## New Phytologist Supporting Information

Figs S1–S7 and Tables S1–S3

Article title: PHYTOCHROME INTERACTING FACTORS (PIFs) mediate metabolic control of the circadian system in Arabidopsis

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**Fig. S1** Circadian oscillator and output gene expression in *pifQ* and wt plants. *pifQ* and wt plants were grown on medium supplemented with 2% sucrose in 14 L:10 D 100µmolm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-2</sup> at 23°C for two weeks before being transferred to LL at the same intensity. Plants were harvested at indicated times for qRT-PCR assays. The average of 2-3 independent experiments is shown with the +/- SE. Gene expression of *LHY (a)*, *PRR7 (b)*, *PRR9 (c)*, *TOC1 (d)* and *CAB1 (e)*. Expression level for a-d was normalized to *TUB* and *CAB2* was normalized to *PP2A*. The *pifQ* mutation effects expression of all the genes (p<0.001, two-way ANOVA time/genotype). f) Expression of four PIFs in the *PIF* overexpression lines used for phenotypic analysis. Seedlings were grown 7-days under white light and *PIF* gene expressions were quantified by qPCR analysis using *PP2A* as a control. Primers are listed in Table S1.

		Period length (h)		SEM	
	Rc (µE)	wt	pifQ	wt	pifQ
3% sucrose	1	25.41	26.50	0.10	0.11
	5	24.05	24.78	0.05	0.08
	15	23.85	24.54	0.05	0.12
	35	23.36	24.37	0.04	0.04
	75	22.78	24.39	0.10	0.07
0% sucrose	1	26.32	26.45	0.44	0.56
	5	24.64	24.52	0.12	0.13
	15	23.45	23.31	0.08	0.11
	35	23.08	23.65	0.19	0.20
	75	22.24	23.30	0.09	0.09







**Fig. S2** PIFs are involved in directly regulating signals from sucrose to the oscillator. (a) Table showing period lengths and SEM data for Fig. 2(a) (0% sucrose) and Fig. 3(a) (3% sucrose). (b and c) Data from Fig. 2(a) and Fig. 3(b) respectively replotted on a linear scale. Error bars indicate +/-SE.



**Fig. S3** The amplitude of *CCA1:LUC* oscillations in wt and *pifQ* plants is similar. As described in Fig. 2 (c and d) *pifQ CCA1:LUC* and wt *CCA1:LUC* lines were entrained on medium without sucrose before being transferred to 50  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> continuous red light (Rc). The average of 2 independent experiments (n ≥40). Amplitude was calculated using BRASS software. Error bars indicate +/-SE.



**Fig. S4** Sucrose affects rhythms in wt and *pifQ* plants. (a and b) Representative luciferase traces for (a) wt and (b) *pifQ* from Fig. 3(b). (c) Data from 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0% sucrose in Fig. 3(b) replotted, (Student *t*-test **\*\*** p < 0.01). Error bars indicate +/-SE.



Fig. S5 Sucrose pulses change the phase of wt but not pifQ plants. Phase changed in wt (a) in response to the sucrose pulse whereas in pifQ (b) phase remain the same. Sucrose pulse experiments were performed as described in Materials and Methods. The amplitudes of *CCA1:LUC* activity for 20 plants were calculated at each hourly time-point after the sucrose pulse and the results divided by the average amplitude 17 hours before the pulse were plotted.



**Fig. S6.** PIFs do not directly regulate *PRR7* expression. ChIP assays on *PRR7* gene using four PIFs in the presence or absence of sucrose. Seedlings were grown with (3%) and without sucrose in 16 L:8 D for seven days and then transferred to (a) DD and (b, 75  $\mu$ mol m<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>) LL. Samples were collected after 48 hours in DD or LL for the ChIP assays. A coding region sequence was used as control for normalization. cs, coding sequence; pro, promoter region containing G-box. Bar graph shows an average of at least 3 independent biological replicates with +/- SE.



pifQ

0% sucrose 3% sucrose



before being transferred to DD and luciferase activity measured. (e) period length in DD (tau)/24 for each condition/genotype. (d) The period length average of 4 independent experiments (n  $\geq$ 120). Student *t*-test \* p <0.05. Error bars indicate +/-SE.

## Supplementary Table S1

Primer sequences used

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer		
Cloning primers				
<i>pCCA1::Luc</i> cloning	cagaattcgttaacgagacgcg	aagagctctcctgctgagcctcg		
qRT-PCR primers				
CCA1	gcaacaaaaactgctgtcca	acttcccgtctttcgaggat		
LHY	ttcagatcagaagtcatgcaca	gtccaaagcttggcaaacag		
TOCI	gattccacgagtttgggaga	tcgatatcaggtccctctgc		
CAB1	gcctcaacaatggctctctc	gcttggcaacagtcttcctc		
PIF1	gccaccactactgatgaaactg	atgaacttcagcagcacgag		
PIF3	gacggcgtgataggatcaac	catcgaagctttgtccacct		
PIF4	aagtcgaaccaacgatcagg	ttgcaaagcetteattetete		
PIF5	cagaccagaagatgaattagt	acggttctctacgagcttgg		
PP2A	aaacttgcgtgagggagaaa	ggaaaatcccacatgctgat		
TUB	actcactaccccagctttg	gaccagggaacctcagacag		
ChIP qPCR Primers				
CCA1 control	cctcgtcagacacagacttcca	ccgcagtagaatcagctccaata		
CCA1 pro	tgtagtgaaccgcacgagaa	tgtctgatacactagaaacatcagtgg		
LHY pro	ttctggctcgtagagaagcaa	ctggaacagcaccaagggta		
LHY control	ctcgaaagcctgggaacaac	tccaagaacgcctgattcaa		
PRR7 pro	ccgccaaaatctattcaacggtccag	atggtatatcaaaaacagtcgttc		
PRR7 control	ttggacgaaaaaagctgtggatg	caaatttatcatcatgttcttgag		

## Supplementary Table S2

p values for pif mutants, compared with wt by ANOVA single factor analysis and by Student's ttest.

	pifQ	pif345	pif145	pif134	pif13	pif45	pif34
			8.78531E-				
ANOVA	1.1981E-12	9.3421E-06	05	0.0004	0.2258	0.1384	0.0010
t-test	5.9613E-12	8.7008E-05	0.0002	0.0002	0.2836	0.1802	0.0025

## Supplementary Table S3

With outliers	pif34	pif45	pif13	pif134	pif145	pif345	pifQ	wt
Average	24.78	24.32	24.26	24.65	24.89	25.18	25.75	23.92
SEM	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.13	0.20	0.25	0.17	0.14
Without outliers								
Average	24.66	24.37	24.26	24.65	24.73	25.02	25.71	24.00
SEM	0.17	0.16	0.27	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.12	0.11

Average period for *pif* mutant leaf movements calculated with and without outliers.

	wt	PIF1-ox	PIF3-ox	PIF4-ox	PIF5-ox
With outliers					
Average	23.80	21.32	22.81	23.51	22.67
SEM	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.30	0.18
Without					
outhers					
Average	23.80	21.32	22.61	23.66	22.76
SEM	0.23	0.19	0.12	0.27	0.17