Supplementary Information for

Light perception in aerial tissues enhances DWF4 accumulation in root tips and induces root growth

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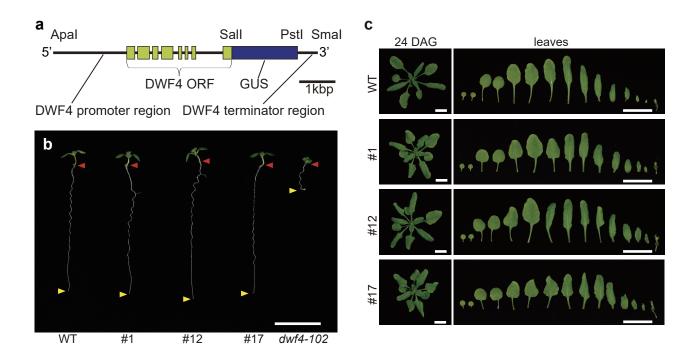


Figure S1. DWF4-GUS complemented the *dwf4* mutant phenotype.

(a) proDWF4-DWF4-GUS-termDWF4 construct.

(b) DWF4-GUS plants at the juvenile stage. *dwf4-102* mutant plants were complemented with the construct presented in (a). Red arrowheads indicate the borders between the hypocotyl and the root, while yellow arrowheads indicate the root apex positions.

(c) DWF4-GUS plants at 24 days after germination. The growth of three independent complementation lines was almost the same as that of wild-type plants. Scale bars represent 10 mm.

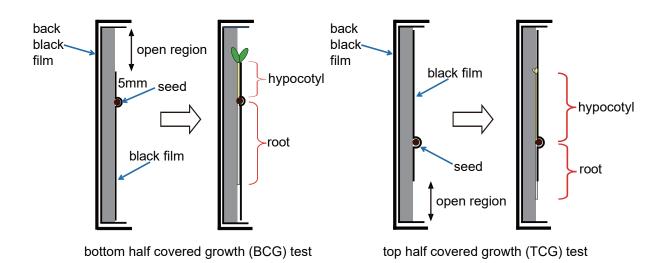
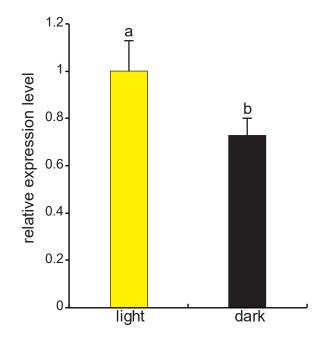
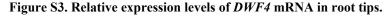


Figure S2. Models of bottom/top covered growth tests.

In BCG growth test, plants germinate under simulated dark condition, and after hypocotyl elongation, shoot start to perceive light but root is kept under the dark. In TCG test, plants germinate under simulated dark condition, and after root elongation, root start to perceive light but shoot is kept under the dark.





From 7 DAG plants, approx. 3 mm length of root tips were collected and qRT-PCR analysis was carried out. Total RNAs were extracted by NucleoSpin® RNA (MACHEREY-NAGEL, http://www.mn-net.com/). The first strand cDNA was synthesized by PrimeScriptTM RT reagent Kit with gDNA Eraser (Perfect Real Time) (TAKARA-BIO, http://www.takara-bio.co.jp/). One µg of total RNA was added in a 20 µL reaction system and diluted to 10 ng/µL for the following experiments. The KAPA SYBR® FAST qPCR Kit (KAPABIOSYSTEMS, https://www.kapabiosystems.com/) was used for qRT-PCR analyses. All tests were performed in duplicate with a StepOneTM Real-Time PCR Systems (Applied Biosystems, www.thermofisher.com/). Every PCR was carried out in a 20 µL total volume containing 2 µL first strand cDNA (20 ng total RNA) as

template. The relative expression level of each gene was averaged from three replicates using the software installed within equipment using a Quantitation Comparative $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method.

Table S1. oligonucleotides used in this study

| equence |
|---|
| AT <mark>GGGCCC</mark> TAAACAAATATGTTAATCAATTAGTGGTC |
| AC <mark>GTCGAC</mark> CAGAATACGAGAAACCCTAATAGGCAAACC |
| AA <mark>CTGCAG</mark> AAAAAAAAAAAGATGAAAGTATTTTTATTC |
| CCCGGGTGAGAGCTATTGTTATTCATTTAGTCCTTTTG |
| FA <mark>GTCGAC</mark> ATGTTACGTCCTGTAGAAACCCCAACC |
| CT <mark>CTGCAG</mark> TCATTGTTTGCCTCCCTGCTGC |
| |
| CGGACATGAGACTTCTTCTG |
| GCAGCTCCTACGTCATTAAAG |
| GGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCG |
| |
| CGGGCTAAACAGTACTCCA |
| ICAGCTGGATTAATTCCCTTT |
| |
| AACATGTCTCCAAGTATGG |
| ACGTGCGTGACTTAAGAAG |
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