

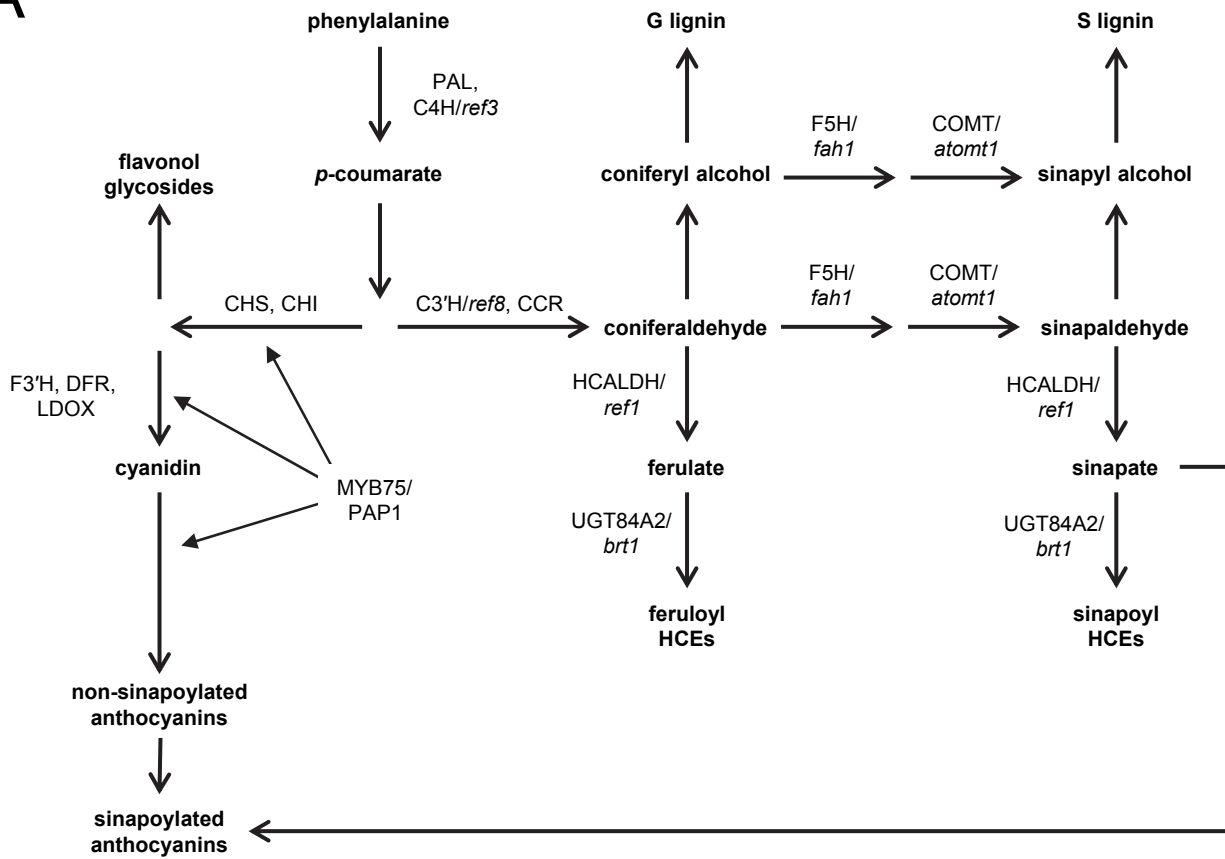
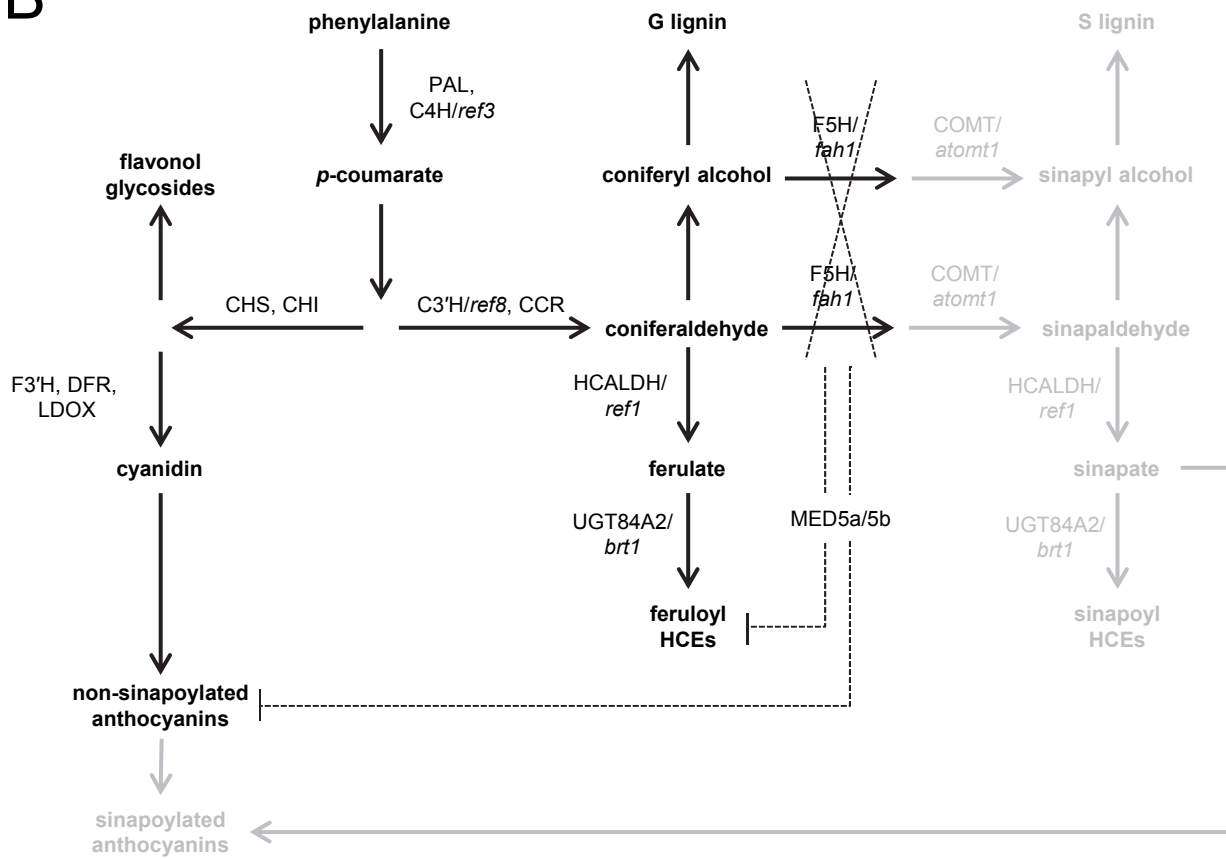
A**B**

Figure S1 Schematic representation of the phenylpropanoid pathway in wild-type Arabidopsis and in the F5H-deficient *fah1* mutant. A) The relative positions in the phenylpropanoid pathway of the enzymes examined in this paper (a non-comprehensive list), as well as their respective mutant designations (in lower case italics): phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL); cinnamate 4-hydroxylase (C4H, *ref3*); *p*-coumaroylshikimate 3'-hydroxylase (C3'H, *ref8*); cinnamoyl-CoA reductase (CCR); ferulic acid 5-hydroxylase (F5H, *fah1*); caffeic acid/5-hydroxyferulic acid *O*-methyltransferase (COMT, *atomt1*); hydroxycinnamaldehyde dehydrogenase (HCALDH, *ref1*); sinapic acid:UDP-glucose glucosyltransferase (UGT84A2, *brt1*); chalcone synthase (CHS); chalcone isomerase (CHI); flavonoid 3'-hydroxylase (F3'H); dihydroflavonol reductase (DFR); leucoanthocyanidin dioxygenase (LDOX). MYB75 (PAP1) is a transcription factor that activates anthocyanin synthesis. MED5a/5b are subunits of the Mediator complex that have been previously implicated in the regulation of phenylpropanoid metabolism. B) The impact on phenylpropanoid accumulation of the metabolic block at F5H in the Arabidopsis *fah1* mutant. Metabolites downstream of F5H, the loss of which is anticipated in *fah1* mutants, are shown in gray. Those that are repressed in *fah1* mutants via the Mediator-dependent mechanism described here are connected to the metabolic block at F5H by dashed lines running through MED5a/5b.

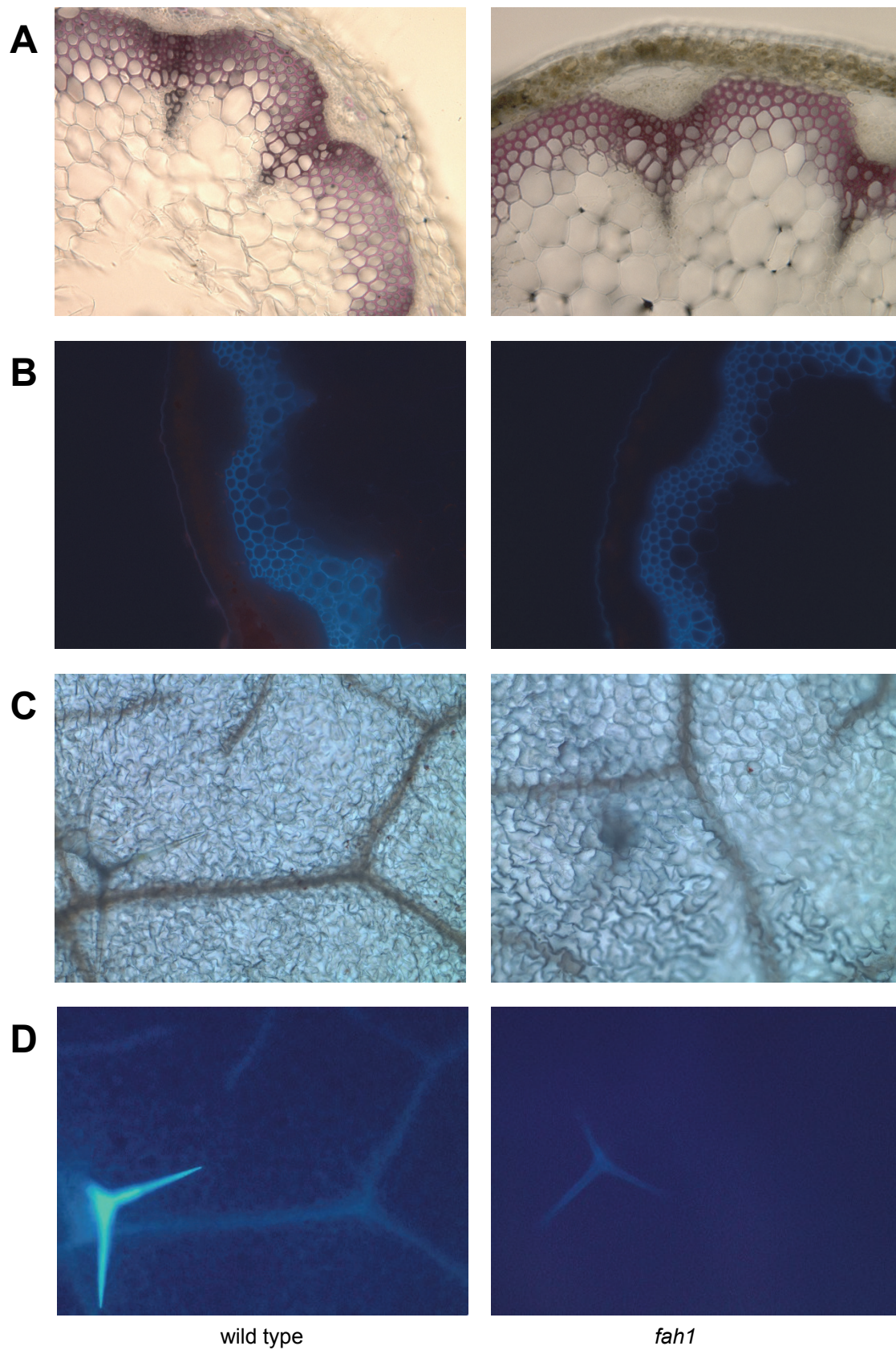


Figure S2 *fah1* mutants do not show ectopic lignification. A) Phloroglucinol staining of inflorescence stem cross sections. B) Autofluorescence of inflorescence stem cross sections. C) Phloroglucinol staining of cleared wild-type and *fah1* leaves. D) Autofluorescence of leaves.

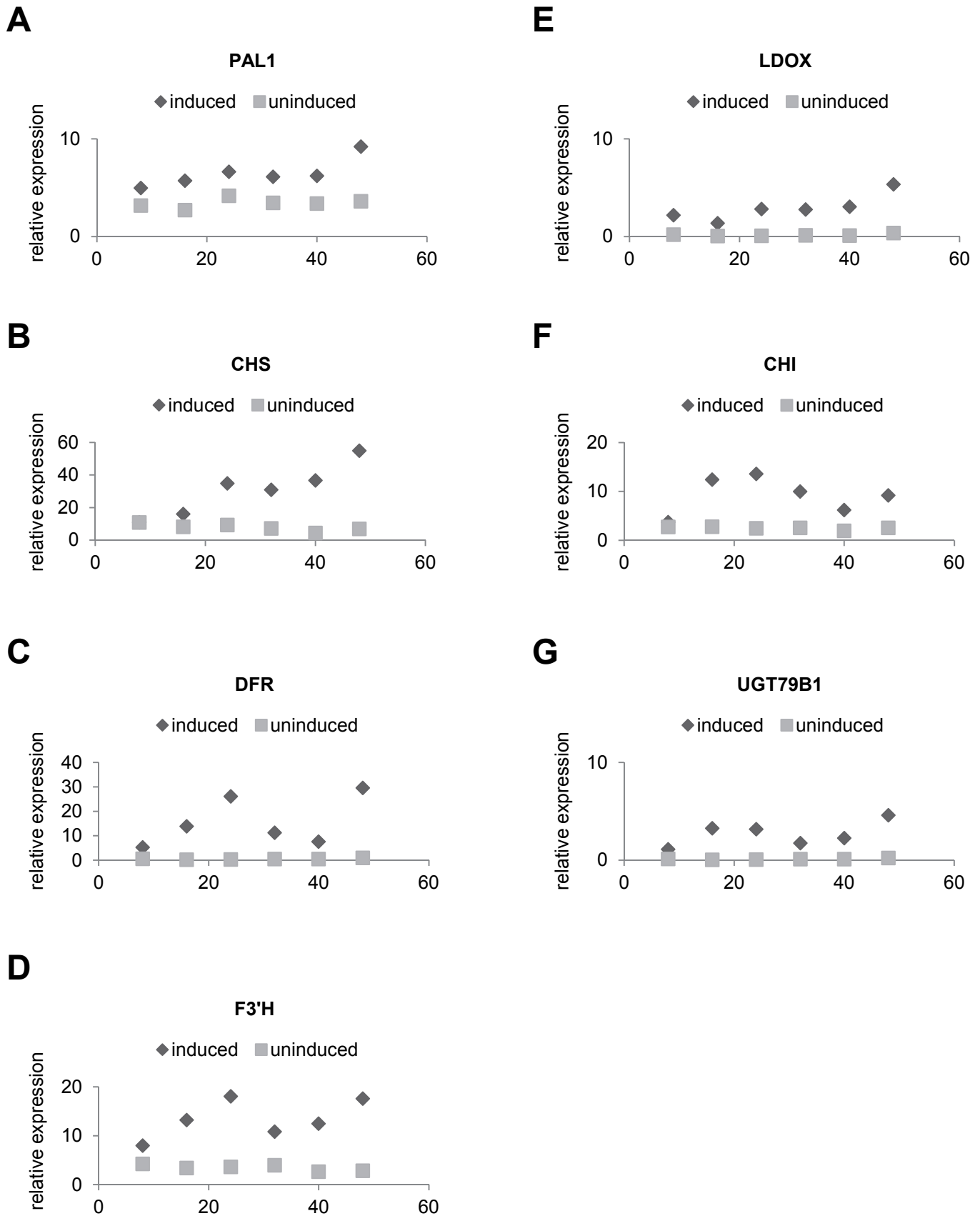


Figure S3 Time course of transcript abundance of anthocyanin biosynthetic genes with or without induction with sucrose stress.

Table S1 Hydroxycinnamoyl ester and flavonol glycoside metabolic profile of *fah1* plants and other plants with disrupted lignin biosynthesis

genotype	HCE	flavonol glycoside		
		nmol mg ⁻¹ fresh tissue		nmol mg ⁻¹ fresh tissue
wild type	5-hydroxy feruloylmalate	44.0 ± 3.74	F1	33.9 ± 21.9
	sinapoylglucose	115 ± 57.1	F2	18.8 ± 11.1
	sinapoylmalate	1.76x10 ³ ± 502	F3	42.2 ± 17.3
<i>ref3</i>	cinnamoylglucose	7.31 ± 2.21	F1	18.1 ± 6.00
	cinnamoylmalate	19.2 ± 6.06	F2	5.37 ± 1.82
	sinapoylglucose	47.1 ± 7.83	F3	23.7 ± 6.35
	sinapoylmalate	576 ± 154		
<i>ref8</i>	<i>p</i> -coumaroylglucose	350 ± 38.6	F1	469 ± 9.19
	<i>p</i> -coumaroylmalate	269 ± 47.7	F2	180 ± 20.6
	<i>p</i> -coumaroyl shikimate	991 ± 261	F3	470 ± 36.4
	sinapoylglucose	51.0 ± 1.78		
	sinapoylmalate	524 ± 86.7		
<i>ccr1</i>	feruloylglucose	13.6 ± 12.6	F1	69.7 ± 9.30
	feruloylmalate	606 ± 62.4	F2	17.8 ± 2.52
	sinapoylglucose	99.4 ± 15.8	F3	62.5 ± 7.42
	sinapoylmalate	901 ± 54.2		
<i>fah1</i>	feruloylglucose	13.6 ± 1.44	F1	18.4 ± 6.39
	feruloylmalate	32.1 ± 9.87	F2	8.51 ± 2.59
			F3	28.4 ± 8.42
<i>atomt1</i>	5-hydroxy feruloylglucose	70.5 ± 13.7	F1	23.4 ± 1.84
	5-hydroxy feruloylmalate	386 ± 77.3	F2	8.13 ± 1.75
	sinapoylglucose	20.4 ± 1.52	F3	24.2 ± 18.9
	sinapoylmalate	514 ± 72.7		

F1, kaempferol 3-O-β-[β-D-glucopyranosyl (1-6)-D-glucopyranoside]-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside;
 F2, kaempferol 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside;
 F3, kaempferol 3-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside-7-O-α-L-rhamnopyranoside.

Table S2 Hydroxycinnamoyl ester and hydroxycinnamic acid derivative metabolic profile of the leaf tissue

genotype	HCE	pmol mg ⁻¹ fresh tissue
wild type	sinapoylglucose	74.4 ± 16.9
	sinapoylmalate	1.19x10 ³ ± 101
<i>fah1</i>	feruloylglucose	6.88 ± 2.78
	feruloylmalate	34.5 ± 13.1
	#1	4.85 ± 4.50
	#2	3.13 ± 2.21
	#3	8.32 ± 3.78
	#4	8.96 ± 4.82
	#6	0.82 ± 1.43
<i>med5a/5b</i>	sinapoylglucose	641 ± 185
	sinapoylmalate	1.88x10 ³ ± 453
	feruloylglucose	40.0 ± 5.24
	feruloylmalate	6.09 ± 3.87
	#1	58.0 ± 0.65
	#2	50.0 ± 2.6
	#3	40.0 ± 8.6
	#4	29.0 ± 3.4
	#5	25.0 ± 0.4
#6	29.0 ± 11.0	
<i>med5a/5b</i> <i>fah1</i>	feruloylglucose	36.7 ± 10.2
	feruloylmalate	57.0 ± 5.94
	#1	140 ± 33.9
	#2	119 ± 27.7
	#3	157 ± 14.9
	#4	119 ± 14.6
	#5	60.6 ± 9.63
	#6	119 ± 20.8

#1 is a feruloylglucose-coniferyl alcohol coupling product (guaiacylglycerol feruloylglucose),
 #2 is a modified glycoside of a coniferyl alcohol dimer (lariciresinol or dihydrodehydrodiconiferyl alcohol),
 #3 is a glycoside of a coniferyl alcohol dimer (pinoresinol or dehydrodiconiferyl alcohol),
 #4 is a feruloylmalate-coniferyl alcohol coupling product (guaiacylglycerol feruloylmalate),
 #5 is a feruloylglucose-coniferyl alcohol coupling product (dehydroconiferyl feruloylglucose), and
 #6 is a feruloylmalate-coniferyl alcohol coupling product (dehydroconiferyl feruloylmalate).

Table S3 list of relevant primers

qPCR primers

qPCR reference (At1g13320)	GTTCTCCACAACCGCTTGGT TAACGTGGCCAAAATGATGC
UGT84A1 (At4g15480)	CGACCGAGGAGAGGGTAGTG ACTGTCGCTTCCAAAAGCTTC
UGT84A3 (At4g15490)	CCGGACATCAGCGTTGAAAT GCTTGGGATCTCGTCATGCT
PAL1 (At2g37040)	GGAAGCTTTCAAATTAGCAGGAAT GACTACCGCGAGACCTTCCTTA
CHS (At5g13930)	CGTGTTGAGCGAGTATGGAAAC CTGACTTCCTCCTCATCTCGTCTA
CHI (At5g05270)	CCGGTTCATCGATCCTCTTC TTTCGAAAACGCAACCGTAAG
DFR (At5g42800)	TGGTGGTCGGTCCATTCAT GAGAGAGCGCGGTGATAAGG
F3'H (At5g07990)	GCAACCGCAGCCACAAC ATGATGGGCCATGGGTTTG
LDOX (At4g22880)	CCGGGTTTGCAGCTTTTCT ATCAGGAACACATTTTGCAGTGA
UGT79B1 (At5g54060)	TGGAGGTGGCGGTTGAA CTTTGCCGCGAGAACCA

Cloning primers

UGT84A1 (At4g15480)
CC2382
GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTACATACAAATAATTCTTTACTTCACCA
CC2383
GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGAATATAGACAGTCAAAGACTTTTGC

UGT84A3 (At4g15490)
CC2384
GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTACTAGTTCTTAAAGAACTAGAAATCC
CC2385
GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCCGATATTTTCGAGACATCA