**Supplemental table S1**. Total sugar amounts in seed mucilage sequentially extracted from *sbt1.7-3*, *gl2-6*, *gl2-7*, *gl2-8*, *gl2-9*, *luh-7*, *luh-8* and *mum2-15* compared to wild-type. Intact seeds were extracted sequentially with 0.05 M HCl - 0.3 M NaOH and rhamnogalacturonan hydrolase. Values (mg g-1 of intact dry seeds)  $\pm$ SD of two biological repeats. WT, wild type.

Genotypes	HCl-NaOH	Rhamnogalacturonan
		hydrolase
WTWs	$29.08 \pm 0.893$	$8.66 \pm 0.135$
sbt1.7-3	$27.27 \pm 0.445$	$8.32 \pm 0.286$
gl2-6	$8.89 \pm 0.188$	$6.78 \pm 0.029$
gl2-7	$8.95 \pm 0.197$	$5.14 \pm 0.280$
gl2-8	$5.98 \pm 0.343$	$5.45 \pm 0.123$
gl2-9	$4.56 \pm 0.056$	$5.66 \pm 0.115$
luh-7	$15.14 \pm 1.538$	$10.72 \pm 0.024$
luh-8	$12.47 \pm 0.311$	$11.31 \pm 0.010$
mum2-15	$20.51 \pm 0.127$	$11.47 \pm 0.857$

**Supplemental table S2.** Monosaccharide Composition of Water-Extracted Mucilage. Intact seeds were extracted with water for 3 h at room temperature with gentle shaking. Values (mg  $g^{-1}$  of intact dry seeds)  $\pm SD$  of three biological repeats. n.d., not detected.

	WTCol-2	mum5-1
Rha	$6.69 \pm 0.225$	$9.92 \pm 0.079$
Fuc	n.d.	n.d.
Ara	$0.15 \pm 0.016$	$0.15 \pm 0.007$
Xyl	$0.41\pm0.014$	$0.23\pm0.012$
Man	$0.23\pm0.040$	$0.18 \pm 0.031$
Gal	$0.30 \pm 0.018$	$0.32 \pm 0.028$
Glc	$0.74 \pm 0.078$	$0.76 \pm 0.031$
GalA	$10.15 \pm 0.116$	$14.70\pm0.113$
Total	$18.67 \pm 0.114$	$26.26 \pm 0.250$
Rha/Xyl (molar ratio)	15	39

**Supplemental table S3.** Adsorption assays for three concentrations of enzymatically-tailored water-extracted mucilage from wild-type Col-0.

Water-extracted mucilage was partially degraded with rhamnogalacturonan hydrolase (3 h) and then precipitated with ethanol. The ethanol precipitate was recovered as enzymatically-tailored mucilage. The mass of bound material per mass of cellulose ( $q_e$ ) and the concentration of free material remaining in solution at equilibrium concentration ( $C_e$ ) were quantified. Values ( $C_e$ ,  $\mu g/mL$ ;  $q_e$ ,  $\mu g.mg^{-1}$  cellulose)  $\pm SD$  of two technical replicates.

	$C_e$	$q_e$
Rha	$43.14 \pm 1.807$	$3.25 \pm 0.163$
	$70.25 \pm 1.089$	$7.70 \pm 2.711$
	$111.51 \pm 7.445$	$13.78 \pm 1.117$
Xyl	$0.00 \pm 0.000$	$11.43 \pm 1.835$
	$0.96 \pm 0.099$	$15.48 \pm 0.148$
	$2.89 \pm 0.884$	$23.88 \pm 1.326$
GalA	$62.79 \pm 1.973$	$5.45 \pm 0.296$
	$94.89 \pm 1.973$	$7.11 \pm 0.296$
	$153.50 \pm 0.000$	$18.83 \pm 0.000$

## **Supplemental table S4.** Sequences of primers used for identification of homozygous mutants.

mum5 mutant/ T-DNA line	Forward primer sequence flanking insertion site	Reverse primer sequence flanking insertion site	Insertion border primer sequence
mum5-2/ WiscDsLox 503F10	5'- ATGAGGCAGAATCT GAAAAAAG-3'	5'- GGTACTTCATGGAT CACTTCGC-3'	p745 LB 5'- AACGTCCGCAATGT GTTATTAAGTTGTC- 3'
mum5-3/ SALK_041744	5'- CAAGAACCGGGTCT CGAGGG-3'	<u>5'-</u> CACTTCAGTTTCCA TTCATTAGG-3'	Sig LB1 : 5'-CGG AAC CAC CAT CAA ACA G-3'

Underlined primers were used to amplify insertion border PCR fragment.