



Figure S1. *ADT3::ADT3-GFP* restores *adt3-1* cotyledon epidermis to WT appearance, and confers survival to UV stress. **A.** Seeds (30) of WT, *adt3-1* (*adt3*) or *adt3-1* transformed with *ADT3::ADT3-GFP* (*ADT3::ADT3-GFP (adt3)*), were sown, then seedlings grown in Dc in the same experimental conditions as those depicted in Fig. 3. Cell types were counted (**A**) and imaged (**B**) as in Fig. 3. **C.** Seedlings were grown in Dc, then on day 6 received a 4 min UV-C treatment or mock treatment as described [Orozco-Nunelly et al., 2014]. Seedlings were returned to complete darkness for 24 h, then seedlings were photographed from the side in white light. A 4 min dose of 254 nm (UV-C) radiation normally kills *adt3* mutants (Warpeha et al. 2008) and is shown as a control to the complemented mutant, which indicates seedling survival. $n=4$ (each $n = 30$ seedlings). Scale bar =25 μm .