SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

Functional Enrichment Analysis

g:Profiler (http://biit.cs.ut.ee/gprofiler/) webtool was used for finding enriched GO terms in the DEGs at 1.5 hrs with Best per parent (moderate filtering) setting from g:Profiler for "Hierarchical filtering" option in order to select only the most statistically significant term from a particular hierarchical group. A score above 1.3 for negative log of adjusted p-values was considered significant.

Motif Enrichment Analysis

Webtool (https://www.arabidopsis.org/tools/bulk/motiffinder/index.jsp) was used for identifying motif overrepresentation (using hypergeometric test) within the 1000 bp upstream sequences (relative to Transcription Start Site) of genes.

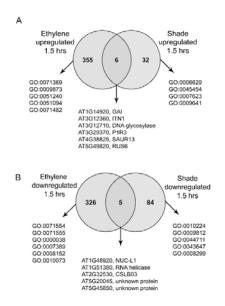
MapMan Photosynthesis Genes

Mappings excel sheet "Ath_AFFY_ATH1_TAIR10" at (http://mapman.gabipd.org/web/guest/mapmanstore) was used to assign photosynthesis genes to the different categories in Supplemental Table S1.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND TABLES

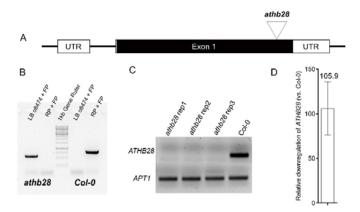
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Supplemental Figure S1. Effect of 7 d control, ethylene, shade and combination (ethylene + shade) treatments on hypocotyl length of *Arabidopsis* seedlings in short day photoperiod (9 h light / 15 h dark). Data represents mean ± S.E. (n=30-50). Different letters above the bars indicate significant differences (1-way ANOVA followed by Post-Hoc pairwise comparison).

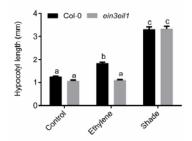


GO ID	Biological Process			
GO:0071369	cellular response to ethylene stimulus			
GO:0009873	ethylene-activated signaling pathway			
GO:0051240	positive regulation of multicellular organismal process			
GO:0051094	positive regulation of developmental process			
GO:0071482	cellular response to light stimulus			
GO:0006629	lipid metabolic process			
GO:0045454	cell redox homeostasis			
GO:0007623	circadian rhythm			
GO:0009641	shade avoidance			
GO:0071554	cell wall organization or biogenesis			
GO:0071555	cell wall organization			
GO:0000038	very long-chain fatty acid metabolic process			
GO:0007389	pattern specification process			
GO:0008152	metabolic process			
GO:0010073	meristem maintenance			
GO:0010224	response to UV-B			
GO:0009812	flavonoid metabolic process			
GO:0044711	single-organism biosynthetic process			
GO:0043647	inositol phosphate metabolic process			
GO:0008299	isoprenoid biosynthetic process			

Supplemental Figure S2. g:Profiler analysis for enriched Gene ontology (GO) IDs (adj. p-value \leq 0.05) or genes for DEGs (A) up- or (B) down- regulated at 1.5 hrs in the hypocotyl in response to ethylene or shade. Biological process (BP) terms corresponding to enriched GO IDs have been tabulated on the right side.



Supplemental Figure S3. Genotyping and transcript level verification. A, T-DNA insertion position in GABI-KAT line GK-326G12 (*athb28*) B, Genotyping of *athb28*, (C) and (D) Null transcript and downregulation level of ATHB28 in *athb28* (vs. Col-0). Abbreviations: In (B) LP: left primer, RP: right primer, LBo8474: GABI-KAT sequencing primer.

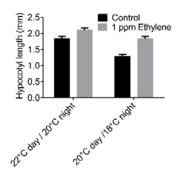


Supplemental Figure S4. Ethylene signalling mutant *ein3eil1* shows hypocotyl elongation response similar to wild-type in response to shade but totally lacks elongation in response to ethylene. Hypocotyl length was measured following 96 h of ethylene and shade. Mean ± S.E. was calculated for 60 seedlings. Different letters indicate significant differences from a 2-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD Post-Hoc pairwise comparison.

Motifs	

	Motifs over-represented in TAIR Motif analysis					
Gene set	Top 2 motifs	Relevance	% Gene Set	% Genome	p-value	
Common Up	CACATG	HUD type E-box or PBE-box	51	36	3.94e ⁻²²	
	TAATTA	homeodomain binding site	72	60	3.85e ⁻¹⁵	
Common Down	CACGTG	G-box	22	15	5.62e-09	
	ACGTGG	ABA-responsive element (ACGTGG/TC)	28	21	1.39e ⁻⁰⁷	

 Supplemental Figure S5. TAIR motif analysis and functional validation of PIFs and MYCs in hypocotyl elongation. TAIR motif overrepresentation (Lamesch et al., 2012). Top 2 hexamer motifs are shown for each set along with the name of motifs (relevance). % Microarray and % Genome indicate percentage of genes with the motif relative to the total number of genes in the gene set and in the genome respectively.



 Supplemental Figure S6. Hypocotyl length of Landsberg erecta ecotype of Arabidopsis thaliana under control and 1 μ IL⁻¹ ethylene conditions when grown at 22°C day / 20°C night and 20°C day / 18°C night temperature regime.

Photosynthesis category	Ethylene specific	Common Down	Shade specific
Light reaction. Photosystem II	53.33	20.00	1.67
Light reaction. Photosystem I	62.96	7.41	3.70
Light reaction. Other bins	36.07	13.11	3.28
Photorespiration	22.73	45.45	4.55
Calvin cycle	28.13	56.25	3.13

Supplemental Table S1. Proportion of photosynthesis genes in different gene sets from the Venn diagram of negative clusters. Numbers in the table denote the % of total Mapman-assigned genes for the different photosynthetic processes. Bold numbers indicate top 3 photosynthetic categories.

LITERATURE CITED

 J. Reimand, M. Kull, H. Peterson, J. Hansen, J. Vilo (2007). g:Profiler - a web-based toolset for functional profiling of gene lists from large-scale experiments NAR. 35: W193-W200

Nagel, A., Thimm, O., Redestig, H., Blaesing, O.E., Steinhauser, D., Gibon, Y., Morcuende, R., Weicht, D., Meyer, S., and Stitt, M. (2005). Extension of the Visualization Tool MapMan to Allow Statistical Analysis of Arrays, Display of Corresponding Genes, and Comparison with Known Responses. Plant Physiol. 138: 1195–1204.