Supplementary Information

Shoot-to-root mobile CEPD-like 2 integrates shoot nitrogen status to systemically regulate nitrate uptake in *Arabidopsis*

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2

 10^{0} 10^{1} 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{4} 10^{5} 10^{6} 10^{7} Transgene expression level (copy number / ng total RNA)

Shoot

Root

0.0

CEPDL1

Supplementary Fig. 1 At2g30540 and At3g62960 upregulate the expression of *NRT2.1* when overexpressed. a Phylogenetic tree of the class III glutaredoxin family proteins. Protein sequences were aligned using ClustalW and the tree was generated with the neighborjoining method. Bootstrap values (above 50%) from 1000 replicates are indicated at each node. b Multiple sequence alignment of At2g30540 (CEPDL1), At3g62960 (CEPDL2) and CEPD1/2 polypeptide amino acid sequences. Identical residues are boxed in black, and similar residues are boxed in gray. c Nucleotide sequence alignment of *CEPD/CEPDL* family genes. d Absolute quantification of transgene transcripts by qRT-PCR analysis of the roots of 10-day-old transgenic plants overexpressing the indicated gene and grown on N-replete medium. Different letters indicate statistically significant differences (P < 0.05, two-tailed one-way ANOVA, n = 3). e Histochemical staining of 10-day-old seedlings transformed with the *CEPDL1pro:GUS* gene. Scale bar = 1 mm. f Cross-section of the leaf vascular tissues pictured in 'e'. Scale bar = 10 μ m. g qRT-PCR analysis of *CEPDL1* transcripts in the shoots and roots of 7-day-old WT plants cultured on 10 mM NO₃⁻ condition (mean ± SD, *P < 0.05 by two-tailed non-paired Student's *t* test, n = 3).



Supplementary Fig. 2 Phenotypes of *CEPDL2ox* **plants. a** Phenotypes of 10-day-old WT and *CEPDL2ox* plants grown under 10 mM NO₃⁻ condition. Scale bar = 1 cm. **b** Comparison of root length between 10-day-old WT and *CEPDL2ox* plants (n = 10). **c** Comparison of shoot fresh weight between 14-day-old WT and *CEPDL2ox* plants (n = 10). **d** Gene ontology analysis of the top 150 upregulated genes in *CEPDL2ox* plants. **e** Expression stability of representative reference genes in roots of 10-day-old WT and *CEPDL2ox* plants (n = 3). False discovery rate (FDR) q < 0.05 was considered significant. **f** Calculated LATS activity of the roots of *CEPDL2ox* plants (n = 4). **g** Nitrate reductase (NR) activity in shoots of 17-day-old WT and *CEPDL2ox* plants (n = 6).



Supplementary Fig. 3 *CEPDL2* expression is regulated by the shoot N status. a qRT-PCR analysis of *CEPD1/2* and *CEPDL1/2* transcripts in the leaves of 12-day-old WT and *cepr1-1* plants after N starvation for 24 h (n = 3). b qRT-PCR analysis of *CEPDL2* transcripts in detached leaves of WT, *cepr2-1* and *cepr1-1 cepr2-1* plants after N starvation for 24 h (n = 3). c qRT-PCR analysis of *CEPDL2* transcripts in detached WT leaves treated with various N sources for 24 h (n = 3). d Changes in *CEPDL2* transcript levels in WT leaves subjected to N starvation for 24 h, followed by continued N starvation (-N) or N resupply $(NH_4^+ 10 \text{ mM}, NO_3^- 10 \text{ mM})$ (n = 3). e Changes in nitrate content in WT shoots subjected to N starvation for 24 h, followed N starvation (-N) or N resupply (n = 3).



Supplementary Fig. 4 Loss of CEPDL2 impairs nitrate acquisition. a Schematic representation of the deletion site in *cepdl2-1*. **b** Phenotypes of 4-week-old WT and *cepdl2-1* plants grown in vermiculite with nutrient solutions containing 3 mM NO_3^{-} . Scale bar = 1 cm. c Levels of CEPD1 and CEPD2 transcripts in WT shoots grown under various nitrate conditions for 21 d (n = 3). d Fresh weight of roots of WT and *cepdl2-1* plants grown under 3 mM NO₃⁻ conditions for 21 d (n = 6). e Root length of WT and *cepdl2-1* plants at 21 d (n = 6). **f** Phenotype of 21-day-old *cepdl2-1* mutant plants complemented with *GFP-CEPDL2* under 3 mM NO₃⁻ conditions. Scale bar = 5 mm. **g** Fresh weight of shoots of 21-day-old *cepdl2-1* plants complemented with the *GFP-CEPDL2* (n = 3). h Recovery of HATS activity in complemented plants. i Total N content in shoots and roots of WT and cepdl2-1 plants grown under 3 mM NO₃⁻ condition for 21 d. j Comparison of GFP signals in the root cortex region of 9-day-old plants expressing GFP-CEPDL2 under the CEPDL2 promoter or free GFP under the *NRT2.1* promoter. Scale bar = $10 \mu m$. k qRT-PCR analysis of CEPD1/2 and CEPDL1/2 transcripts in the shoots of 14-day-old WT and *abcg14* plants after N starvation for 24 h (n = 3). I qRT-PCR analysis of *CEP* transcripts in the roots of 14-day-old WT and *abcg14* plants after N starvation for 24 h (n = 3).



Supplementary Fig. 5 The CEPDL2 and CEPD1/2 systemically regulate root nitrate acquisition. a Fresh weight of shoots of WT and multiple-mutant plants grown under various NO_3^- conditions for 17 d (n = 4). b Nitrate content in shoots and roots of WT and mutant plants grown under 3 mM NO_3^- conditions (n = 4). c Early flowering phenotypes of 21-day-old multiple-mutant plants grown on 3 mM NO_3^- medium. Scale bar = 5 mm. d Total N content in shoots and roots of WT and *cepd1,2 cepd12* triple-mutant plants grown under 3 mM NO_3^- conditions for 17 d (n = 4). e Fresh weight of shoots of 17-day-old *cepd1,2 cepd12* plants complemented with the *GFP-CEPDL2* construct (n = 5). f Phenotype of 17-day-old *cepd1/2 cepd1/2* quadruple mutant plants grown on 3 mM NO_3^- medium (left). Early flowering phenotype of 21-day-old quadruple-mutant plants (right). Scale bar = 5 mm. g Fresh weight of shoots of 17-day-old *cepd1/2 cepd1/2* quadruple-mutant roots (n = 4). i Fresh weight of shoots of reciprocally grafted plants (n = 3). Abbreviations: W, wild-type; t, *cepd1,2 cepd12* triple mutant; C, *cepd1,2 cepd12* triple mutant complemented with *GFP-CEPDL2*.