Supplemental material

Supplemental figure legends

Figure S1 Expression of *AHL* gene family members in diploid (Ler × Col) and triploid (Ler × osd1) seeds. *AHLs* from clade B are labelled with (I), and *AHLs* from clade A are labelled with (II).

Figure S2 Localization and expression of ADM and SUVH2/9. Fusion constructs with GFP (A-C) or N- or C-terminal domains of YFP (nYFP or cYFP) (D-G) were expressed in *N. benthamiana* leaves. Water-mounted sections of leaf tissue were examined by confocal microscopy. Scale bars, 5μm. (A) SUVH9-GFP, (B) ADM-GFP, (C) AHL10-GFP, (D) ADM-CEYFP and nEYFP-SUVH9, (E) ADM-cEYFP and AHL10-nEYFP, (F) AHL10-cEYFP and nEYFP-SUVH9, (G) AHL10-nEYFP and AHL10-cEYFP. Scale bars, 10 μm. (H) Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of *SUVH2* and *SUVH9* expression in seeds derived from indicated crosses at 6 DAP. Data were normalized to *PP2A*.

Figure S3 Bar chart representing z-scored normalized H3K27me3 values on maternal and paternal alleles of *PHE1*, *ADM*, *SUVH9*, and *AHL10*.

Figure S4 Triploid seed abortion is rescued by *suvh9* and *ahl10*. (A) Percentage of noncollapsed (gray bars) and germinated seeds (black bars) of indicated genotypes. Numbers on top of bars correspond to number of analyzed seeds. (B and C) Pictures of seedlings at 7 days after germination of indicated genotypes. Scale bars, 1 cm. (D) Percentage of non-collapsed seeds of indicated genotypes. Numbers on top of bars correspond to number of analyzed seeds. (E and F) Complementation of *osd1 ahl10* and *osd1 suvh9* using constructs expressing *AHL10* and *SUVH9* under control of the *UBIQUITIN* (*UBQ*) and (*PHE1*) promoters. Col plants were pollinated with pollen of *osd1 ahl10* or *osd1 suvh9* with or without the indicated complementation construct. Col plants pollinated with *osd1* pollen served as a control. Independent transgenic lines are numbered. Numbers on top of bars correspond to number of analyzed seeds.

Figure S5 (A) Metagene plots showing z-score normalized H3K9me2 for all five chromosomes in the endosperm of seeds derived from crosses Col × Col (Col), Col × *osd1* (3x Col), Col × 2x *adm* (2x *adm*), Col × *osd1 adm* (3x *adm*), Col × 2x *suvh2 suvh9* (2x *suvh2 suvh9*), Col × 4x *suvh2 suvh9* (3x *suvh2 suvh9*), Col × 2x *ahl10* (2x *ahl10*), Col × 4x *ahl10* (3x *ahl10*). (B) Metagene plots showing z-score normalized H3K9me2 at TEs in the genotypes specified in A. (C) Metagene plots showing CHH DNA methylation (#C/(#C+#T)) at TEs in the endosperm of Col, 3x Col, and 3x *adm*.

Figure S6 (A) Box plots showing median values of z-score normalized H3K9me2 in predicted matrix attachment regions (MAR), regions excluding MARs (Not MAR), predicted MARs overlapping transposable elements (MAR (TE)), and transposable elements (TE) in the endosperm of seeds derived from crosses Col × Col (Col), Col × *osd1* (3x Col), Col × *osd1 adm* (3x *adm*), Col × 4x *suvh2 suvh9* (3x *suvh2 suvh9*), Col × 4x *ahl10* (3x *ahl10*). The difference between Col and 3x Col, 3x Col and 3x *adm*, 3x Col and 3x *suvh2 suvh9*, 3x Col and 3x *ahl10* in MARs, MAR(TE)s, and TEs are significant (Kolmogorov–Smirnov test, p<10E⁻¹⁵). (B) Boxplot showing z-score normalized H3K9me2 in predicted matrix attachment regions (MAR), regions excluding MARs (Not MAR), predicted MARs overlapping transposable elements (MAR (TE)), and transposable

elements (TE) in the indicated genotypes. Boxes show medians and the interquartile range, error bars show the full range excluding outliers.

Figure S7 (A) Log2 fold expression change of transposable elements gaining H3K9me2 in 3x Col (p<0.05) with detectable transcript levels in 2x Col, 3x Col, or 3x *adm* seeds. (B) Log2 fold expression change of genes flanking TEs significantly gaining H3K9me2 in 3x Col (p<0.05) in 2x Col and 3x Col seeds. All genes were used as control. The difference is significant (Kolmogorov–Smirnov testp<0.01). (C) Log2 fold expression change of genes with increased expression in 3x Col and genes flanking TEs significantly gaining H3K9me2 in 3x Col (p<0.05) in 3x Col and 3x *adm* seeds. The difference is significant (Kolmogorov–Smirnov test, p<0.05).

Figure S8 H3K9me2 methylation profiles of *HDG10*, *AT1G35183*, *PEG4*, *PEG7*, and *PEG9* in the endosperm. The profiles are derived from endosperm of the following genotypes: Col (brown), 3x Col (cyan), 3x *adm* (blue), 3x *suvh2;9* (red), 3x *ahl10* (green). Regions with changes in H3K9me2 are marked by red dashed rectangles. Black horizontal bar: coding region of genes; blue horizontal bar: transposable element.

Figure S9 (A) Metagene plots showing z-score normalized H3K9me2 levels in 4 DAP endosperm derived from crosses Col × *osd1* (3x Col), Col × *osd1 adm* (3x *adm*), and Col × Col (2x Col) seeds. TEs belonging to RC/helitron, DNA MuDR, and DNA/HAT families that gained H3K9me2 in triploid seeds are shown. (B) Metagene plots showing DNA methylation (#C/(#C+#T)) in each sequence context in samples specified in A. (C) Metagene plots showing CHH methylation of TEs defined above in 6 DAP endosperm of 3x Col and 2x Col seeds.

Figure S10 Log2 fold change of expression of *MORCs* in 3x Col versus Col.















Ε







Ò% 100% +2 kb











AT5G15140, PEG9







