

A

Construct	Transformed plant	Generation	Total no. plants	No. segregant plants	
				Fertile	Partially sterile
MTS-WA314	Rice	T ₀	23	19 (+)	4 (+)
		T ₁ -1	180	83 (-)	97 (+)
		T ₁ -2	118	58 (-)	60 (+)
		T ₁ -3	70	37 (-)	33 (+)
		T ₁ -4	61	34 (-)	27 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₁ -1	30	16 (-)	14 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₁ -2	10	5 (-)	5 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₁ -3	13	6 (-)	7 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₁ -4	22	13 (-)	9 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₂ -1	105	28 (-)	77 (+)
		BC ₁ T ₂ -2	113	38 (-)	75 (+)
MTS-WA314	<i>Arabidopsis</i>	T ₁	32	10 (+)	22 (+)
		T ₂ -1	30	13 (-)	17 (+)
		T ₂ -2	30	18 (-)	12 (+)
		T ₂ -3	30	9 (-)	21 (+)
MTS- <i>orf356</i>	Rice	T ₀	21	21 (+)	0
		T ₁ -1	20	20 [13 (+), 7 (-)]	0
		T ₁ -2	20	20 [15 (+), 5 (-)]	0
MTS- <i>orf367</i>	Rice	T ₀	26	26 (+)	0
		T ₁ -1	20	20 [17 (+), 3 (-)]	0

B

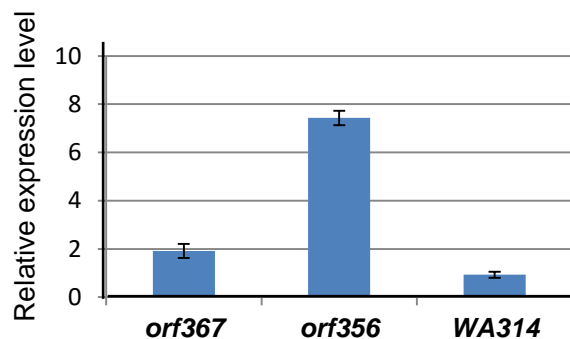


Figure S1. Male sterility and fertility and the co-segregation with the transgenes in the rice and *Arabidopsis* transgenic plants.

(A) All progenies of rice lines (T₁, BC₁T₁, BC₁T₂) and *Arabidopsis* lines (T₂) were derived from the partial male-sterile T₀ (rice) and T₁ (*Arabidopsis*) plants, respectively. “+” and “-” indicate the presence and absence of the transgenes, respectively. (B) Expression of the transgenes in anthers (at meiosis stage) of some transgenic (T₁) plants with *MTS-WA314* (partial male sterile), *MTS-orf365* (male fertile) and *MTS-orf367* (male fertile) by qRT-PCR, using *Actin 1* as the control (ratios of target genes/*Actin 1*).