

# **Functional roles of Arabidopsis *CKRC2/YUCCA8* gene and the involvement of PIF4 in the regulation of auxin biosynthesis by cytokinin**

Dong-Wei Di<sup>1,§</sup>, Lei Wu<sup>1</sup>, Li Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Chen-Wei An<sup>1</sup>, Tian-Zi Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Pan Luo<sup>1</sup>, Huan-Huan Gao<sup>1</sup>, Verena Kriechbaumer<sup>2</sup> and Guang-Qin Guo<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Cell Biology and MOE Key Laboratory of Cell Activities and Stress Adaptations, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, China

<sup>2</sup> Plant Cell Biology, Biological and Medical Sciences, Oxford Brookes University, Oxford OX3 0BP, United Kingdom

<sup>§</sup> Present address: Institute of Soil Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing 210008, China

\* Author for correspondence ([gqguo@lzu.edu.cn](mailto:gqguo@lzu.edu.cn))

Supplemental Data

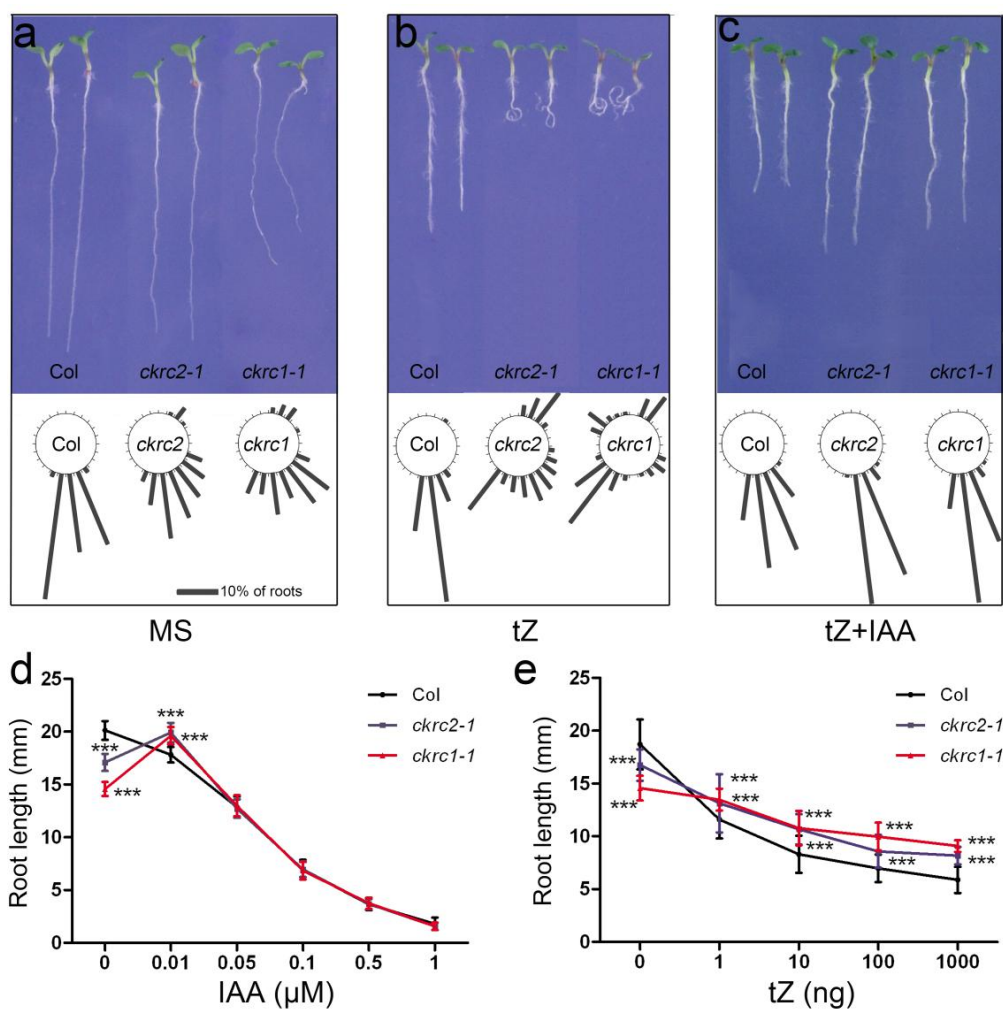
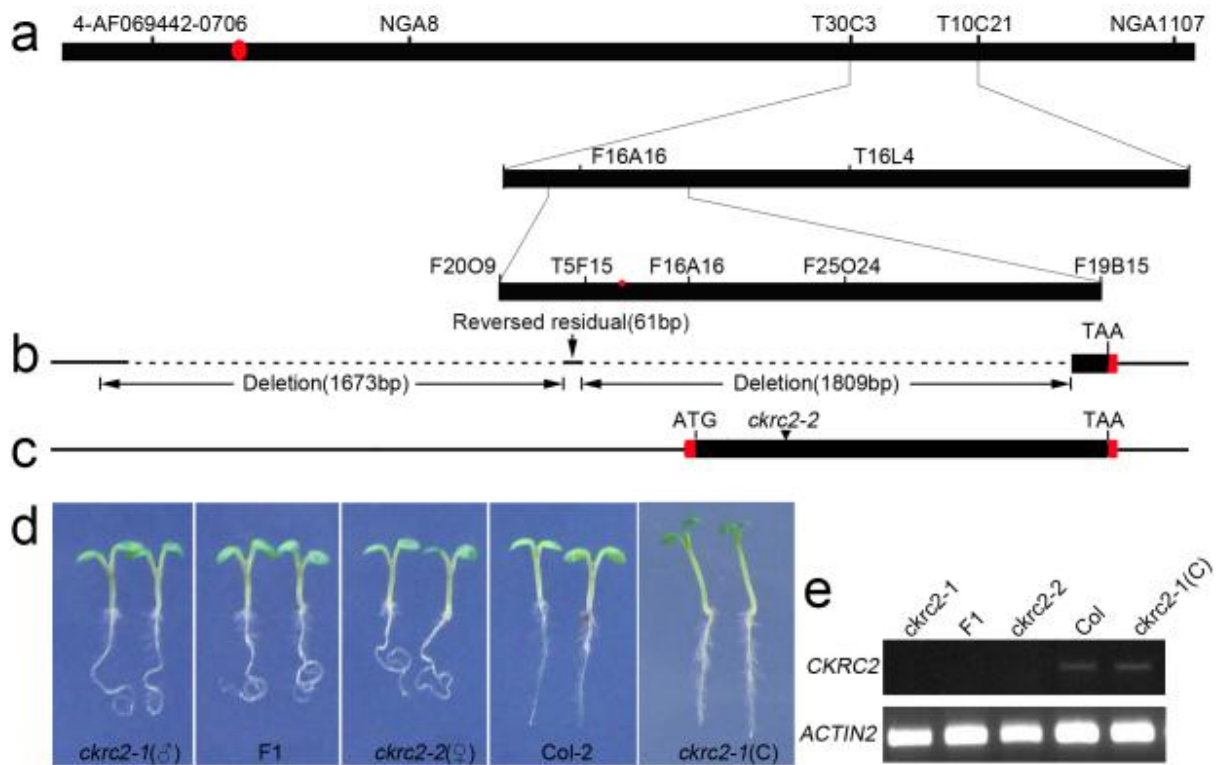


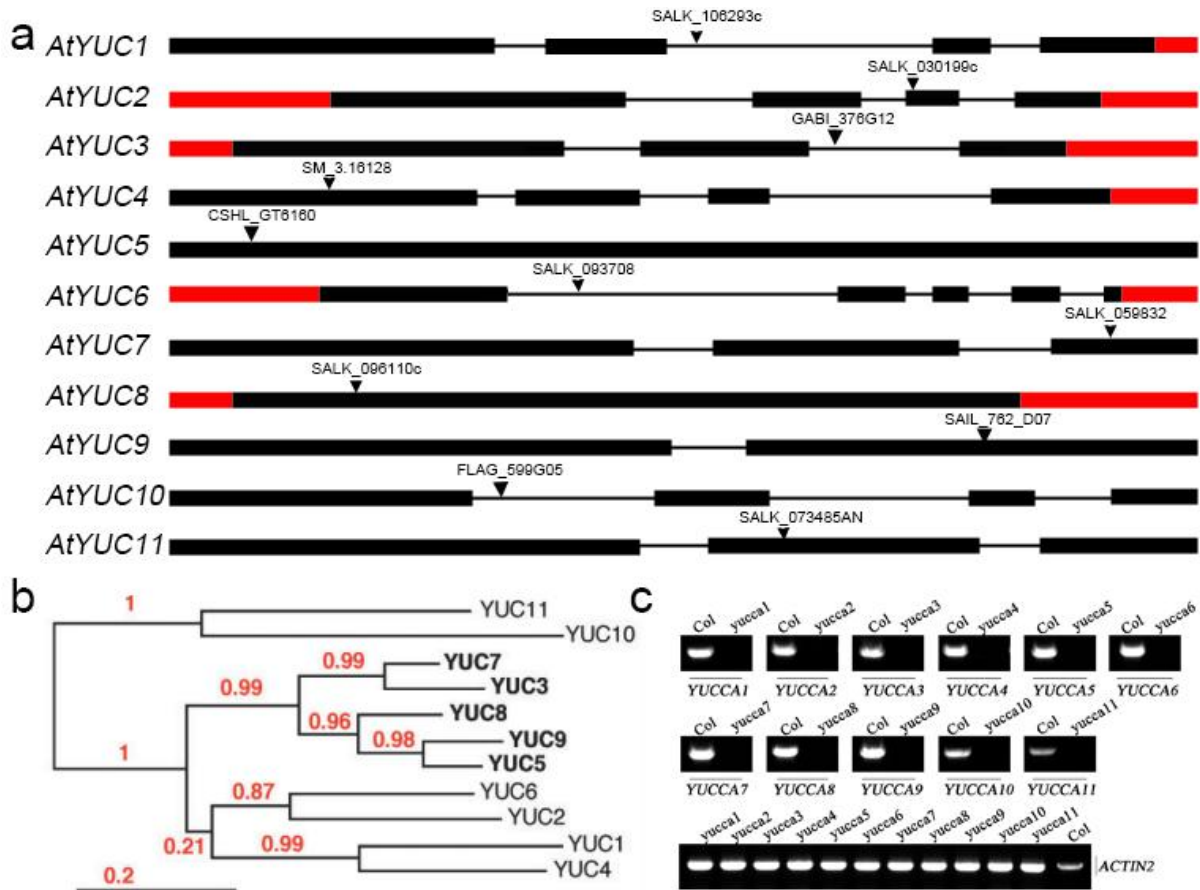
Figure S1. *ckrc2-1* exhibits altered response to CK and auxin.

(a-c) *ckrc2-1* roots exhibited defective gravitropic response on MS (a), which was more serious on the medium containing 0.1 $\mu$ M tZ (b) and can be rescued by 0.01 $\mu$ M IAA (c). (n=75-100). (d and e) *Col* and *ckrc2-1* mutant were grown on the medium with various concentrations of IAA (d) and tZ (e) and the primary root elongation was measured after germination 7d. All experiments were repeated 3 times. Shown are means  $\pm$  SD with n=40-60 in each repeat. \*\*\* P < 0.001.



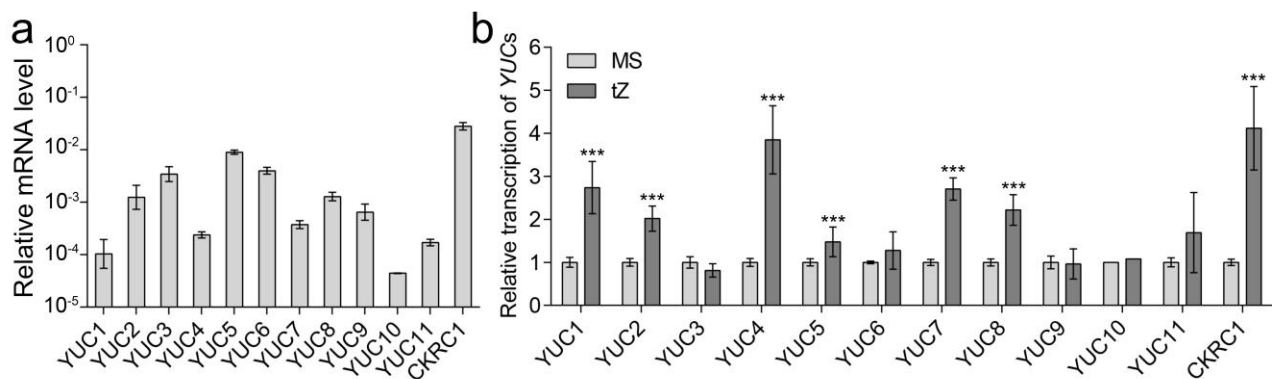
**Figure S2. Map-based identification of *CKRC2* gene.**

(a) Genetic mapping; (b-c) The deletions in *ckrc2-1* (b) and the mutant alleles of *CKRC2* (c); (d) *ckrc2-1* is an allele mutant of *YUC8*; (e) RT-PCR analysis on the transcription levels of *CKRC2*/*YUC8* in *ckrc2* mutants, WT and the mutant complemented by *YUC8* [*ckrc2-1(C)*].



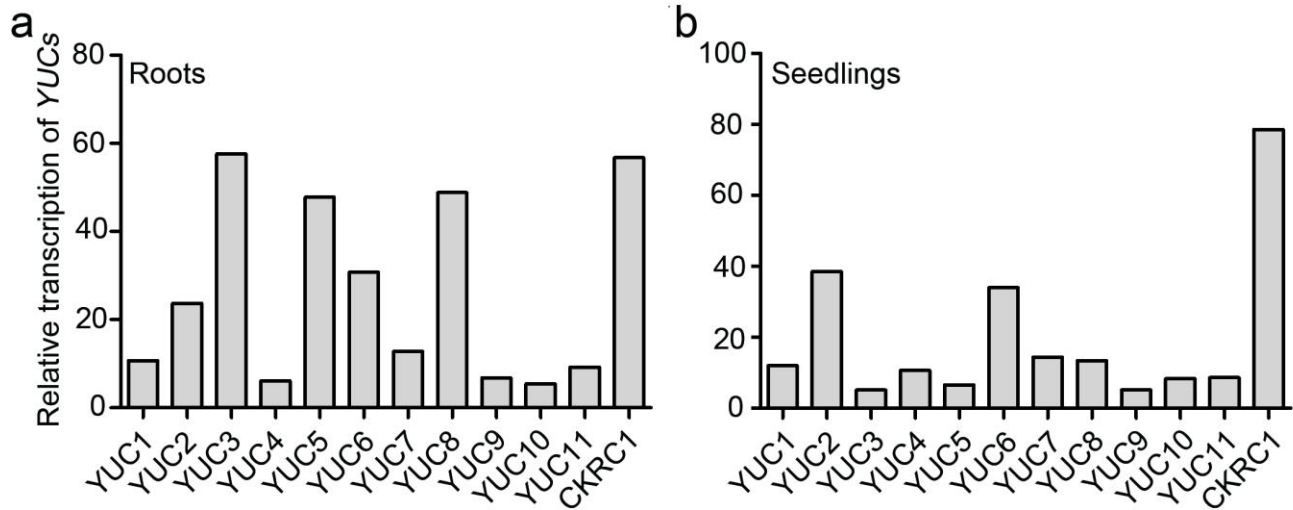
**Figure S3. The gene structures (a) and phylogenetic relationships (b) of YUC family**

(Cheng et al., 2006; Chen et al., 2014); Locations of T-DNA insertions in each *yuc* mutants are indicated and their homozygous state are confirmed by RT-PCR (c).



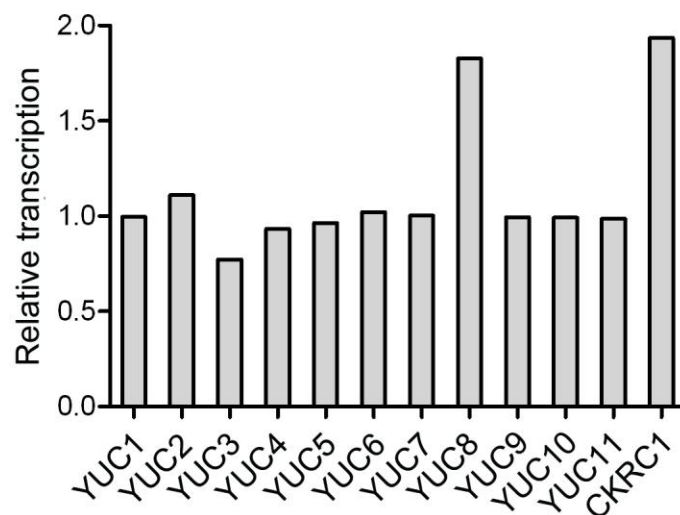
**Figure S4. The relative transcription (a) of YUC genes and their induction level by 0.1  $\mu$ M tZ (b) in whole seedlings.**

Data are mean of 3 replicates. Error bars indicate SD. \*\*\*P<0.001.



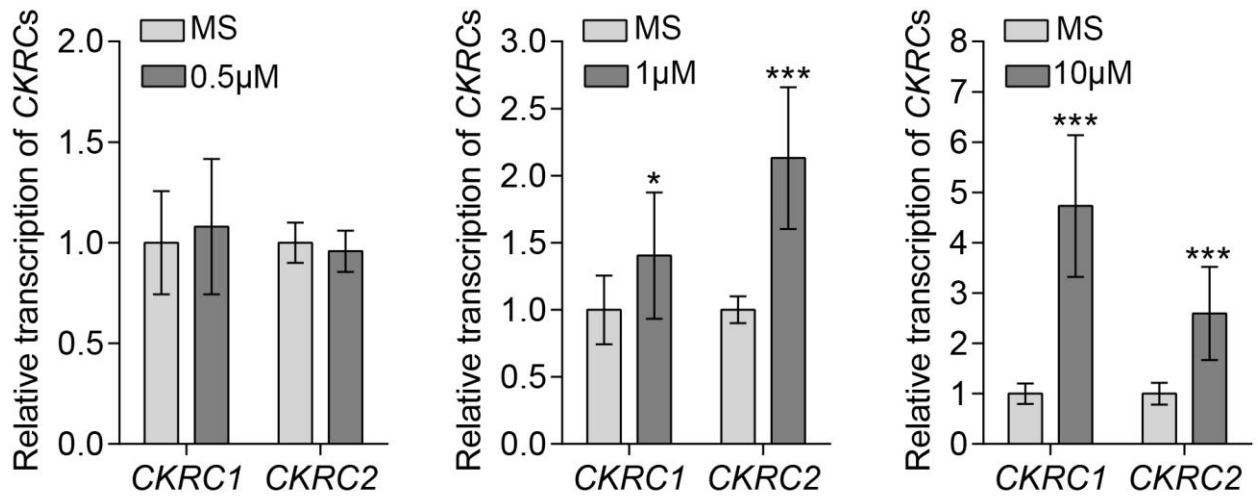
**Figure S5. The relative transcription of *YUC* in root (a) and seedlings (b).**

Data retrieved from the AtGenExpress Visualization Tool (<http://jsp.weigelworld.org/expviz/expviz.jsp>).



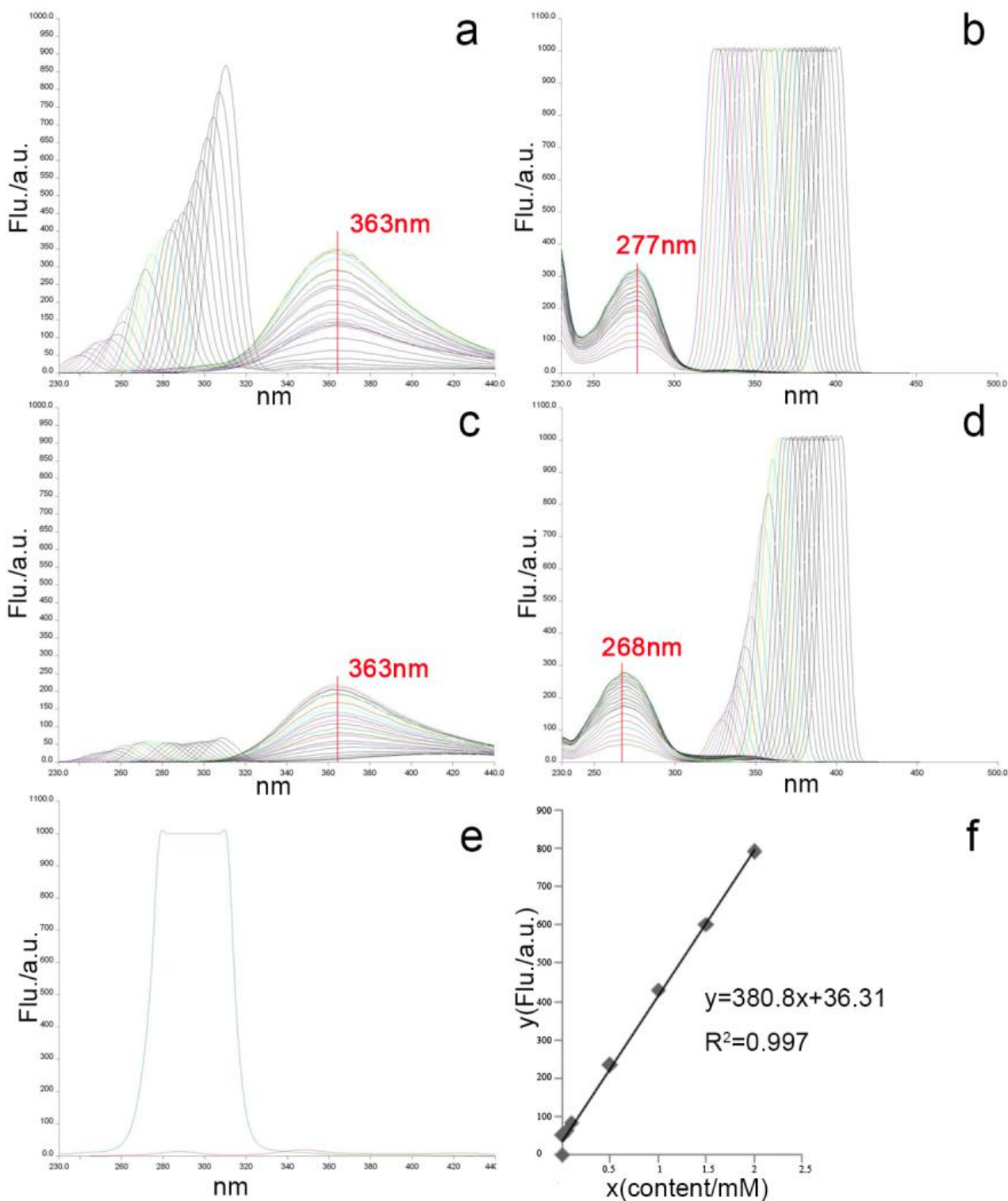
**Figure S6. Effect of tZ treatments on the transcription of *YUC* family and *CKRC1/TAA1*.**

The seedlings were treated by 1  $\mu$ M tZ 0.5 hours before RNA extraction. Data retrieved from the AtGenExpress Visualization Tool (<http://jsp.weigelworld.org/expviz/expviz.jsp>).



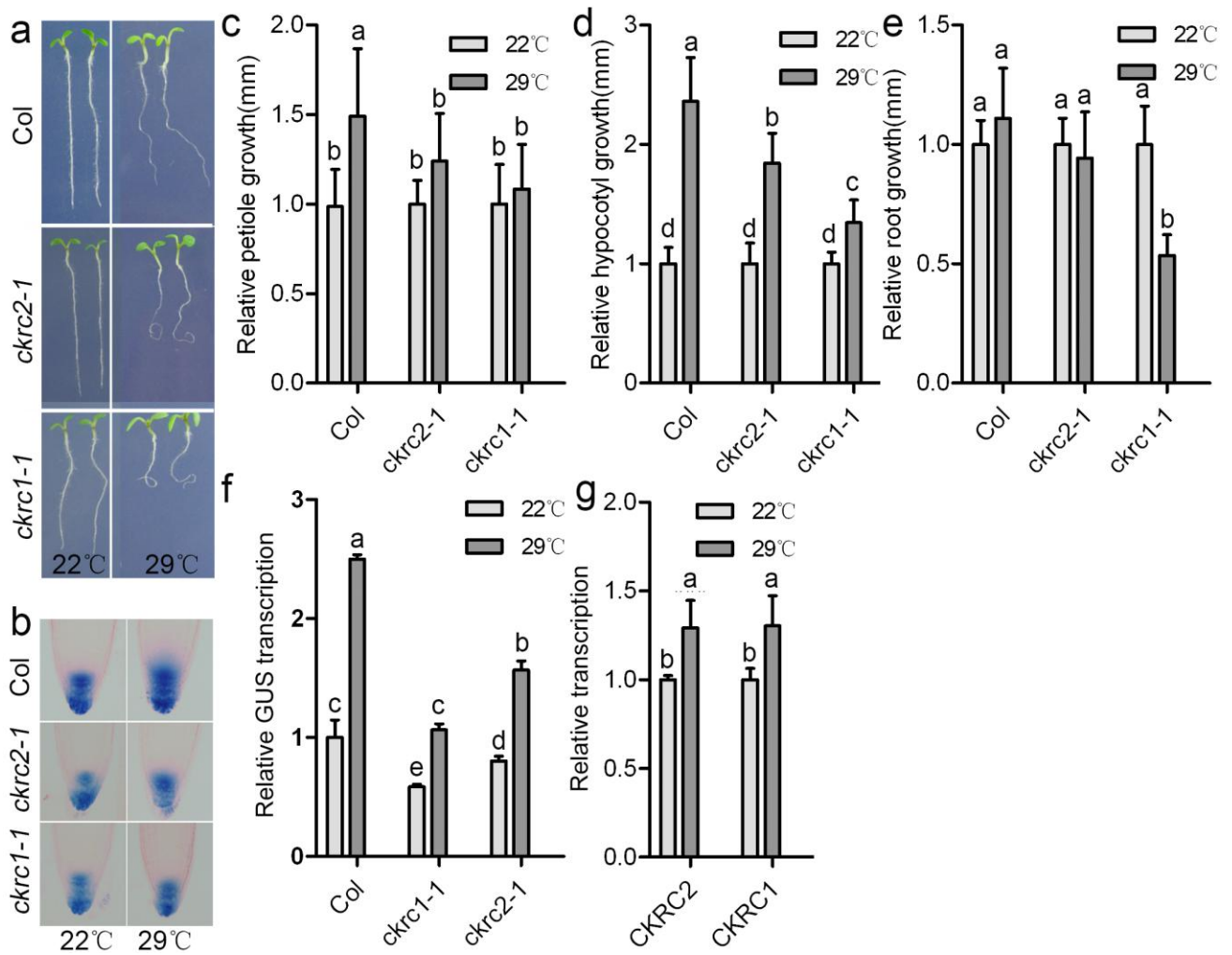
**Figure S7** The relative transcription of *CKRC1* and *CKRC2* after short-term tZ treatment in whole seedlings.

Data are mean of 3 replicates. Error bars indicate SD. \*P < 0.05 ; \*\*\*P < 0.001.



**Figure S8. Emission and excitation spectra of IAA and IPyA.**

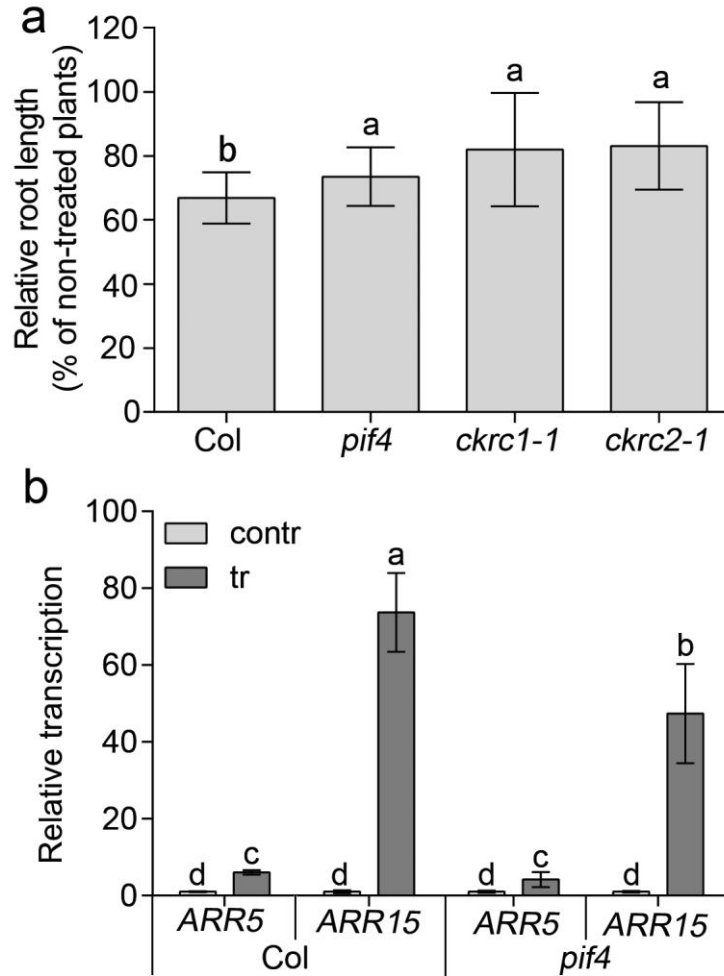
Identification the emission spectrum of IAA (a) and IPyA (c), and excitation spectrum of IAA (b) and IPyA (d) by 3-D fluorescence analysis; (e) Distinguishing the IAA and IPyA by constant wavelength synchronous luminescence ( $\Delta\lambda=35\text{nm}$ ); (f) Standard curve of IAA.



**Figure S9. The auxin-related responses to temperature are dependent on CKRC1-CKRC2 pathway.**

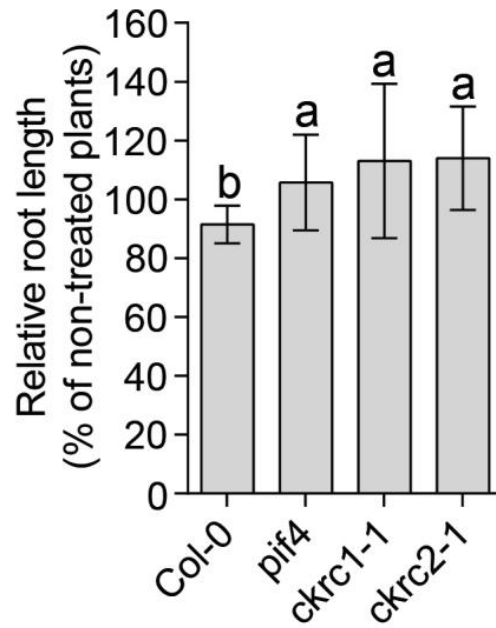
(a) Root phenotype; (b) GUS-staining (c-e) The relative length of petioles (c), hypocotyls (d), and roots (e). Each experiment was repeated three times. Shown are means  $\pm$  SD with  $n=40-45$  in each repeat; (f-g) Effects of temperature on the transcription of *GUS* gene (f) and *CKRC1/CKRC2* (g). Data are mean of 3 replicates. Error bars indicate  $\pm$  SD. Different letters indicate significant differences at  $P < 0.05$  according to ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests.





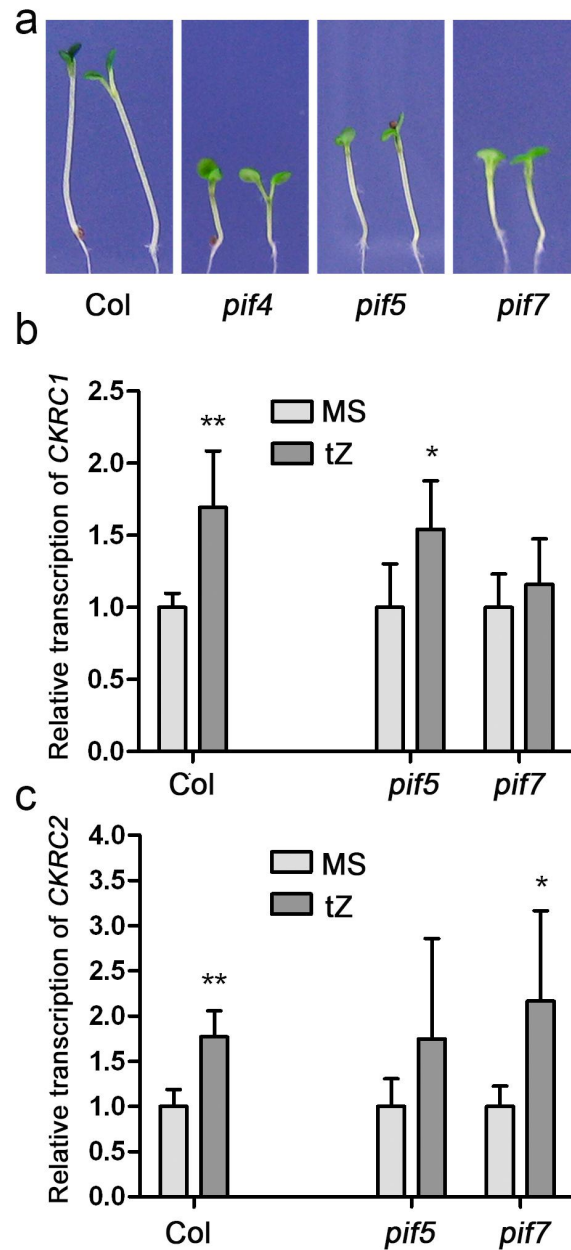
**Figure S10. The response to CK in *pif4* mutant.**

(a) Col and *pif4* mutant were grown on the medium with 0.1  $\mu$ M tZ and the primary root elongation was measured after germination 7d. All experiments were repeated 3 times. Shown are means  $\pm$  SD with n=40-60 in each repeat. (b) *pif4* mutant has the normal response to exogenous CK. Data are mean of three biological replicates (n =3). Error bars indicate  $\pm$  SD. Different letters indicate significant differences at P < 0.05 according to ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests.



**Figure S11. The root length of *pif4* and Col grown on medium with various concentrations of IAA.**

Col and *ckrc2-1* mutant were grown on the medium with 0.01  $\mu$ M IAA and the primary root elongation was measured after germination 7d. All experiments were repeated 3 times. Shown are means  $\pm$  SD with n=40-60 in each repeat. Different letters indicate significant differences at  $P < 0.05$  according to ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests.



**Figure S12. PIF5 and PIF7 may not influence *CKRC1* and *CKRC2* transcription after tZ treatment.**

(a) Phenotypes of 4-days-old Rc-grown WT and *pifs* mutants. Rc influence rate was  $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ . Effects of CK on the transcriptions of *CKRC1* (b) and *CKRC2* (c) genes in WT and *pifs* mutants. The roots of 7-day-old seedlings grown on MS and 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  tZ medium were used for qRT-PCR. Data were means of 3 replicates. Error bars indicated  $\pm$  SD.  $0.01 < *P < 0.05$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ .

## Appendix S1 PCR primer sequences

### For Real-Time PCR:

QRT-ACT8 F	TGTGACAATGGTACTGGAATGG
QRT-ACT8 R	TTGGATTGTGCTTCATCACC
QRT-CKRC1 F	AGATGATGAAGAATCGGTGGG
QRT-CKRC1 R	ACGCAAACGCAGGGTAAGA
QRT-YUC1-F	CGTGGAGTCCCTTCTTTGAT
QRT-YUC1-R	TCTGAGTCGGTCGTAGGTTT
QRT-YUC2-F	ATTGTCTCATCCTTCTCCCTC
QRT-YUC2-R	TTCGTCCAATACCTTGAGTCTTAC
QRT-YUC3-F	AACGCTGAGAAAGTTGTGCC
QRT-YUC3-R	GATGGGTTTGCTCCGTGATT
QRT-YUC4-F	TTTACGGCTTGCGTCACTT
QRT-YUC4-R	CGTTGGGCAATACCGACCTT
QRT-YUC5-F	CATTAGCATTGTGATTTGCGAGAT
QRT-YUC5-R	GGAGTTTGAAGGCGAGGTGA
QRT-YUC6-F	CAAACGCAGCCGACTCAACC
QRT-YUC6-R	CCTACCTACCCGACGAAGCA
QRT-YUC7-F	CCAGCCTTCCCTTCCACCC
QRT-YUC7-R	TGCTAGACATCGGAGCCATT
QRT-YUC8-F	ACCGCAGCAACGTCCCATAT
QRT-YUC8-R	CTCGTAAACCCAACCGCATA
QRT-YUC9-F	AAGGAGTCCCATTTCGTTGTG
QRT-YUC9-R	CGTTGGGTATTTCAGGGTAGTG
QRT-YUC10-F	GGAGACCGTAGTGGTGATTG
QRT-YUC10-R	TTTGGCTAAGTGAAGTTTGAGA
QRT-YUC11-F	CAAAGCAATTCTGTCAACTCCCTC
QRT-YUC11-R	CCGTTCGCAGCAACCATAAAC
QRT-ARR5F	CCAGTCATCCCAGGCATAGAGT
QRT-ARR5R	GATCGGAAGTTCATCGAGCGG
QRT-ARR15F	GGAGTGTCGTCATCAAGGGAG
QRT-ARR15R	GAGGTGGTGAAGCTGAAGAAGG
QRT-GUS-F	CCCTTACGCTGAAGAGATGC
QRT-GUS-R	GAGGTAAAGCCGACAGCAG

### For vector construction:

YUC8-cDNA-F	GGCGGATCCATGGAGAATATGTTTCGTTTG
YUC8-cDNA-R	GGCGAGCTCTTAGAACTGTTGAGAGATACACCT
YUC8-F	GGCTGCAGTAAGCTTTTCTAGTAACCCAACCCA
YUC8-R	GCGAGCTCTTAGAACTGTTGAGAGATACACCTT
YUC8-P-R	GGCGGCGGATCCATGGAGAATATGTTTCGTTTG
YUC8-P-F	GGCCGAGCTCTTAGAACTGTTGAGAGATACACCT