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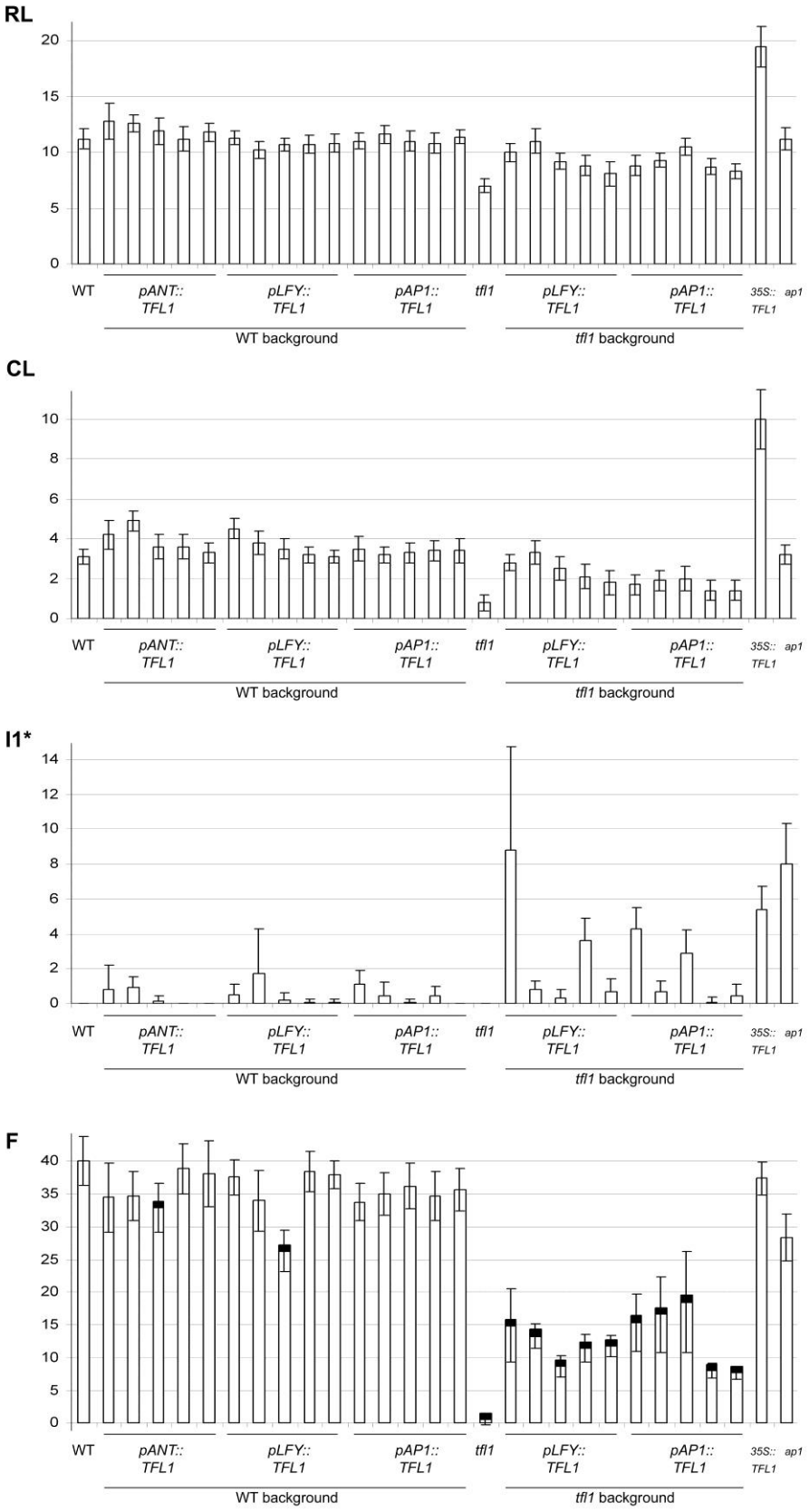
‘Changing the spatial pattern of *TFL1* expression reveals its key role in the shoot meristem to control Arabidopsis flowering architecture’

Kim Baumann[1], Julien Venail[1], Ana Berbel[2], Maria Jose Domenech[2], Tracy Money[1], Lucio Conti1[2], Yoshie Hanzawa[1,3], Francisco Madueno[2], Desmond Bradley[1]

Supplementary Figure S1. Independent lines show ectopic *TFL1* affects plant organ numbers

The number of rosette leaves (RL), cauline leaves (CL), I1* structures (shoots without subtending CL or *ap1*-like structures) and flowers (F) made by the main shoot were recorded for wild-type (WT) Arabidopsis or *tfl1-1* mutants containing *pANT::TFL1*, *pLFY::TFL1* or *pAP1::TFL1*. WT plants containing 35S::*TFL1* and *ap1*-12 mutants were also analysed. Numbers represent the average of 20-55 plants with standard deviations as shown. The solid black bars in (F) in the *tfl1* background represent termination of the main shoot by conversion to a flower.


RL
20
15
10
5
0
WT
pANT:: TFL1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
tfl1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
35S:: TFL1
ap1
WT background
tfl1 background
CL
10
8
6
4
2
0
WT
pANT:: TFL1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
tfl1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
35S:: TFL1
ap1
WT background
tfl1 background
I1*
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
WT
pANT:: TFL1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
tfl1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
35S:: TFL1
ap1
WT background
tfl1 background
F
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
WT
pANT:: TFL1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
tfl1
pLFY:: TFL1
pAP1:: TFL1
35S:: TFL1
ap1
WT background
tfl1 background