

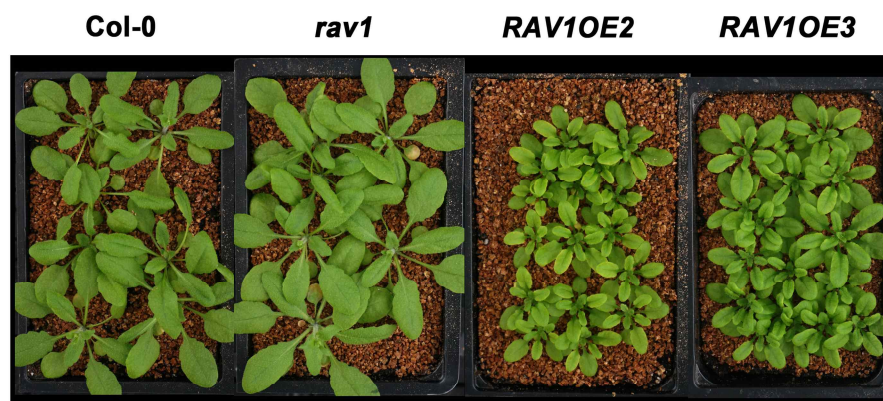
RAV1 Negatively Regulates Seed Development by Directly Repressing *MINI3* and *IKU2* in Arabidopsis

Hyun-young Shin and Kyoung Hee Nam*

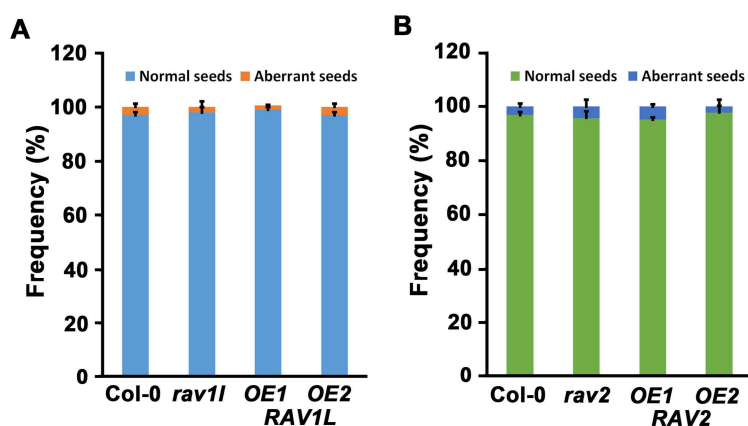
Department of Biological Sciences, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul, Korea

*Correspondence: khnam514@sookmyung.ac.kr

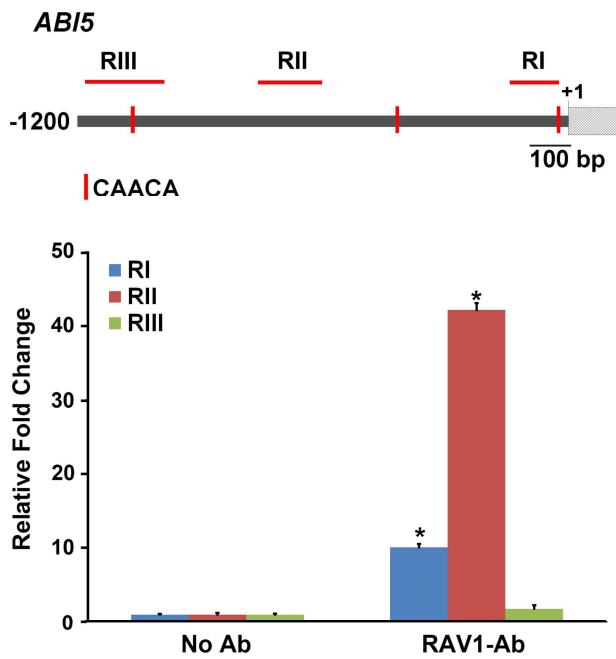
Received June 18, 2018; Revised September 16, 2018; Accepted October 1, 2018; Published online December 5, 2018.



Supplemental Fig. S1 RAV1 acts as a negative growth regulator in plant development. Phenotype of the *rav1* mutants and two independent RAV1-overexpressing transgenic plants compared with that of wild-type plants. Pictures were obtained from 4-week-old plants under long-day conditions.



Supplemental Fig. S2 RAV1L and RAV2 did not affect seed development in Arabidopsis. Frequency of aberrant seeds in *rav1l* mutant and two RAV1L-overexpressing plants (A) and in *rav2* mutant and two RAV2-overexpressing plants (B) compared with those from wild-type plants did not show statistically significant differences (n = 300 seeds per each plant).



Supplemental Fig. S3 RAV1 directly binds to the promoter of ABI5. The RAV1-binding sites are marked with red bar in a schematic representation of the ABI5 promoter (upper panels). Graph showing the relative amplification of the fragments containing RAV1-binding sites of ABI5 using ChIP analyses (lower panels). (*: $p < 0.05$ compared with the same amplified region without antibody treatment).