

Fig.S1. Effect of different Si concentrations on Cd accumulation in rice shoots and roots. (A-B) Cd concentration in the shoots (A) and roots (B) of lsil, lsi2 and their wild types (WT1 for lsil and WT2 for lsi2). Seedlings (22-d-old) were exposed to a nutrient solution containing 1  $\mu$ M Cd with different Si concentrations ranging from 0 to 2 mM as silicic acid for 7 d. Shoots and roots were harvested for determination of Cd by ICP-MS. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n=3). Different small letter indicates significant difference at p < 0.05 by Duncan's test.

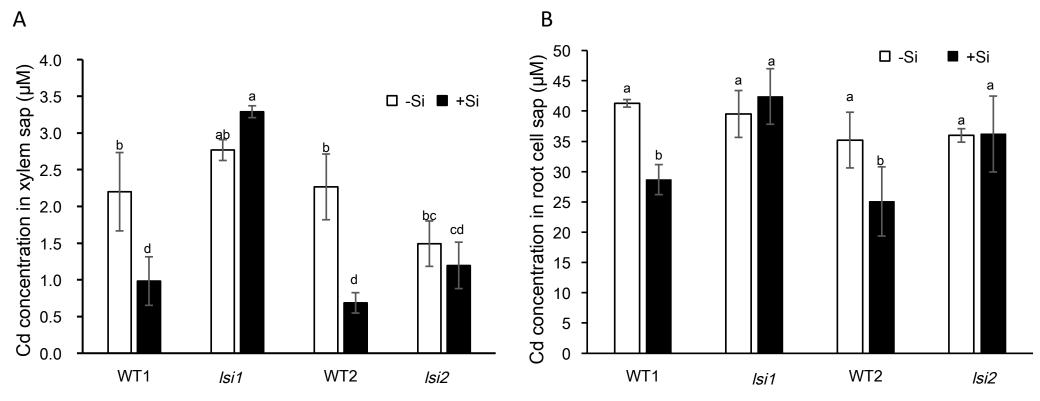
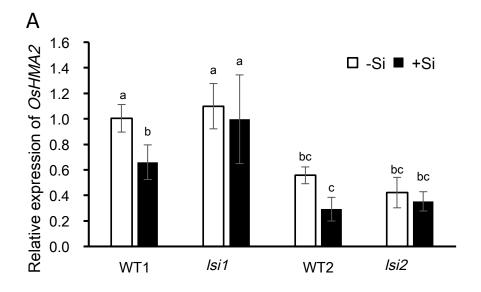
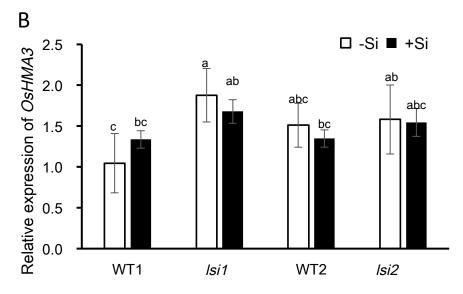


Fig. S2. Effect of Si on Cd concentration in the xylem sap and root cell sap of lsi1, lsi2 and their wild types (WT1 for lsi1 and WT2 for lsi2). (A) Cd concentration in xylem sap. Seedlings (11-d-old) were exposed to a nutrient solution containing 1  $\mu$ M Cd for 7 d without or with 1 mM Si, and the shoot (2 cm above the root) was excised with a razor, and then the xylem sap was collected with a micropipette for 1 h after decapitation of the shoot. (B) Cd concentration in cell sap. Seedlings (17-d-old) were cultivated in a nutrient solution containing 0 or 1 mM Si for 7 d then exposed to a nutrient solution containing 1  $\mu$ M Cd with or without 1 mM Si for another 24 h, root cell sap was collected by centrifugation. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n = 3). Different small letter indicates significant difference at p < 0.05 by Duncan's test.





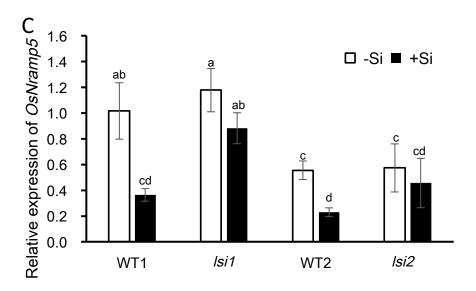


Fig.S3. Effect of Si on the expression of OsHMA2, OsHMA3 and OsNramp5 in roots of lsi1, lsi2 and their wild types (WT1 for lsi1 and WT2 for lsi2). Seedlings (10-d-old) were cultivated in a solution with or without 1 mM Si for 8 d. The roots were sampled for RNA extraction. The expression of OsHMA2 (A), OsHMA3 (B) and OsNramp5 (C) was determined by quantitative RT-PCR. HistoneH3 was used as an internal standard. Expression relative to WT (-Si) is shown. Data are means  $\pm$  SD (n=4). Different small letter indicates significant difference at p < 0.05 by Duncan's test.