

Supplementary information, Figure S2 Gibberellic acid inhibits mycorrhizal colonization.

(A) Quantification of R. irregularis colonization 6 weeks post inoculation. This is a representative experiment that was repeated three times. (B, C) qRT-PCR analysis in rice roots upon 6 weeks post inoculation with R. irregularis and treated with the given concentrations of GA3 (µM). "-"/"+" means without/with given concentration of GA3 treatment. Expression levels are shown relative to the constitutively expressed CYCLOPHILIN2 gene. Error bars indicate standard error of three quantitative PCR repeats and the results were consistent in three replications. (D) Quantification of R. irregularis colonization 6 weeks post inoculation in wild-type and gid1 mutants. The inoculated plants were treated with 10 µM GA3. This is a representative experiment that was repeated twice (n = 24 plants). Bars represent standard error. (E) Quantification of mycorrhizal colonization in M. truncatula 6 weeks post inoculation with R. irregularis. Plants were treated with 10 μM GA3. This data is from a representative experiment that was repeated three times (n = 12 plants). (F) Rice lines stably transformed with SLR1-YFP were treated with 10 µM GA3 for 3 hours. GA treatment caused degradation of SLR1 in the nucleus. 10-day-old plants with and without GA3 were observed under a confocal microscope.