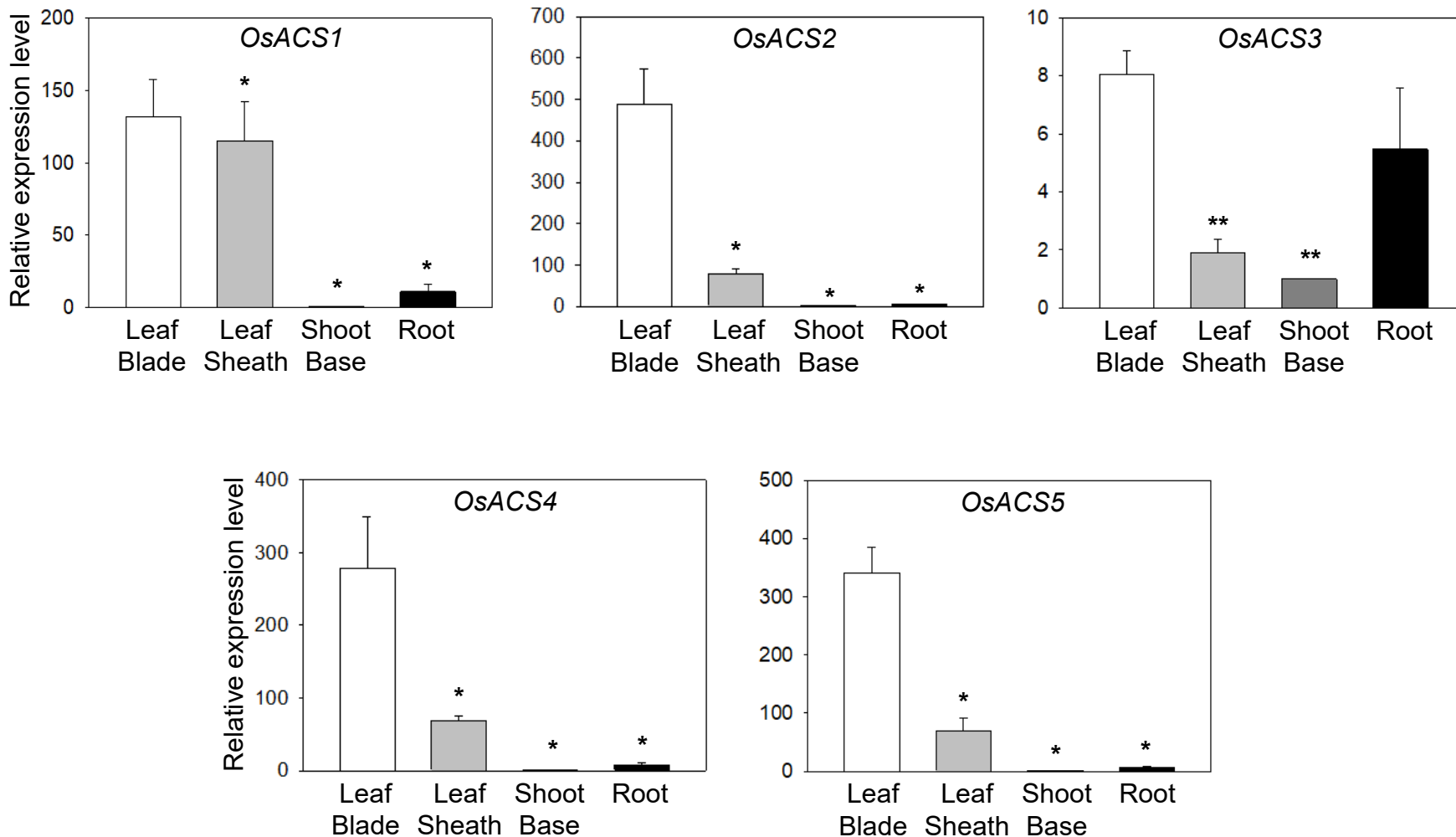


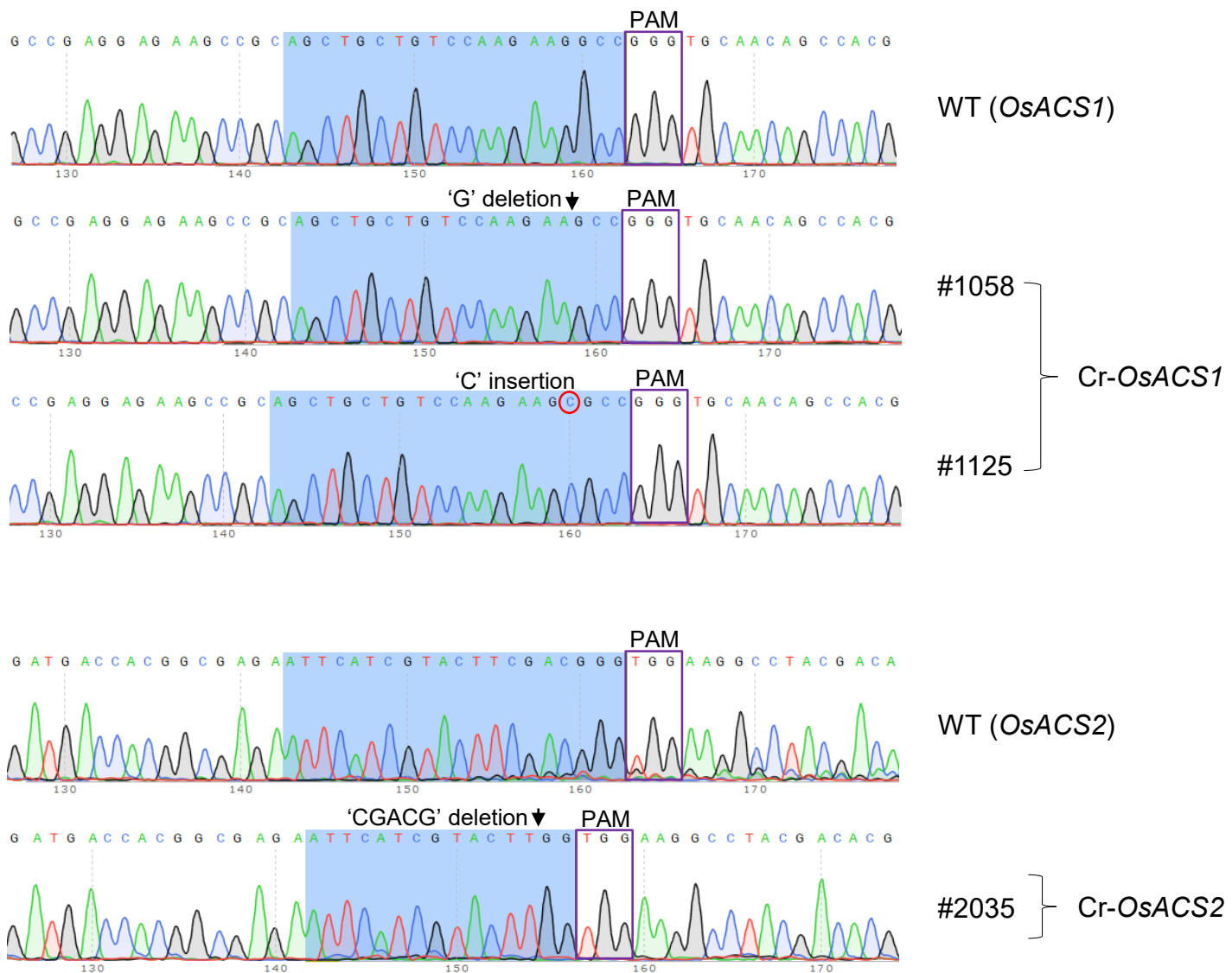
**Fig. S1.** Transcript analysis of *OsACS* genes in light-grown seedlings under Pi-sufficient growth condition. Wild-type rice seedlings were grown in Pi-sufficient solution for 7 days under the light and total RNA was separately extracted from shoots or roots from the seedlings. *OsActin1* was used as an internal control. Error bars indicate SD from three biological replicates. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's *t*-test.



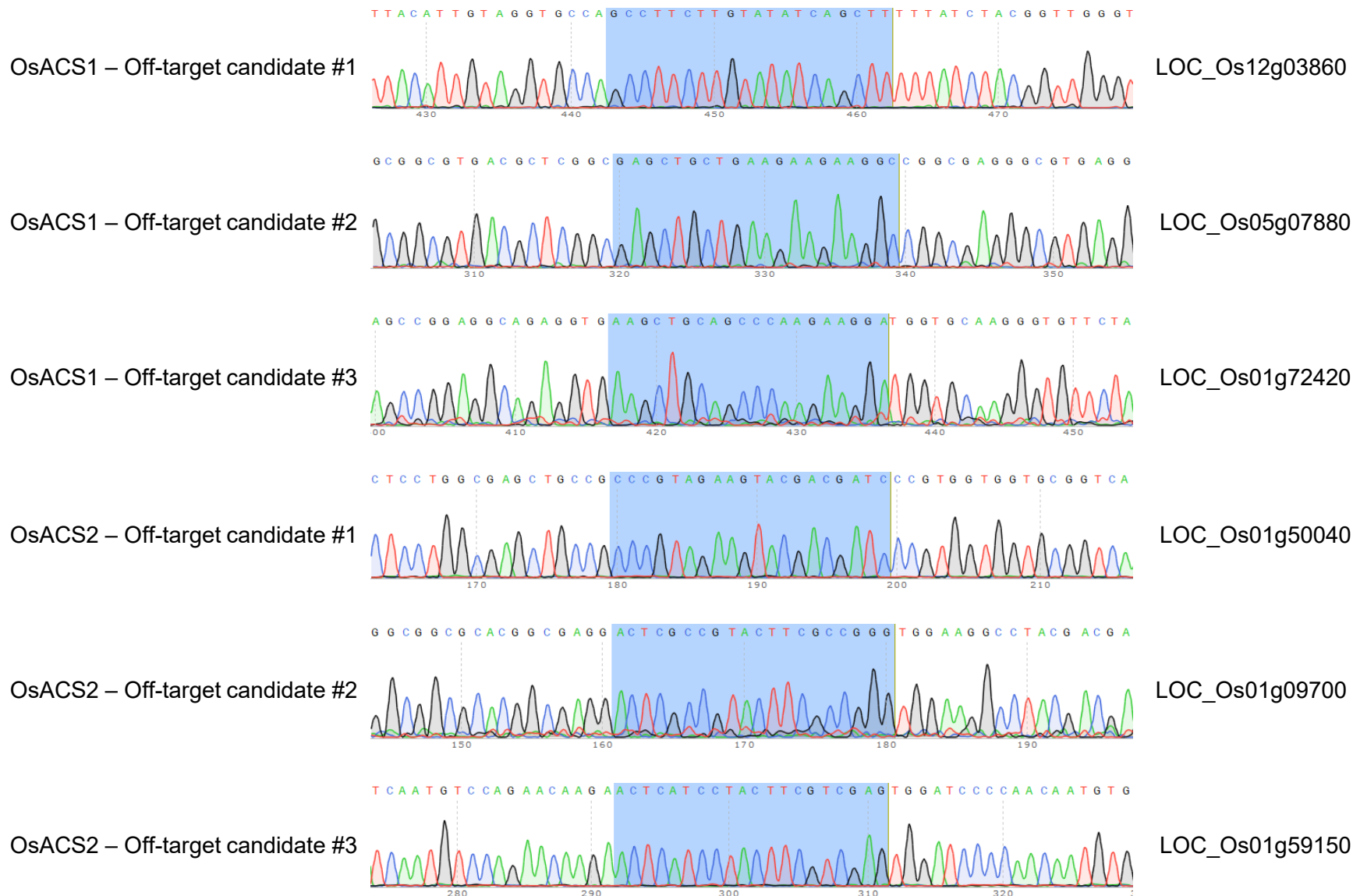
**Fig. S2.** Gene expression of OsACS in two-week-old rice seedlings. Two-week-old rice seedlings were grown hydroponically and total RNA were separately extracted from leaf blade, leaf sheath, shoot base and root. *OsActin1* was used as an internal control. Error bars indicate SD from three biological replicates. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's  $t$ -test.



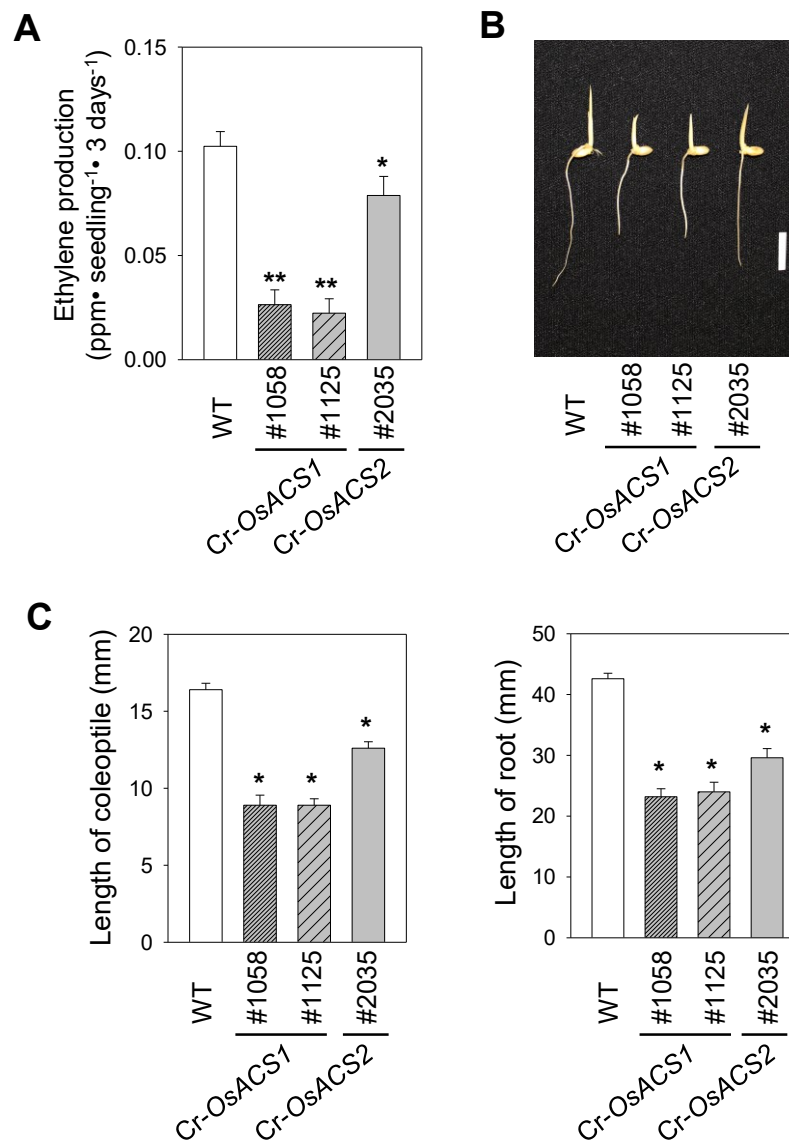
**Fig. S3.** Schematic diagrams of the pARS-MUbCAS9-OsACS constructs used in this study. The expression of the *OsACS1* or *OsACS2* guide RNA scaffold is driven by the rice U3 promoter (P<sub>U3</sub>); The expression of *Cas9* is driven by the maize ubiquitin promoter (P<sub>Ubi</sub>); the expression of hygromycin (*HPT*) is driven by a maize ubiquitin promoter; TBS: transformation booster sequences; T: terminator; LB: left border; RB: right border.



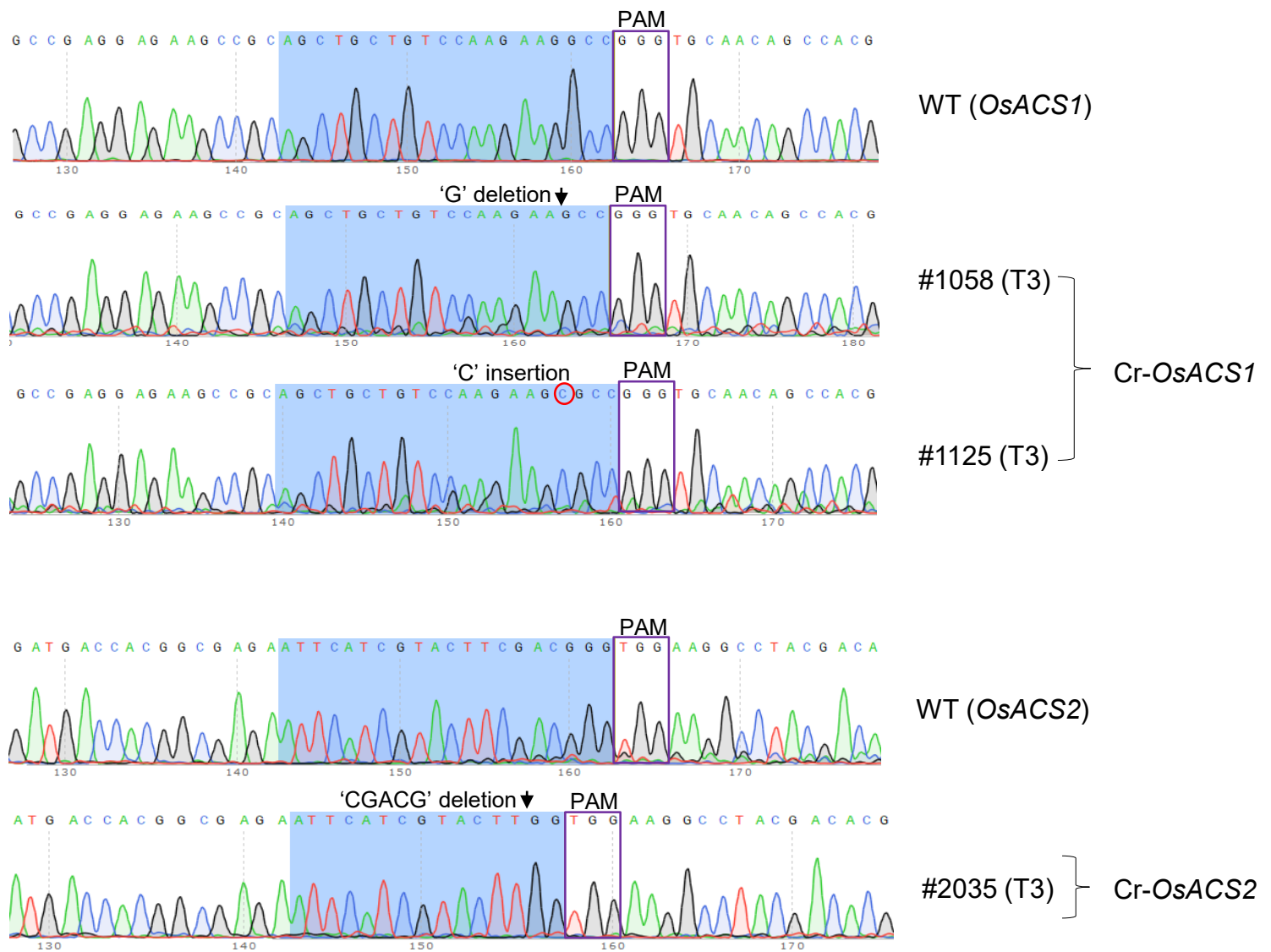
**Fig. S4.** Sequencing results of the Cr-OsACS mutants. The genomic DNA of wild-type and T2 Cr-OsACS mutants without Cas were used for Sanger-sequencing analysis. The regions spanning the target sites of OsACS1 (#1058 and #1125) and OsACS2 (#2035) were PCR amplified and sequenced. A 1-bp deletion or 1-bp insertion was detected in the Cr-OsACS1 (#1058 and #1125, respectively). A 5-bp deletion was detected in the CR-OsACS2 mutant (#2035). PAM sequences are squared with boxes.



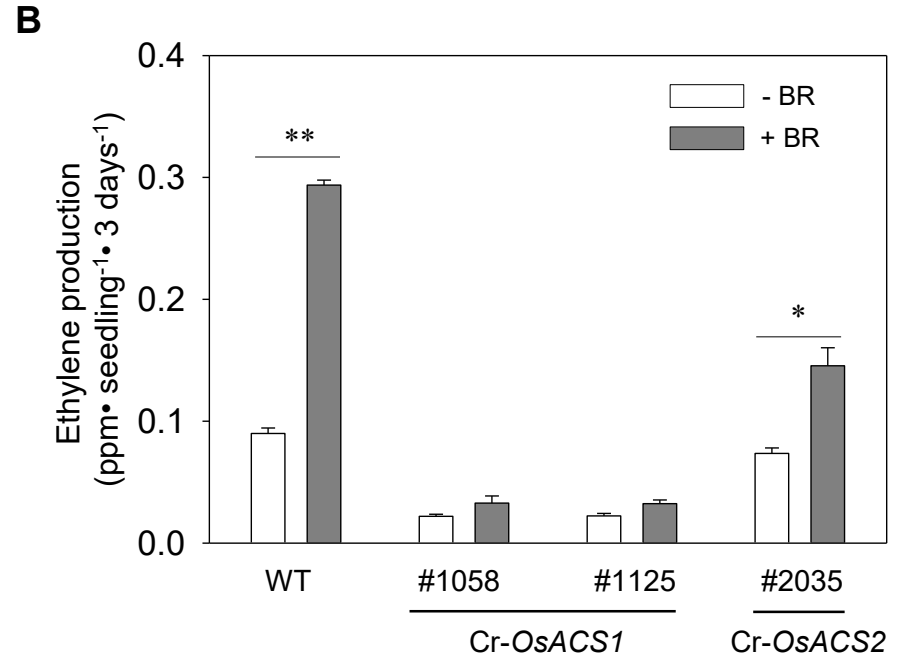
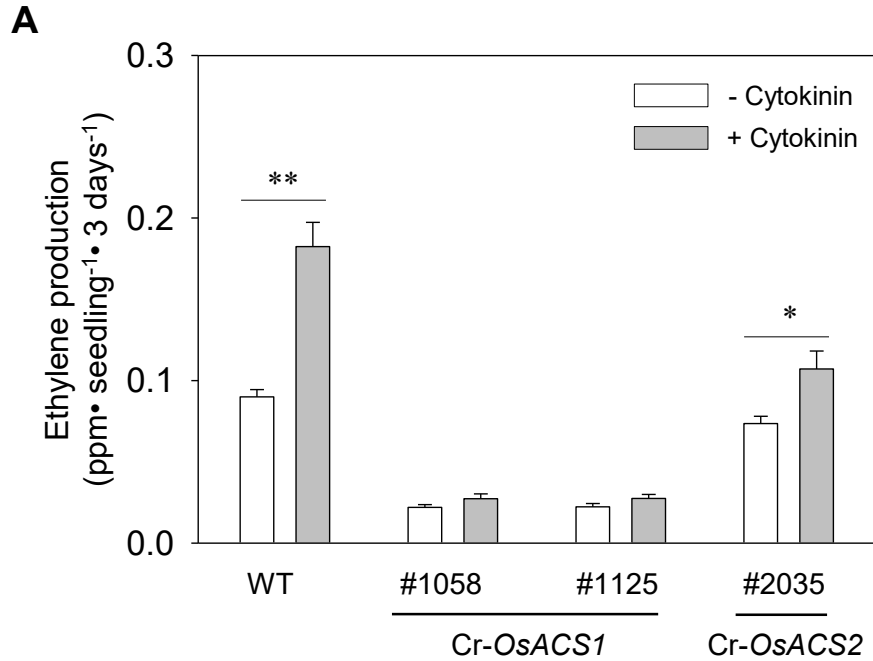
**Fig. S5.** Sequencing results of the potential off-target sites. The regions spanning the potential off-targets of *OsACS1* (LOC\_Os12g03860, LOC\_Os5g07880, and LOC\_Os1g72420) and *OsACS2* (LOC\_Os01g50040, LOC\_Os01g09700, and LOC\_Os01g59150) were PCR amplified from the genomic DNA of homozygous T2 Cr-*OsACS* mutants and sequenced.



**Fig. S6.** Morphological analysis of Cr-OsACS T3 mutants and ethylene biosynthesis in the mutants. (A) Ethylene production of 3-day-old dark-grown WT and Cr-OsACS T3 mutant seedlings. (B) A representative image of dark-grown Cr-OsACS1 (#1058 and #1125) and Cr-OsACS2 (#2035) T3 mutant seedlings. Scale bar indicates 10 mm. (C) Measurement of the coleoptiles and roots length of Cr-OsACS1 and Cr-OsACS2 T3 mutant seedlings. Error bars indicate SD; n=5; \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's *t*-test.

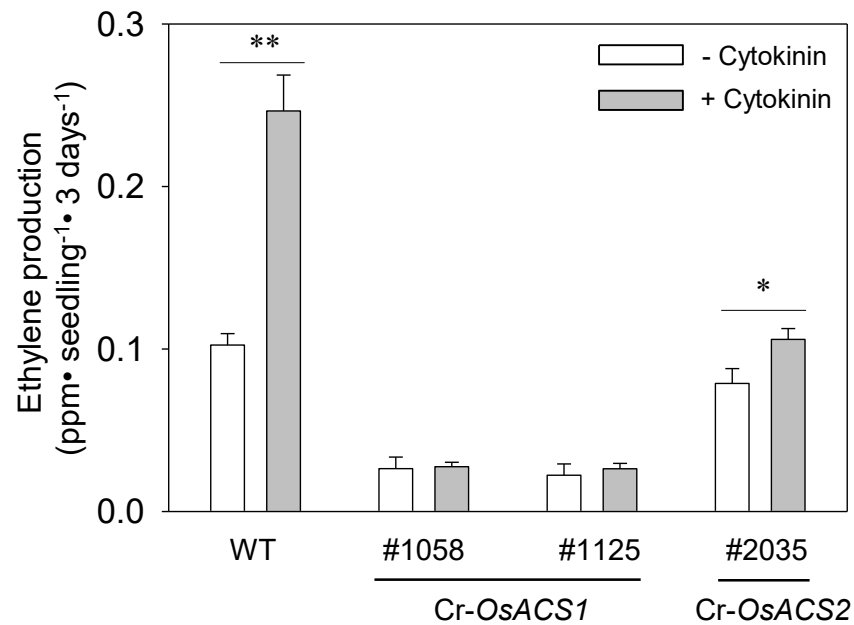


**Fig. S7.** Sequencing results of the T3 generation of Cr-OsACS mutants. The genomic DNA of wild-type and T3 lines of Cr-OsACS mutants without Cas were used for Sanger-sequencing analysis. The regions spanning the target sites of OsACS1 (#1058 and #1125) and OsACS2 (#2035) were PCR amplified and sequenced. A 1-bp deletion or 1-bp insertion was detected in the Cr-OsACS1 (#1058 and #1125, respectively) and a 5-bp deletion was detected in the CR-OsACS2 mutant (#2035). PAM sequences are squared with boxes.

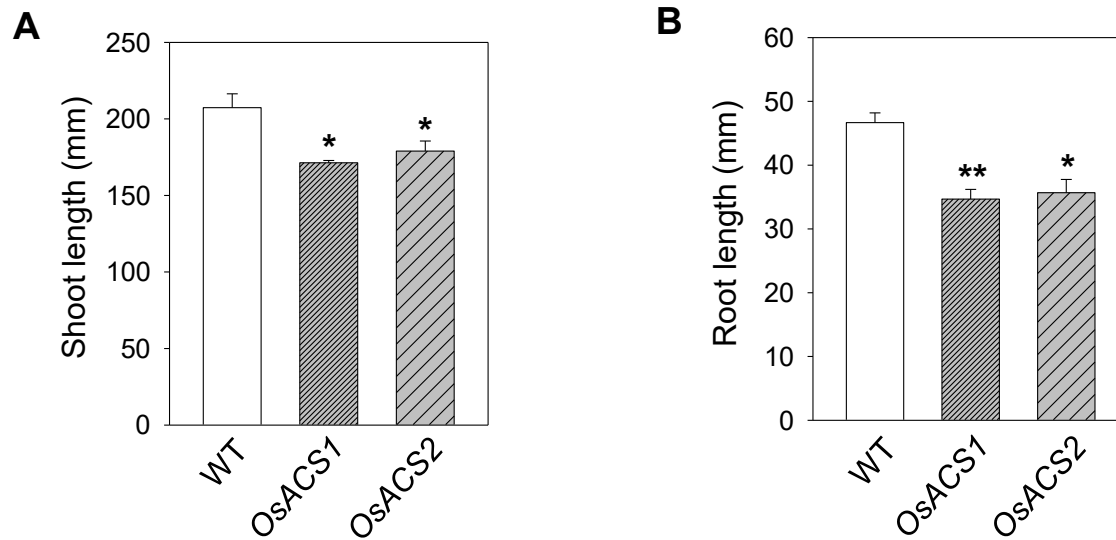


**Fig. S8.** Cr-OsACS mutants have impaired hormone-induced ethylene biosynthesis. (A, B) Cytokinin (A) or Brassinosteroid (B) -induced ethylene biosynthesis in 3-day-old dark-grown wild-type and Cr-OsACS mutant seedlings. Seedlings were grown in capped GC vials with (+) or without (-) 1  $\mu$ M cytokinin or BR for 3 days and the accumulated ethylene was measured on day three. Error bars indicate SD; n=3, \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's  $t$ -test.





**Fig. S9.** T3 generation of Cr-OsACS mutants have impaired cytokinin-induced ethylene biosynthesis. Cytokinin-induced ethylene biosynthesis in three-day-old dark-grown wild-type and T3 lines of Cr-OsACS mutant seedlings. Seedlings were grown in capped GC vials with (+) or without (-) 1  $\mu$ M cytokinin for three days and the accumulated ethylene was measured on day three. Error bars indicate SD; n=5, \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's  $t$ -test.



**Fig. S10.** Altered morphology of Cr-OsACS mutants in Pi-sufficient condition. (A, B). Seven-day-old light-grown seedlings were grown under Pi-sufficient condition. Statistical analysis of shoot (A) or root (B) length of WT and Cr-OsACS mutants. Error bars indicate SD; n=3. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , Student's *t*-test.