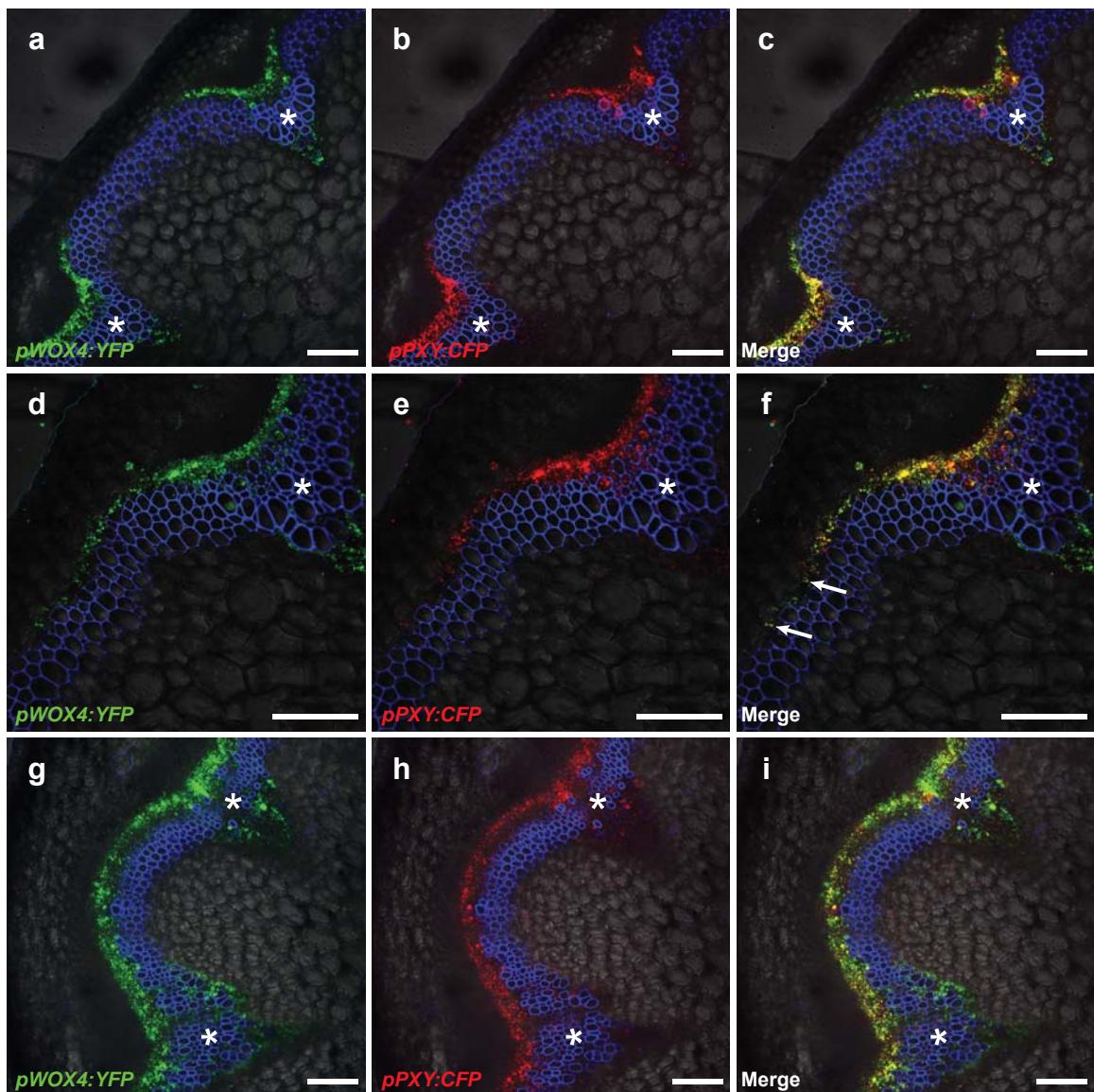


Supplementary Figure 1:

a-c: Confocal analyses of cross sections from the second internode (primary stem) of plants containing the auxin response markers *pDR5rev:GFP* and the stem cell marker *pPXY:CFP*. Asterisks mark the vascular bundles. Size bars represent 100 µm. PI staining in blue.

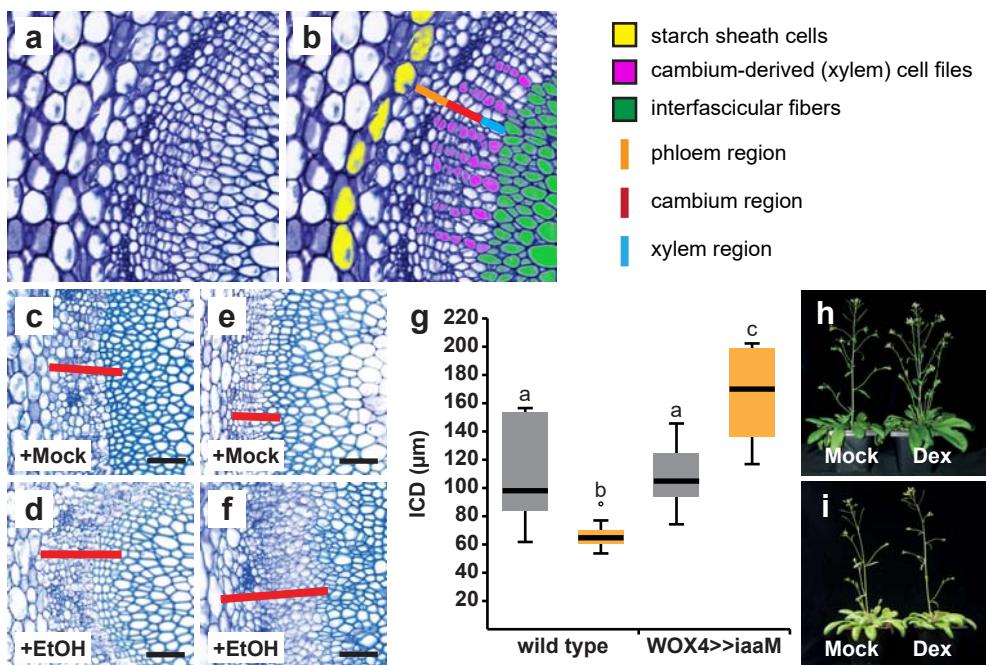
d-f: Confocal analyses of root tips of 7-day-old seedlings carrying the *pDR5revV2:YFP* reporter. Size bars represent 100 µm. FM4-64 staining in red.

g-i: Confocal analyses of cross sections from the second internode (primary stem) of plants containing the auxin response markers *pDR5revV2:YFP* and the stem cell marker *pPXY:CFP*. Asterisks mark the vascular bundles. Size bars represent 100 µm. PI staining in blue.



Supplementary Figure 2:

a-i: Confocal analyses of cross sections from the second internode (a-c), 5 mm above the stem base (d-f) and the stem base (g-i) of plants containing *pWOX4:YFP* and *pPXY:CFP*. Asterisks mark vascular bundles. Size bars represent 100 μ m. PI staining in blue.



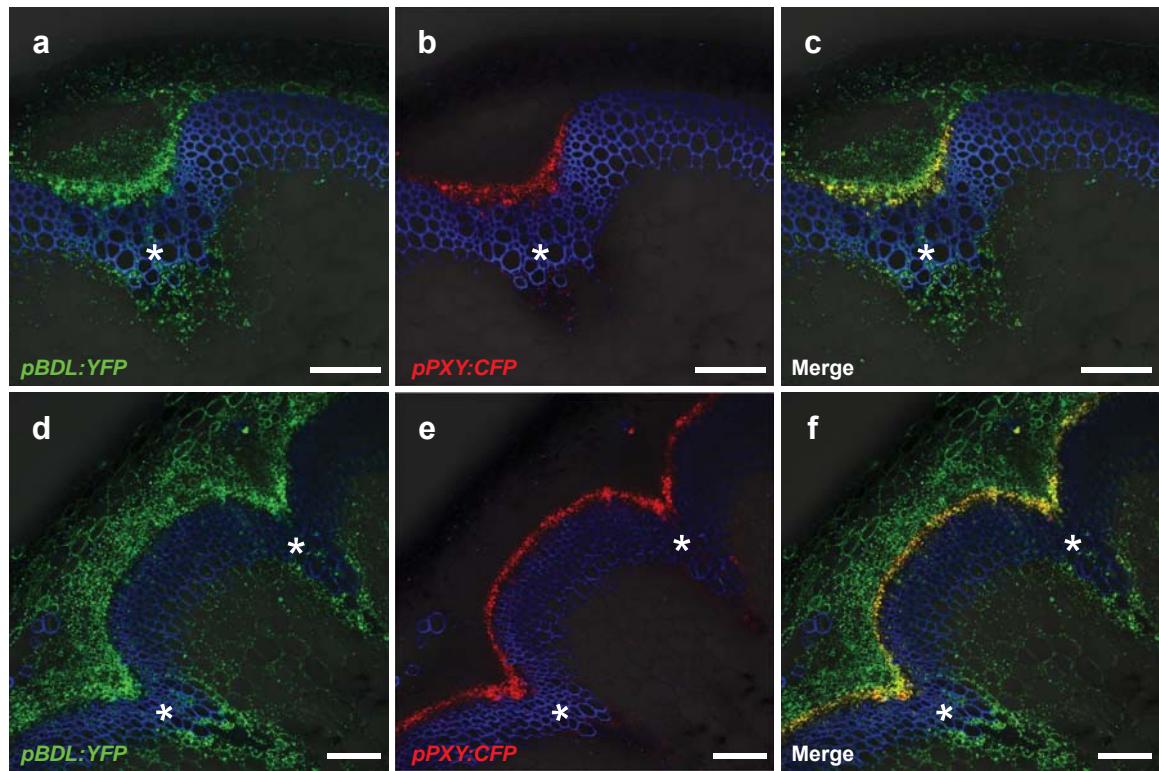
Supplementary Figure 3:

a,b: Indication of the quantification strategy of the cambium width and the width of ICD tissues. The same section is shown without (a) and with (b) colour codings. The starch sheath (characteristic cells labelled in yellow), which is the innermost cell layer of the cortex, was used to define the outer boundary of the ICD tissues. The proximal end of cell files possible to identify along the cambium area were used to define the inner boundary of ICD tissues. Note that a combination of several cell files was taken into consideration in this case. Interfascicular fibers, which do not originate from the cambium, were identified based on their thicker cell wall and the fact that they are not organized in radial cell files. The cambium region was defined as the region with small and undifferentiated cells, the xylem as the tissue between cambium and interfascicular fiber cells and the phloem as the region between cambium and starch sheath cells.

c-f: Toluidine blue stained cross sections from the stem base of wild type (c, d) and *pWOX4:AlcR*; *pAlcA:iaaM* (e, f), plants after long-term EtOH (d, f) or mock (c, e) treatment. Interfascicular regions are shown and the whole of cambium and ICD tissues are marked (red bar). Size bars represent 50 μm.

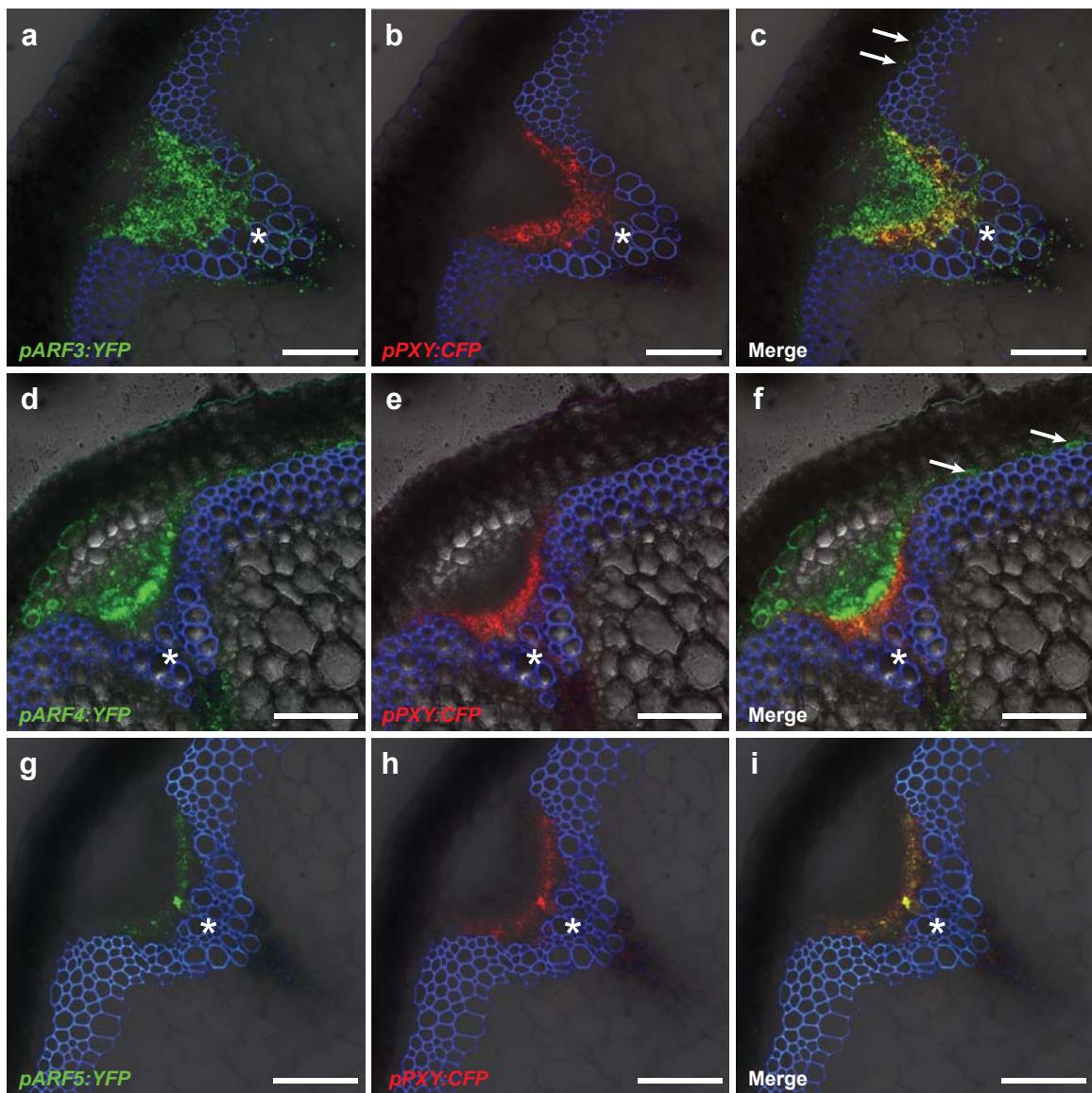
g: Quantification of ICD tissue extension at the stem base of wild type and *pWOX4:AlcR*; *pAlcA:iaaM* (*WOX-4>>iaaM*) plants after long-term EtOH (yellow), mock (light grey) treatment. Statistical groups indicated by letters were determined by one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tamhane-T2 (CI 95%, Sample size n=11-14).

h,i: Overview pictures of 15-20 cm tall *pPXY:Myc-GR-bdl* (h) and *pBDL:Myc-GR-bdl* (i) plants after long-term mock or Dex treatments, respectively.



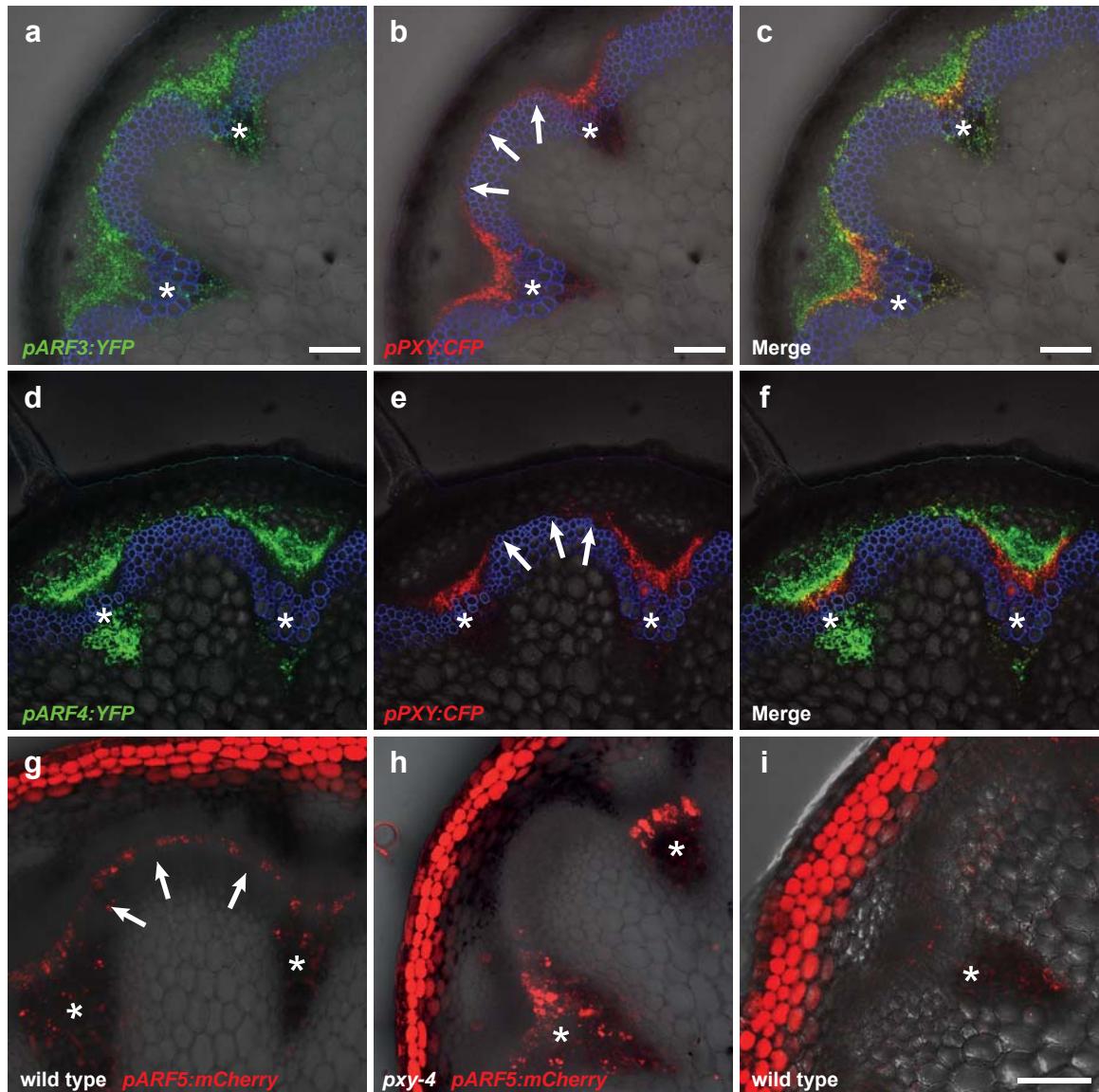
Supplementary Figure 4:

a-f: Confocal analyses of cross sections from the second internode (a-c) and stem base (d-f) of plants carrying *pBDL:YFP* and the stem cell marker *pPXY:CFP*. Asterisks mark vascular bundles. Size bars represent 100 μm . PI staining in blue.



Supplementary Figure 5:

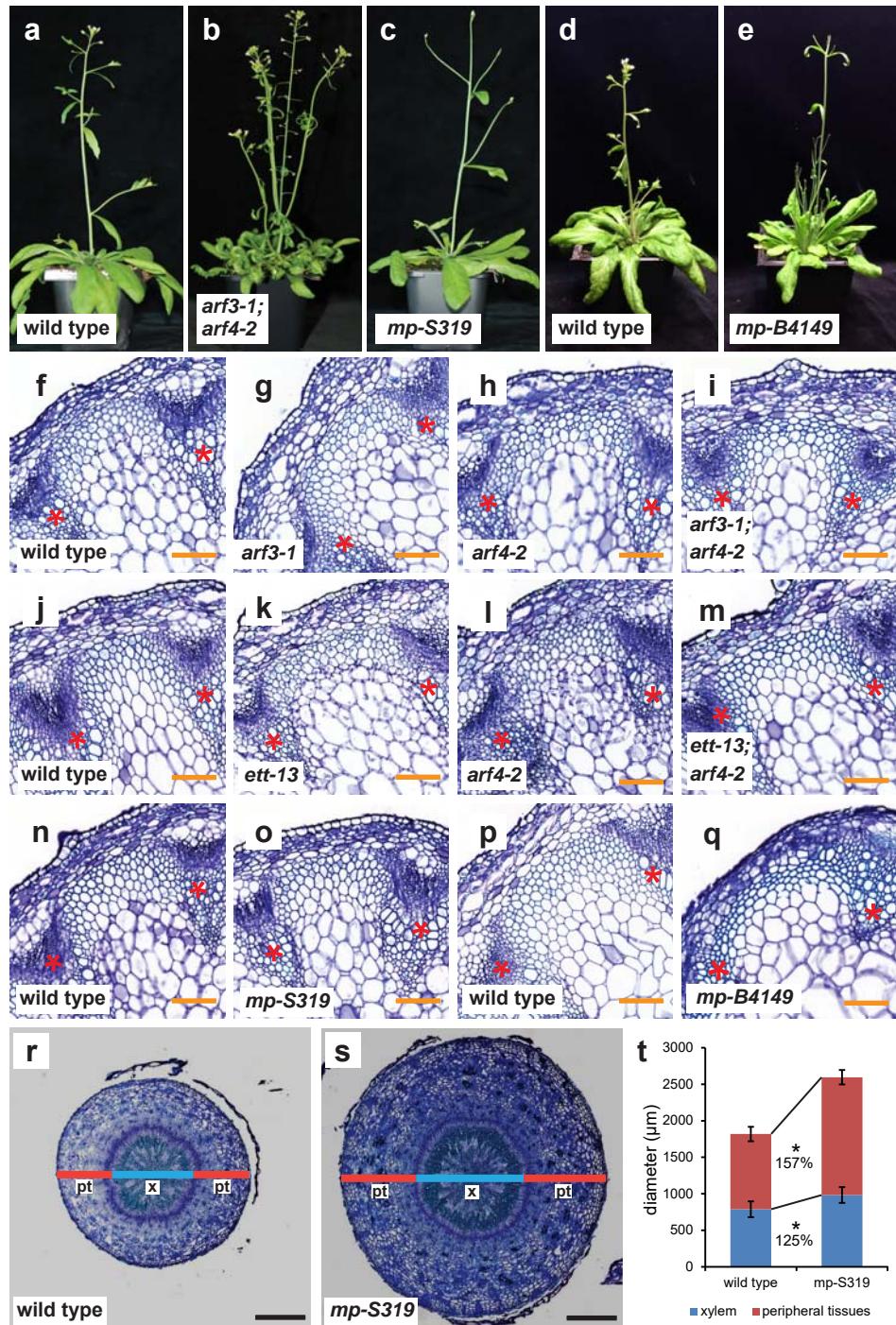
a-i: Confocal analyses of second internodes of plants containing *pARF3:YFP* (a-c), *pARF4:YFP* (d-f) and *pARF5:YFP* (g-i), respectively, and the stem cell marker *pPXY:CFP*. Arrows mark the expression of *pARF3:YFP* (c) and *pARF4:YFP* (f) in interfascicular region (starch sheath). Asterisks mark the vascular bundles. Scale bars represent 100 µm. PI staining in blue.



Supplementary Figure 6:

a-f: Confocal analyses of cross sections 5 mm above the stem base (transition zone) of plants containing *pARF3:YFP* (a-c) and *pARF4:YFP* (d-f), respectively, and the stem cell marker *pPXY:CFP*. Arrows indicate *pPXY:CFP* activity in interfascicular regions. Asterisks mark the vascular bundles. Size bars represent 100 µm. PI staining in blue.

g-i: Confocal analyses of cross sections at the stem base from wild type and *pxy-4* mutant plants containing the *pARF5:mCherry* reporter. Asterisks mark the vascular bundles. Arrows indicate *pARF5:mCherry* activity in interfascicular regions. i shows auto-fluorescence at the stem base of wild type plants imaged with the same settings as in g and h. Size bars represent 100 µm.



Supplementary Figure 7:

a-c: Growth habitus of wild type, *arf3-1;arf4-2* and *mp-S319* mutants.

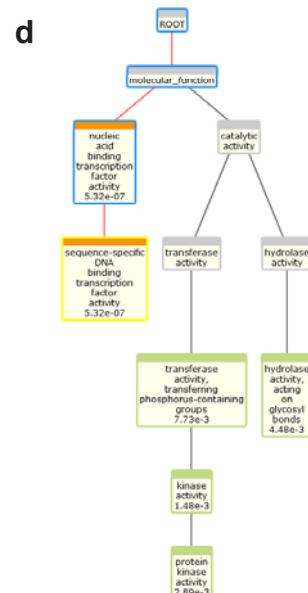
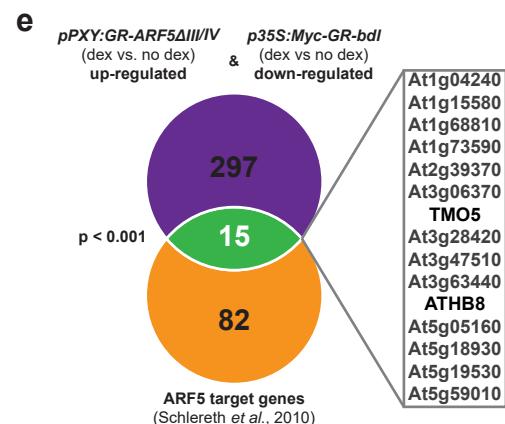
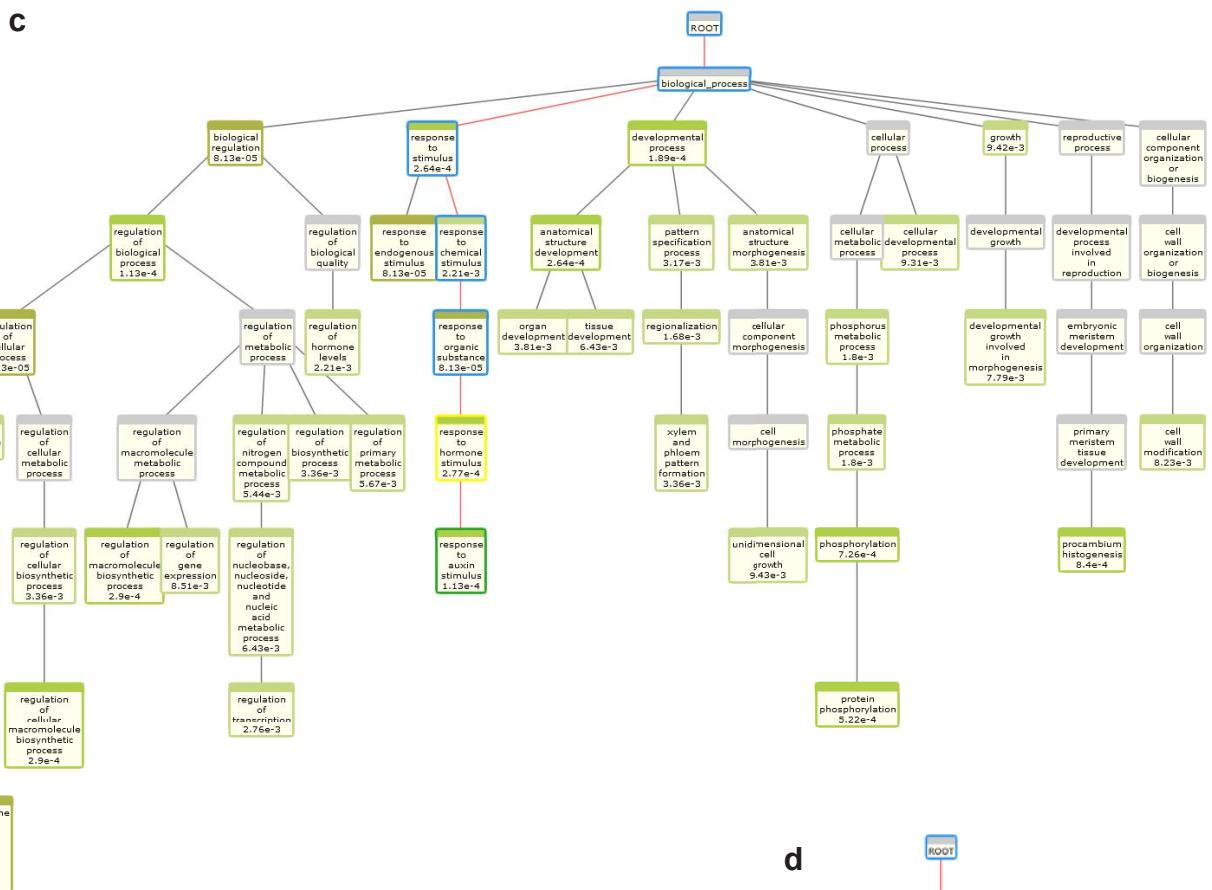
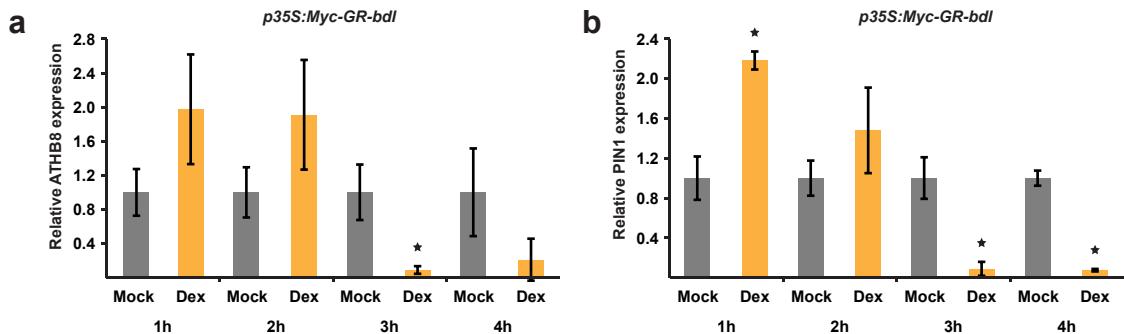
d,e: Growth habitus of wild type and *mp-B4149* after tissue culture-based rooting.

f-m: Primary stem conformation 9 mm above the stem base in *arf3* and *arf4* single and double mutants in comparison to wild type.

n-q: Primary stem conformation 9 mm above the stem base in *arf5* mutants in comparison to wild type.

r-t: Radial extension of wild type (r, t) and *mp-S319* hypocotyls (s, t). Student's T-test was performed comparing wild type and *mp-S319* (xylem: $p=0.0001$; peripheral tissues: $p=2.1\text{E}-11$) (Sample sizes: $n=10-13$).

Significance is indicated by asterisks. Size bars represent $100 \mu\text{m}$ (f-q) and $500 \mu\text{m}$ (r,s,t). Asterisks in f-q indicate primary vascular bundles, pt = peripheral tissues, x = xylem.

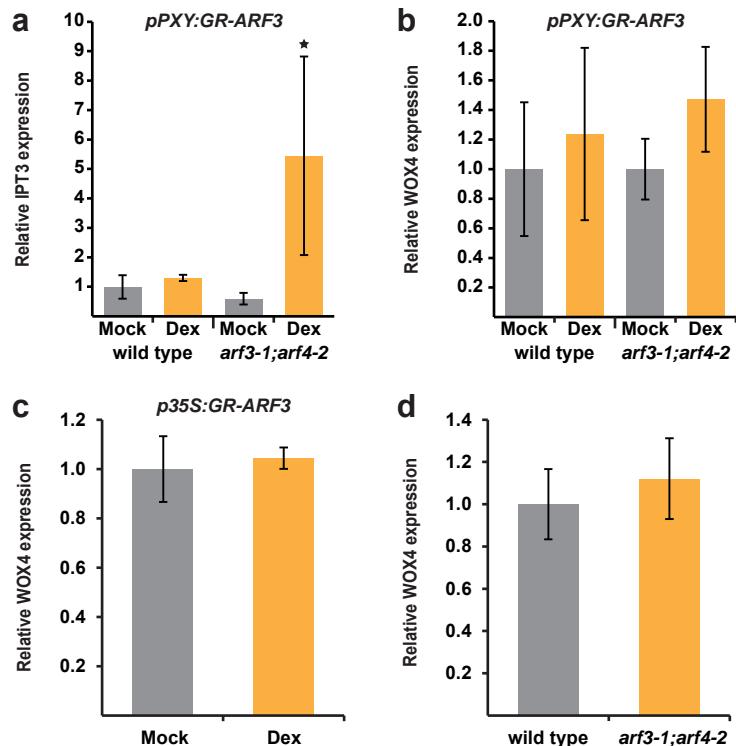


Supplementary Figure 8:

a,b: Optimization of the duration of Dex treatment in the second internode of *p35S:Myc-GR-bdl* plants. Shown are the analyses of transcript levels of *ATHB8* (a) or *PIN1* (b) by quantitative RT-PCR. Error bars: \pm standard deviation. Student's T-test (*ATHB8* 1h p=0.07, 2h p=0.11, 3h p=8.69E-03, 4 h p=0.19 and *PIN1* 1h p=9.86E-04, 2h p=0.06, 3h p= 4.98E-03, 4H p=5.03E-04) was performed comparing mock and Dex treated samples (Sample sizes n=2-3). Significance is indicated by the asterisk.

c,d: BioMaps analysis of biological process (c) and molecular function (d) of genes modulated by *p35S:Myc-GR-bdl* and *pPXY-GR-ARF5ΔIII/IV* induction (600 genes, p-value < 0.05, Supplementary Data 2) by Virtual Plant 1.3 with a cut-off p-value < 0.01 and the *Arabidopsis thaliana* Columbia (TAIR10) genome as background population.

e: Comparison of genes induced by *pPXY-GR-ARF5ΔIII/IV* and repressed by *p35S:Myc-GR-bdl* induction and a dataset of putative ARF5 target genes. Non-random degree of overlap was tested by using VirtualPlant 1.3 GeneSect with a cut-off p-value < 0.05 and the *Arabidopsis thaliana* Columbia (TAIR10) genome as background population.



Supplementary Fig. 9:

a,b: Analysis of *IPT3* (a) and *WOX4* (b) transcript levels by quantitative RT-PCR in the second internode of wild type and *arf3-1;arf4-2* mutant plants expressing *pPXY:GR-ARF3* after 3 hour mock (grey) or Dex (yellow) treatment.

c: Analysis of *WOX4* transcript levels by quantitative RT-PCR in the second internode of wild type plants expressing *p35S:GR-ARF3* after 3 hour mock (grey) or Dex (yellow) treatment.

d: Analysis of *WOX4* transcript levels by quantitative RT-PCR at the stem base of wild type and *arf3-1;arf4-2* mutant plants.

Error bars: \pm standard deviation. Student's T-test (*pPXY:GR-ARF3* *IPT3* $p=0.17$ & *WOX4* $p=0.47$, *pPXY:GR-ARF3;arf3-1;arf4-2* *WOX4* $p=0.17$, *p35S:GR-ARF3* *WOX4* $p=0.61$, wild type and *arf3-1;arf4-2* *WOX4* $p=0.45$) or Welch's T-test (*pPXY:GR-ARF3;arf3-1;arf4-2* *IPT3* $p=4.85E-02$) were performed comparing mock and Dex and wild type and mutant, respectively (Sample size n=3-4). Significance is indicated by asterisk.

a

>chr1 17237952 17242053 - AT1G46480.1

b

Matrix for ARF binding sites prediction	Position relative TSS	
	-2175	-335
M0147_1.02 (see ref. ⁷⁷)	p-value < 0.0002	p-value < 0.0008
ARF_ARF2_col_v31 (see ref. ⁷⁸)	p-value < 7e-05	p-value < 0.0002
ARF_ecoli_MP_col (see ref. ⁷⁸)	p-value < 0.0002	p-value < 0.0002

Supplementary Fig. 10:

a: 3000 bp upstream of the *WOX4* start codon used for ARF binding site prediction. Identified sites are highlighted in yellow. The transcriptional start site (TSS) is indicated by +1.

b: The significances (p-values) of top-scored potential ARF binding sites located upstream of the start codon of the *WOX4* gene. The first column lists the frequency matrices that were used for ARF binding site prediction (see Methods). The other columns show the significances of potential hits estimated by p-values in relation to the score of the matrix.

Supplementary Table 1. Oligonucleotides used in this study

Oligo Name	Sequence (5'-3')
Genotyping	
SAIL_1211_F06_LP	ATGAAGTTGACCAGCTTGC
SAIL_1211_F06_RP	GGGGATTTGATTCGTAGGC
SALK_040513_LP	AACGGTAGTCCAAATCTCGC
SALK_040513_RP	TCAGAAAAACAGAACAAAACCC
SALK_070506_LP	GGAGTCTGTGACTTGGACCC
SALK_070506_RP	TCATCATACCGTTAAGTCGC
SALK_021319_LP	TCTTCCTTCAGTCTTGC
SALK_021319_RP	TTAAGATCGTTAATGCCTGCG
MP_for8	TCGGTGTCTTGCTGCTG
MP_rev8	GGATGGAGCTGACGTTG
Gabi_462G01_LP	TTTTTAGCGTGGTTCATGTCC
Gabi_462G01_RP	CATTTTCCCTCGATTTC
PXYfor7	TTTCCCTGACCTCTCAC
PXYrev7	CCGTTCTTTGTTTTCCCC
Promoters	
WOX411for	ACTAGCGGCCGCTTGGTTCATTTGGTTGGGA
WOX4rev9	ACTAGCTAGCTATATGTTAAACTAGCAAATGC
At4g24550_for1	ACTAGGATCCTGTTTCAGATAATGTTATCCTTC
At4g24550_rev1	ACTACTCGAGATCGTTGCACCTTATTTC
BDL_for2	ACTAGCGGCCGCCATGTGGTAGTGTG
BDL_rev4	TCTAGATACCATGGTCAATAACAAAACCCTAGACTCC
BDL_for3	ACTACCCGGGCTCCCTTCCAAGC
BDL_rev5	ACTAGGTACCTTCTAGGTAACAAGTTAAATTACCTAACATCC
ARF3for1	ACTAGCGGCCGCGTCATTACCATAAAGTCATC
ARF3rev1	ACTAGGATCCATCCATGGTAAAGAGAGAGAACAGAGATAAG
ARF3for2	ACTAGGATCCATCTGCAGAAGGGTTCTTGGTTCTGTG
ARF3rev2	ACTAGGTACCCATTGGCTTGGATTACGTTTTC
ARF4for1	ACTAGCGGCCGCACACCAACTCTGTTCACTCT
ARF4rev1	ATCAACTAGTTGAAAAGCTTCTTTAAGAG
ARF4for2	ACTACCCGGGTACCCATAAAGAAGCTTATTTC
ARF4rev2	ACTAGGTACCACAGATTGTGAAATATTCC
MP_for7	ACTAGCGGCCGCAGATCATCTTGAACGGTAATCG
MP_rev5	ACTAGGATCCTACATATGACAGAGAGATTTCATGTT
MP_for5	ACTAGGATCCTACTCGAGATGTAACAATATAAAATGATC
MP_rev6	ACTAGGGCCCTGCAGAATTAGCATACCACACATGC
AT4G32880_for_2	GGGAACAAAAGCTGGAAACGGTAGGAAATAGATTACAGA
AT4G32880_rev_2	GGCCCAGGATCCATGCTTGTATCCTCTCGATCTC
RULfor2	ACTACTCGAGGGATTTCATTAATCTAAATGG
RULrev2	ACTAGAATTCATATGGTTGAGCTATTGGTAGTCAC
RULfor3	ACTAACTAGTTCTCATTCCGACCAAAAG
RULrev3	ACTAGCGGCCGCATATTTTTGTTCTGTAG

ORFs	
Myc_for1	ACTATCTAGAATGGGGGAGCAAAAGCTTATTCTG
BDL_rev3	ACTAGGATCCTAACATAGGGTTGTTCTTGCTATCC
Myc_for5	ACTATCATGATAGAGCAAAAGCTTATTCTGAGGAGG
BDL_rev7	ACTACCCGGGGATCCTAACATAGGGTTG
GR_for1	ACTATCTAGAATGATTCAAGCCACTGCAGG
GR_rev3	ACTACCCGGGTAGTCGACTTTTGATGAAACAGAACG
ARF3_for4	ACTAGTCGACATGGGTGTTAACATCGATCTG
ARF3_rev4	ACTACCCGGGCTAGAGAGCAATGTCTAGC
MP_for16	ACTAGTCGACATGATGGCTTCATTGTCTTGTG
MP_rev14	ACTAGAATTCTTATGAAACAGAACTTAAGATCGTTAACGCC
GR_for5	ACTATCATGATTCAAGCCACTGCAGGAGTCTC
MP_for18	ACTAACATGTTCAGCAAGCCACTGCAGGAGTCTCAC
MP_rev16	ACTACCCGGGTTAGCTGAAGATGTACCAAGTGCCTCC
malE_fw2	CGAGCAATTGACCAACAAGGACCATAGATTATGAAAATCCATCACCAC
malE_rev1	CATCACGAAGAAGGTAAACTGGTAATCTGG
ARF5-DBD_fw1	CACCCATGGGGGACAGTGACGAAATCTATGCTC
ARF5-DBD_rev1	GGTGCTCGAGTTAACCGCTGAGAGAACTGATG

Mutagenesis	
NOS-mut_for1	GCCGAGTCAACCGTGTACGTCTCCCCCGCC
NOS-mut_rev1	CGTACACGGTTGACTCGGCCGTCCAGTCGTAGGCG

qRT-PCR	
AtHB8for6	TCCAATCAGAGGGGTTGAG
AtHB8rev6	CGACCGCGATCACACTTCTTA
WOX4 qPCR F	CCTCCGGCGTCACTTCAG
WOX4 qPCR R	GGGTTCCACCTGTCCCTC
PIN1for7	TGTTACTGTTCGTCGTTCTAATGC
PIN1rev7	ACCACCAGAACCCATCATCG
EIF4A1for	ATCCAAGTTGGTGTGTTCTCC
EIF4A1rev	GAGTGTCTCGAGCTTCCACTC
qACT2f	GCCATCCAAGCTGTTCTCTC
qACT2r	ACCCTCGTAGATTGGCACAG

EMSA probes	
PIN1_fw	TCAAACATAAGACAAAGCTCT
PIN1_rev	AGAGCTTTGTCTTAGTTGA
STG_fw	GCCGACAAAAAGTAACATAATAATTGTAAATTAGATGTAAGACAGGAG
STG_rev	ATGAGATAGGGAGACAAGAG
WOX4a_fw	CTCTTGCTCCCTATCTCATCTCCTGTCTTACATCTAATAATTACAAATTAT
WOX4a_rev	TAGTTACTTTTGTGGC
WOX4a_mut_fw	GCTCCATGCAGACATGAACATA
WOX4a_mut_rev	TATGTTCATGTCAGGGAGC
WOX4b_fw	GCTCCATGCAGCCATGAACATA
WOX4b_rev	TATGTTCATGGCTGCATGGAGC
CLV1_fw	AATCTGTCATTACCGACATAGT
CLV1_rev	ACTATGTCGGAATGACAGATT
CLV1_rev	CATCGTCGTACGTGATGGG
CLV1_rev	CCCACACGTGACGACGATG