

Supplemental Figure 1. Detection of DPa-AtMMS21 interaction by bimolecular fluorescence complementation. The protoplasts were co-transformed with plasmid pairs: *AtMMS21-YN* (AtMMS21 fused with N terminal of EYFP) and YC (empty vector with C terminal of EYFP); YN (empty vector with N terminal of EYFP) and *DPa-YC* (DPa fused with C terminal of EYFP); *AtMMS21-YN* and *DPa-YC*. Representative YFP signals were detected by confocal microscopy 48 hours after transformation. The autofluorescence from chloroplasts and bright field (BF) signals were also detected and merged. Bar=10 μm.



Supplemental Figure 2. Subcellular distribution of YFP-fused E2Fb in protoplasts. YFP-E2Fb was transiently expressed in protoplasts from wild-type and transgenic plants carrying 35S:DPa alone or both 35S:DPa and 35S:AtMMS21. Representative YFP signals from the majority of the indicated protoplasts are shown. Bar=10 µm. Statistical data from means ± SD for three independent biological replicates (n>100) are shown in the right panel.



Supplemental Figure 3. The phenotypes of WT, *35S:DPa*, *35S:E2Fa*, and *35S:AtMMS21* seedlings. The photograph was taken 5 days after germination. Bar=1 cm.



Supplemental Figure 4. The generation and identification of plants carrying 35S:*E2Fa-DPa-AtMMS21.* (A) The crossing scheme for generation of *35S:E2Fa-DPa* and *35S:E2Fa-DPa-AtMMS21*. The ratio of offsprings with long and short roots is shown. (B) The expression levels of *E2Fa, DPa* and *AtMMS21* in the plants generated from crossing were analyzed by real time PCR. The data are means±SD from triplicated experiments.



Supplemental Figure 5. The phenotypes of hypocotyl and root cap of the 35S:E2Fa-DPa-AtMMS21 plants. Hypocotyls of 12-day-old plants are shown in the top panel. Bar = 50 μ m. Root caps of 7-day-old plants after PI staining are shown in the bottom panel.