

Figure S1. GUS staining of *ProNUP1::GUS* hairy roots. Thin sections of 10 μm -thickness were counter-stained with Neutral Red. A, Longitudinal section of a root tip. B, Longitudinal section of a root differentiation zone. C, Cross-section of a root differentiation zone. rc; root cap, lrc; lateral root cap, ep; epidermis, and rh; root hair. Bars, 100 μm .

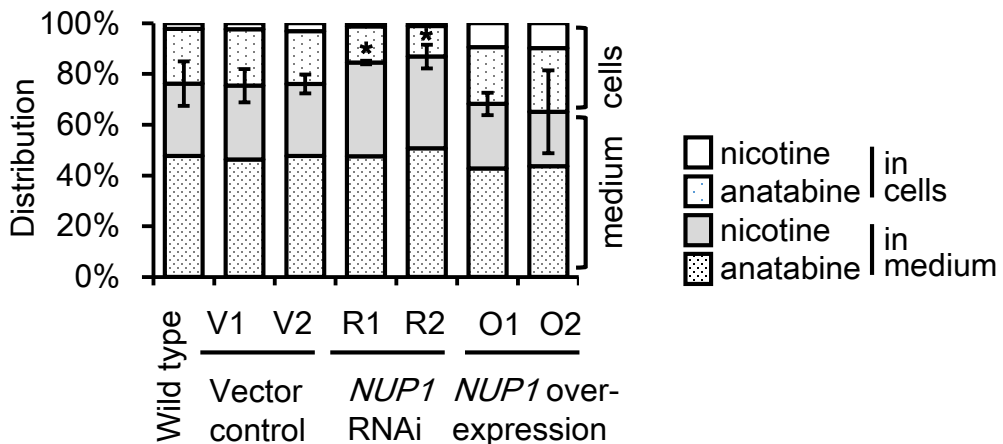


Figure S2. *NUP1* expression affects the distribution of tobacco alkaloids in cells and the culture medium. Tobacco alkaloids were measured in wild-type, vector control (V1 and V2), *NUP1* RNAi (R1 and R2), and *NUP1* overexpression (O1 and O2) lines of cultured tobacco BY-2 cells after they were treated with 100 μ M MeJA for 72 h. The data are the mean values (\pm SD) of three biological replicates. Significant differences between total alkaloids in cells and the culture medium were determined by Dunnett's test and are indicated by asterisks (* for $P < 0.05$).

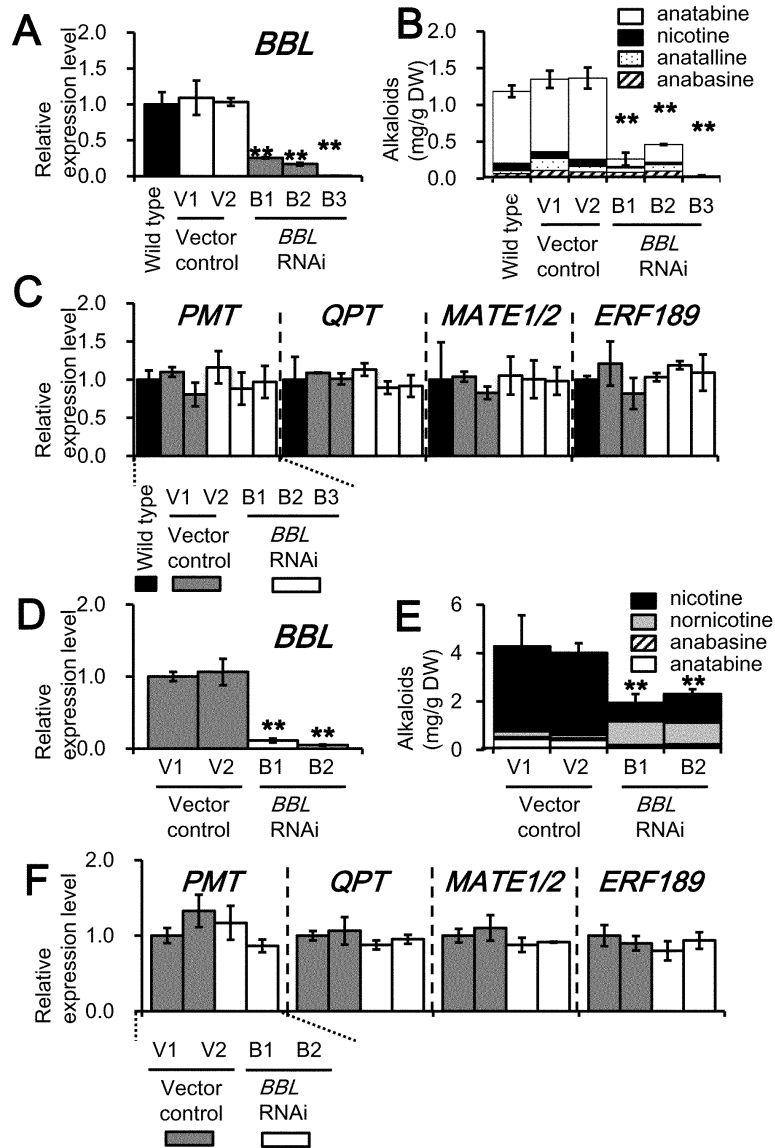


Figure S3. Down-regulation of *BBL* does not affect the expression of genes involved in alkaloid biosynthesis and transport. Data from cultured tobacco BY-2 cells are shown in A-C, whereas data from tobacco hairy roots are shown in D-F. Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *BBL* (A and D), *PMT*, *QPT*, *MATE1/2*, and *ERF189* (C and F) expression, and the accumulation of tobacco alkaloids (B and E) in wild-type, vector control (V1 and V2), and *BBL* RNAi (B1, B2 and B3 in A-C, while B1 and B2 in D-F) transgenic lines. The cultured tobacco cells were treated with 100 μ M MeJA for 24 h for RNA extraction and for 72 h for alkaloid analysis. The data are the mean values (\pm SD) of three biological replicates. Significant differences between the wild type and test samples were determined by Dunnett's test and are indicated by asterisks (* for $P < 0.05$ and ** for $P < 0.01$).