCACTAGAAAAATGC
d1- <i>Promoter:: NOS</i>	NOS Ter	F (MluI) CAC <u>ACGCGT</u> TCCCCGATCGTTCAAACATTTGGCA
		R (Sall) CGCGT <u>CGACCG</u> TTGATGAAGCTAATTCCTCGATCT
<i>Promoter:: PtGA20ox-NOS</i>	PtGA20ox	F (BamHI) GTT <u>GGATCC</u> ATGGCAATAGATTGCATCA
		R (MluI) CAC <u>ACGCGT</u> TTCAGCTAAAACCTTCGTTGATG
<i>Promoter:: PtGA2ox1-NOS</i>	PtGA2ox1	F (BamHI) GTTGGATCCATGGTTCTCGTGACAAGCCAG
		R (MluI) CAC <u>ACGCGT</u> CGAGGCTGCTATTCTCTCG
35S:: <i>PtGAI-NOS</i>	GAI	F (BamHI) GTTGGATCCATGAAAAGAGAACACTCAAATCTCC
		R (MluI) CAC <u>ACGCGT</u> AGCAGCACCACCTACTGG
qRT-PCR	RT-NtActin	F AATTGCTGATAGGATGAGTAAGGA
		R CCTTTGCAATCCACATCTGTT
qRT-PCR	RT-PtGA2ox1	F CACAAGCCAGCACTTCAACAG
		R ATGCCTTAACCAGGAGGTGC
qRT-PCR	RT-PtGA20ox	F CACCCAAAAGATCAGGATCAAT
		R GAGGAAATCACCCAAGTCTACAA
qRT-PCR	RT-PtGAI	F CCGACCACAAACATCATCAG
		R GGCCATTAAGAGATGGACGA
qRT-PCR	RT-NtGA2ox1	F ATTGGACCCAATGGCGATGT
		R TGCAGCCCGAATTGTTTCTG
qRT-PCR	RT-NtGA20ox	F TGCCAGAAACCAGACCTCAC
		R CAAAACTTGAAGCCCGCCA

Restriction enzyme sites are indicated by underlines.

**Fig. S1.** Phenotypic characterisation of WT and transgenic plants grown in greenhouse.

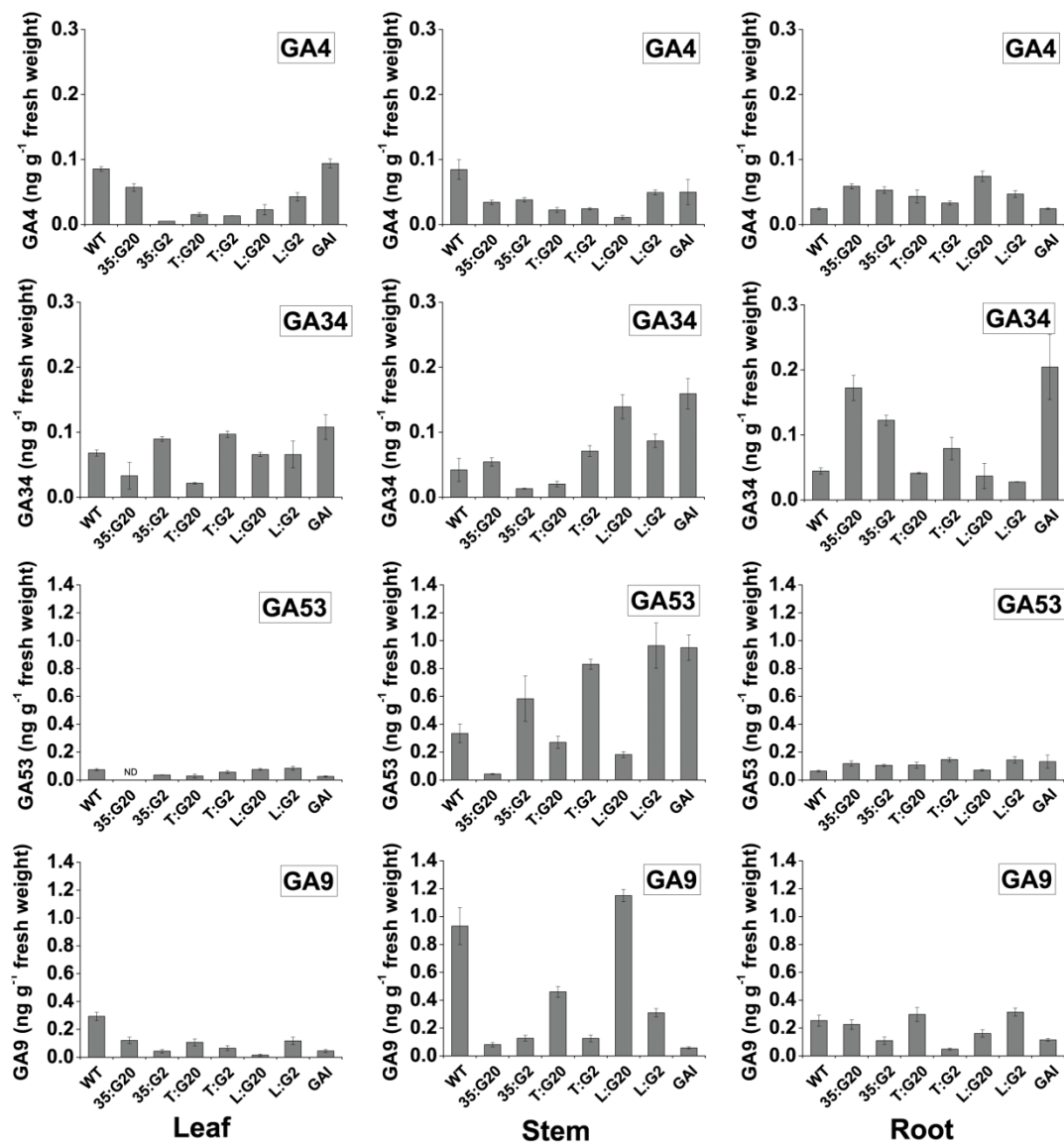
Seventy day-old wild-type and transgenic plants grown in greenhouse were pictured.

Bar = 10 cm.



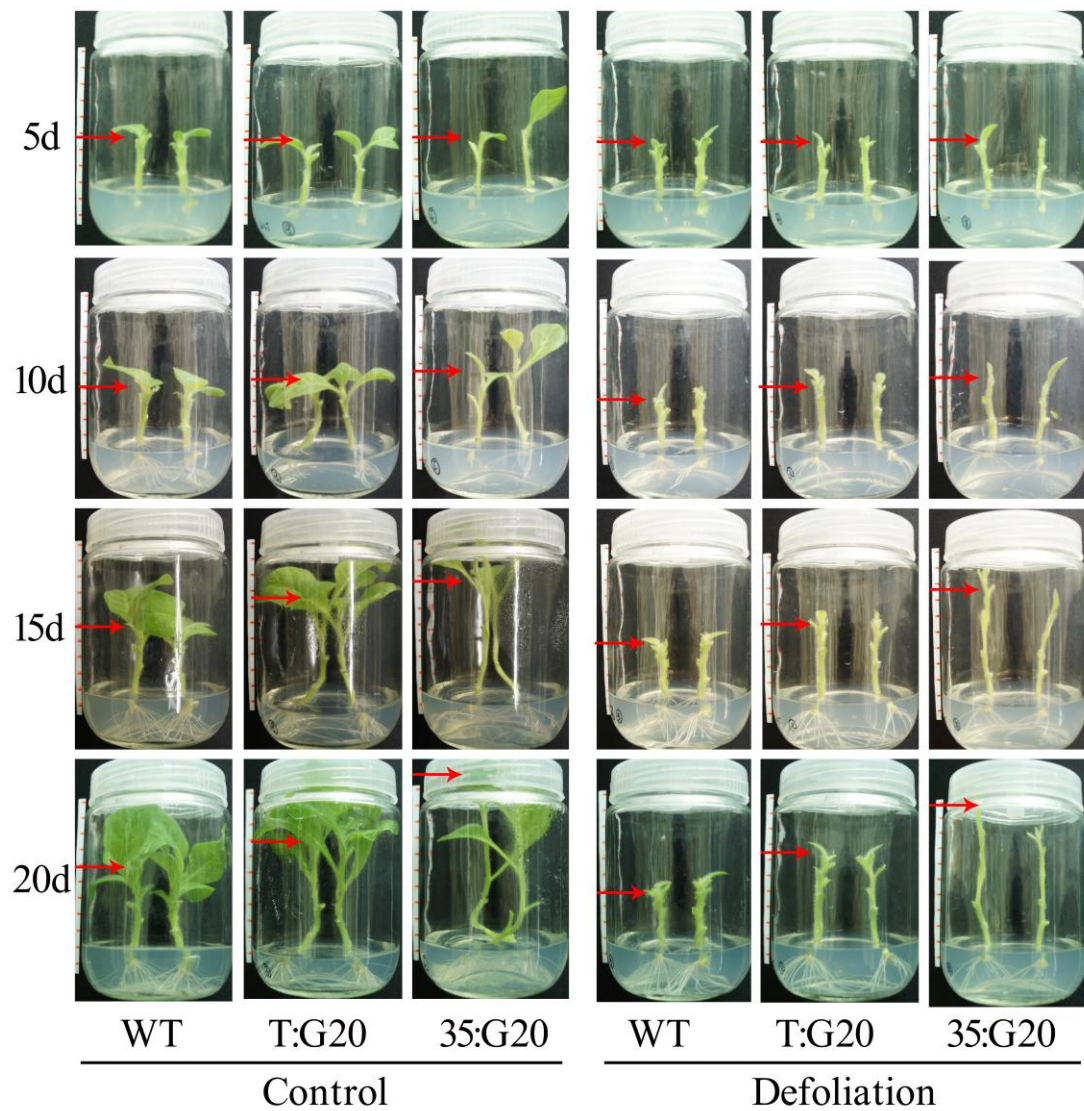
**Fig. S2.** Gibberellin concentrations in leaves, stems, and roots of wild-type and transgenic tobacco.

Wild-type and transgenic plants were grown *in vitro* on hormone-free medium for 4 weeks. GA concentrations in stems, roots and leaves were assessed using an LC-MS system. Values are means  $\pm$  SE of three biological replicates

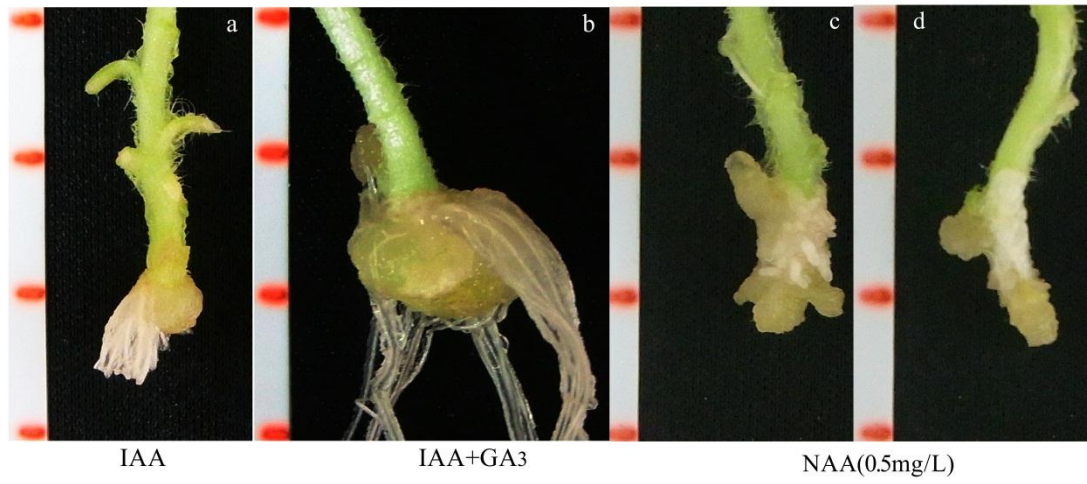


**Fig. S3.** The effects of excision of developing and mature leaves on stem elongation.

Wild-type and transgenic plants were grown *in vitro* on hormone-free medium for 4 weeks. The plants on the right of each line had their developing and mature leaves excised every 3 days. Bar = 10 cm.



**Fig. S4.** The high level of IAA or NAA and GA arrest adventitious root formation with more callus formation at the base of the stem cutting.



**Fig. S5.** The formation of adventitious roots from petioles and midvein sections of WT, 35:G20 and 35:G2 plants pre-cultured in GA<sub>3</sub> or PAC-containing media.

The petioles and midvein sections from WT, 35:G20 and 35:G2 plants pre-cultured in GA<sub>3</sub> or PAC-containing media for 2 weeks were cut into 10-mm-long segments and cultured 3 weeks on MS medium. The concentrations of IAA, GA<sub>3</sub> and PAC were each 1 mg L<sup>-1</sup>.

