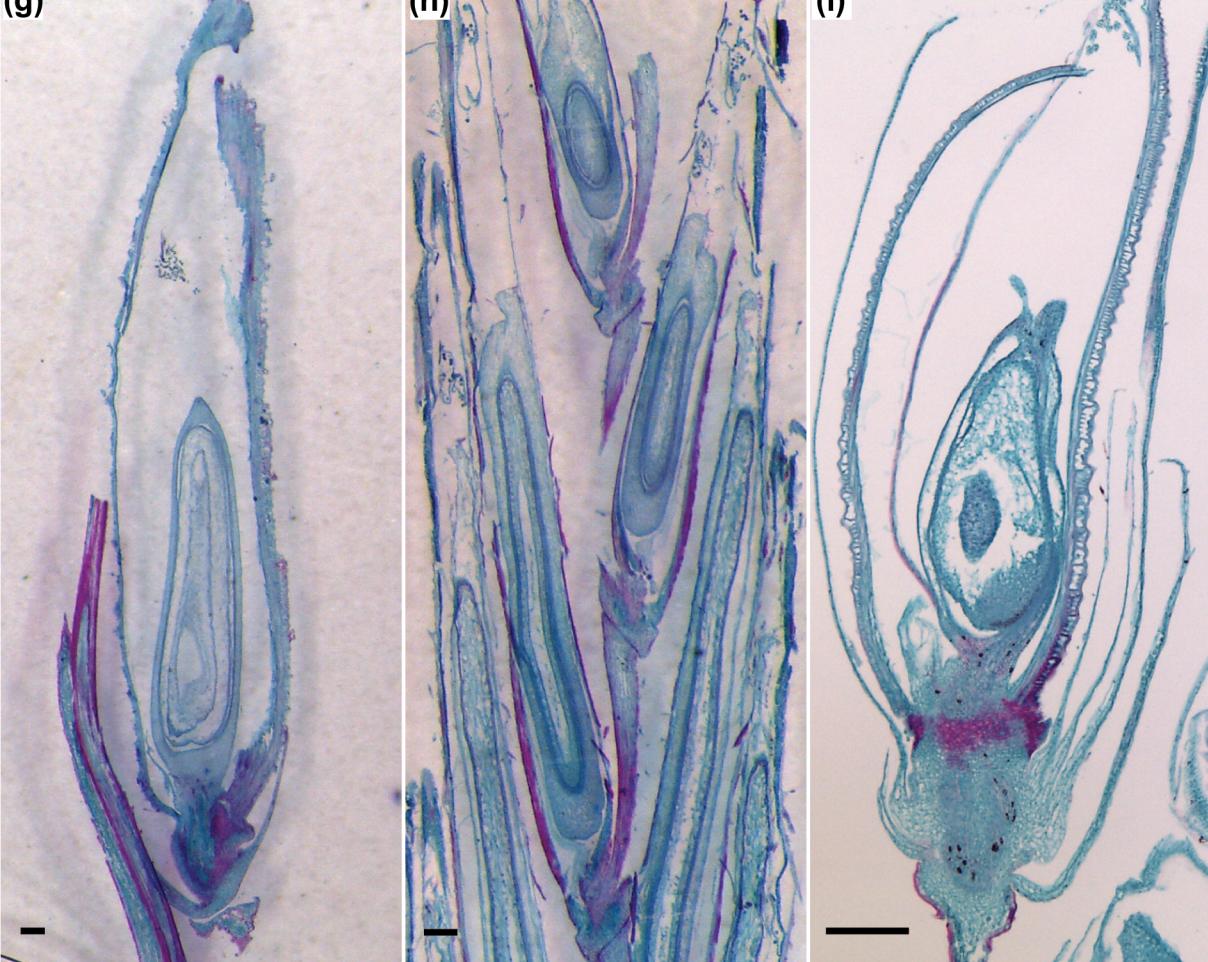
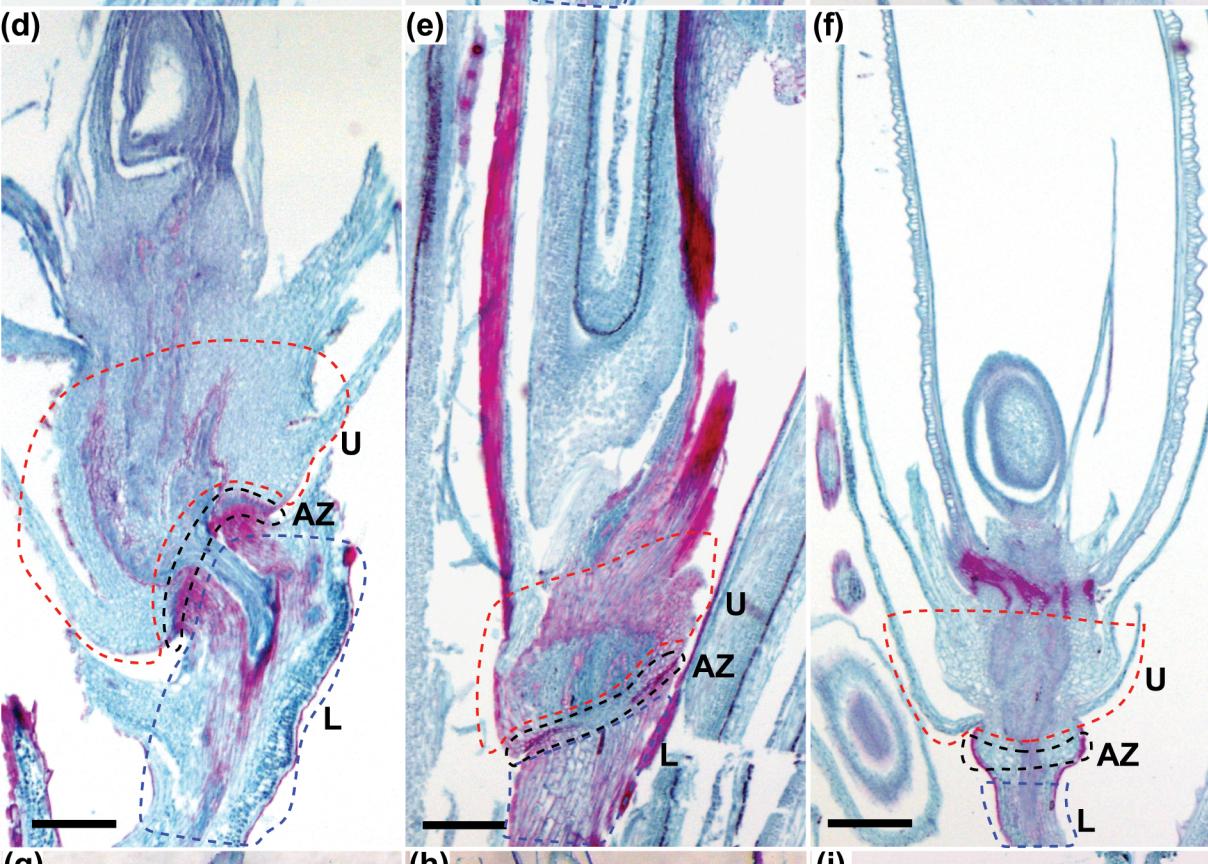
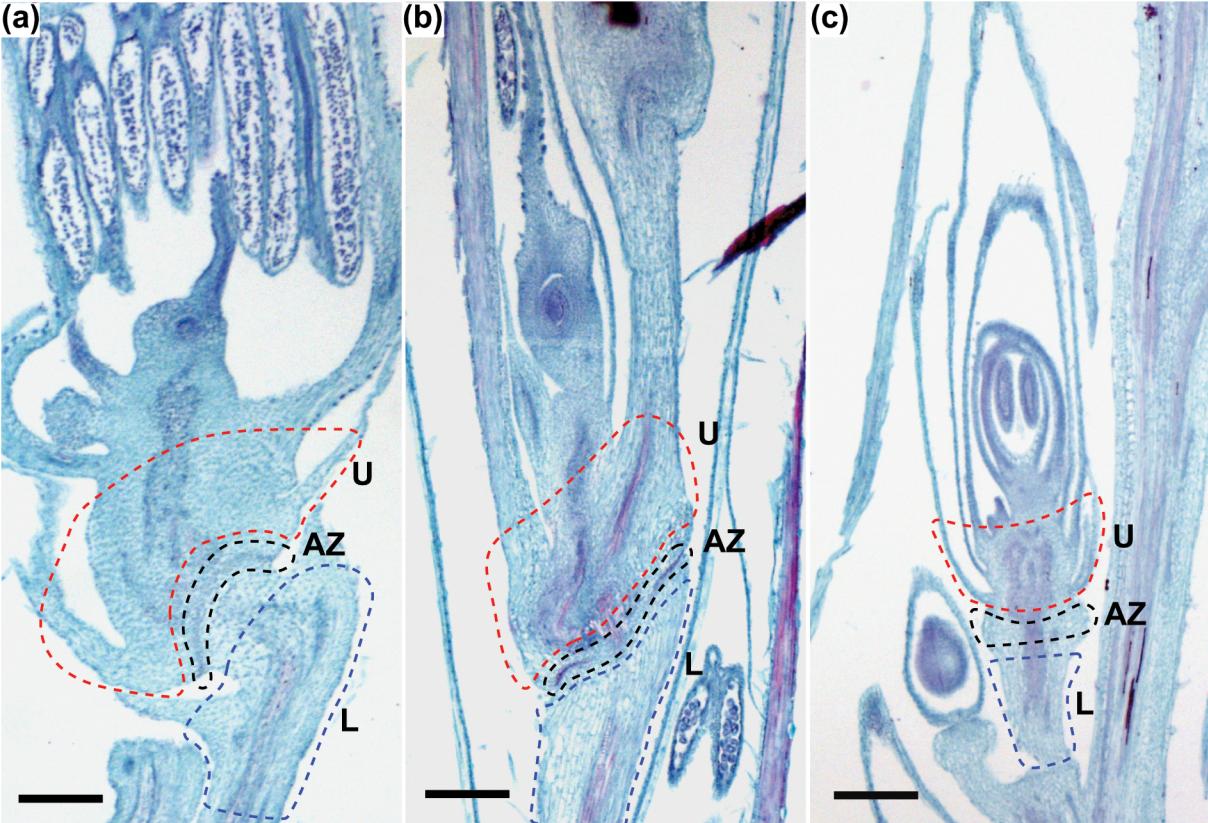


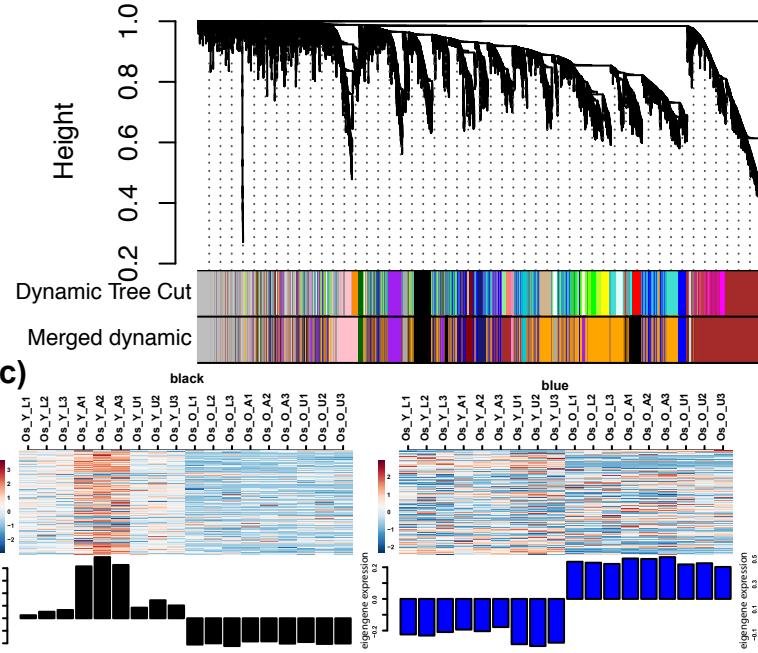
Supporting Information Figure S1. The abscission zones (AZs) have different cell wall components at different developmental stages in rice, Brachypodium and Setaria. Fast green/safranin O staining of (a-c) young and (d-i) old stage used for RNA-Seq in (a, d, g) rice, (b, e, h) Brachypodium and (c, f, i) Setaria. (a-f) The AZ, upper region (U) and lower region (L) collected for RNA-Seq are marked with dotted lines in black, red and blue, respectively. The ovary size relative to the whole spikelet is shown in (g-i). Scale bar = 200 μ m.



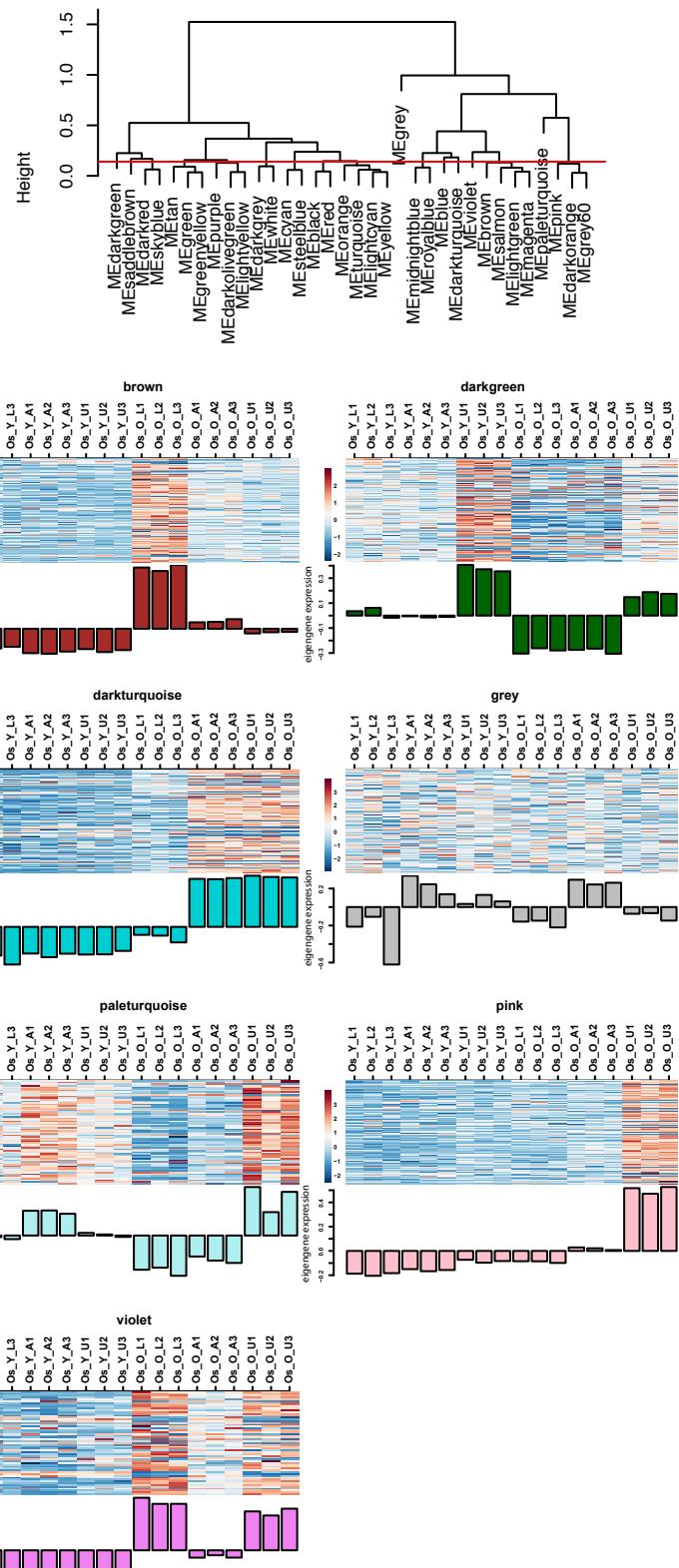
Supporting Information Figure S2. Weighted Gene Co-expression Network Analysis (WGCNA) identified 15 co-expression modules in rice. (a) Cluster dendrogram of expressed one-to-one orthologous genes in rice. Each vertical line represents a gene; assigned module colors before and after merging ($\text{cutHeight} = 0.14$) are shown below the dendrogram. (b) Clustering of module eigengenes with a cutHeight of 0.14 indicated by the horizontal red line. (c) Heatmap and eigengene bar graph of each module.



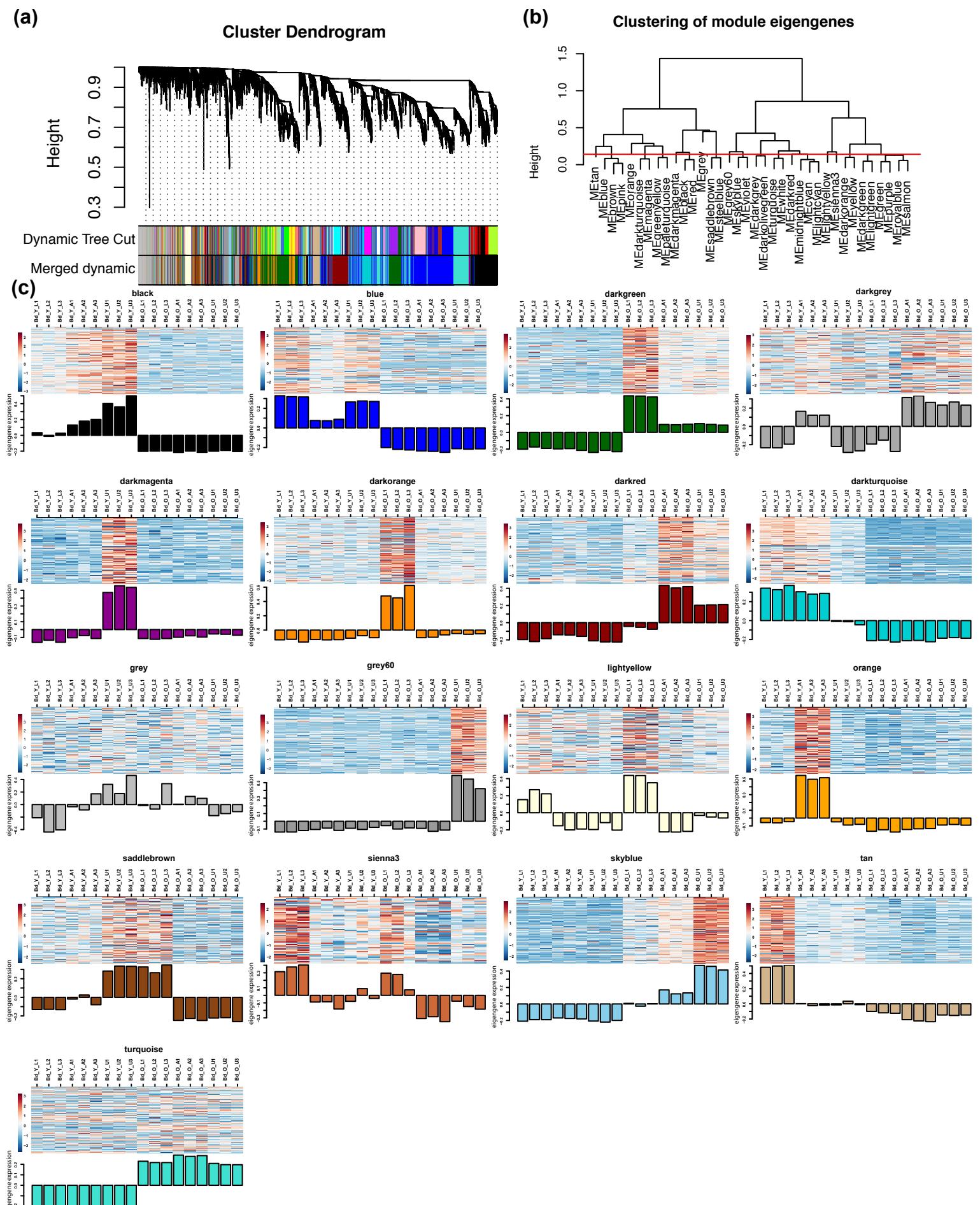
Cluster Dendrogram



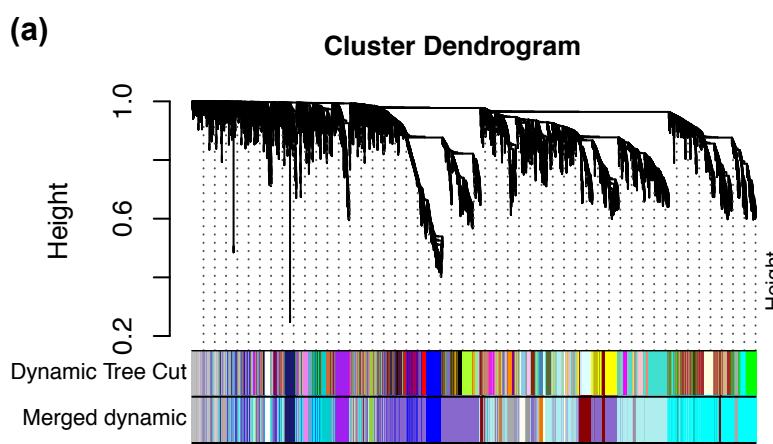
Clustering of module eigengenes



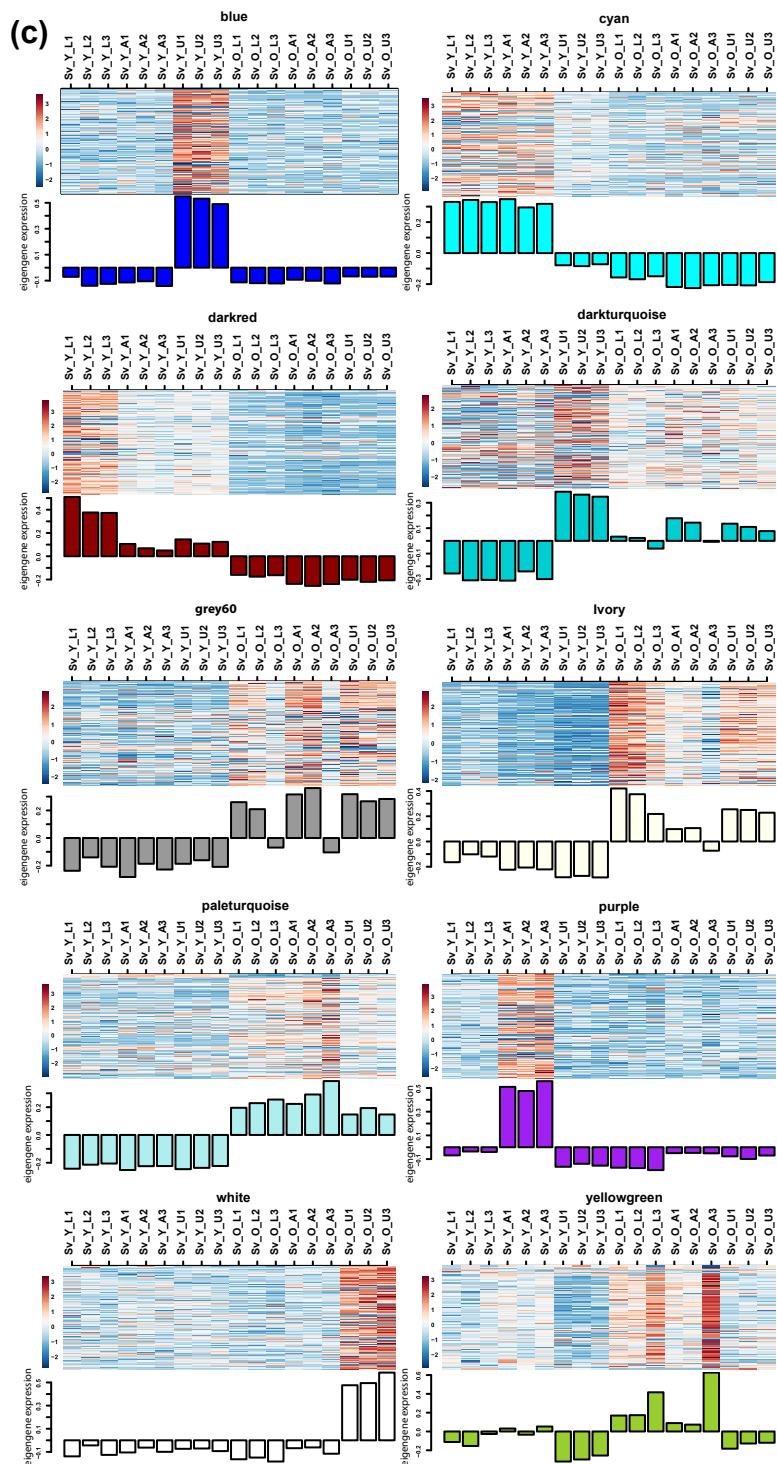
Supporting Information Figure S3. Weighted Gene Co-expression Network Analysis (WGCNA) identified 17 co-expression modules in Brachypodium. (a) Cluster dendrogram of expressed one-to-one orthologous genes in Brachypodium. Each vertical line represents a gene; assigned module colors before and after merging ($\text{cutHeight} = 0.14$) are shown below the dendrogram. (b) Clustering of module eigengenes with a cutHeight of 0.14 indicated by the horizontal red line. (c) Heatmap and eigengene bar graph of each module.



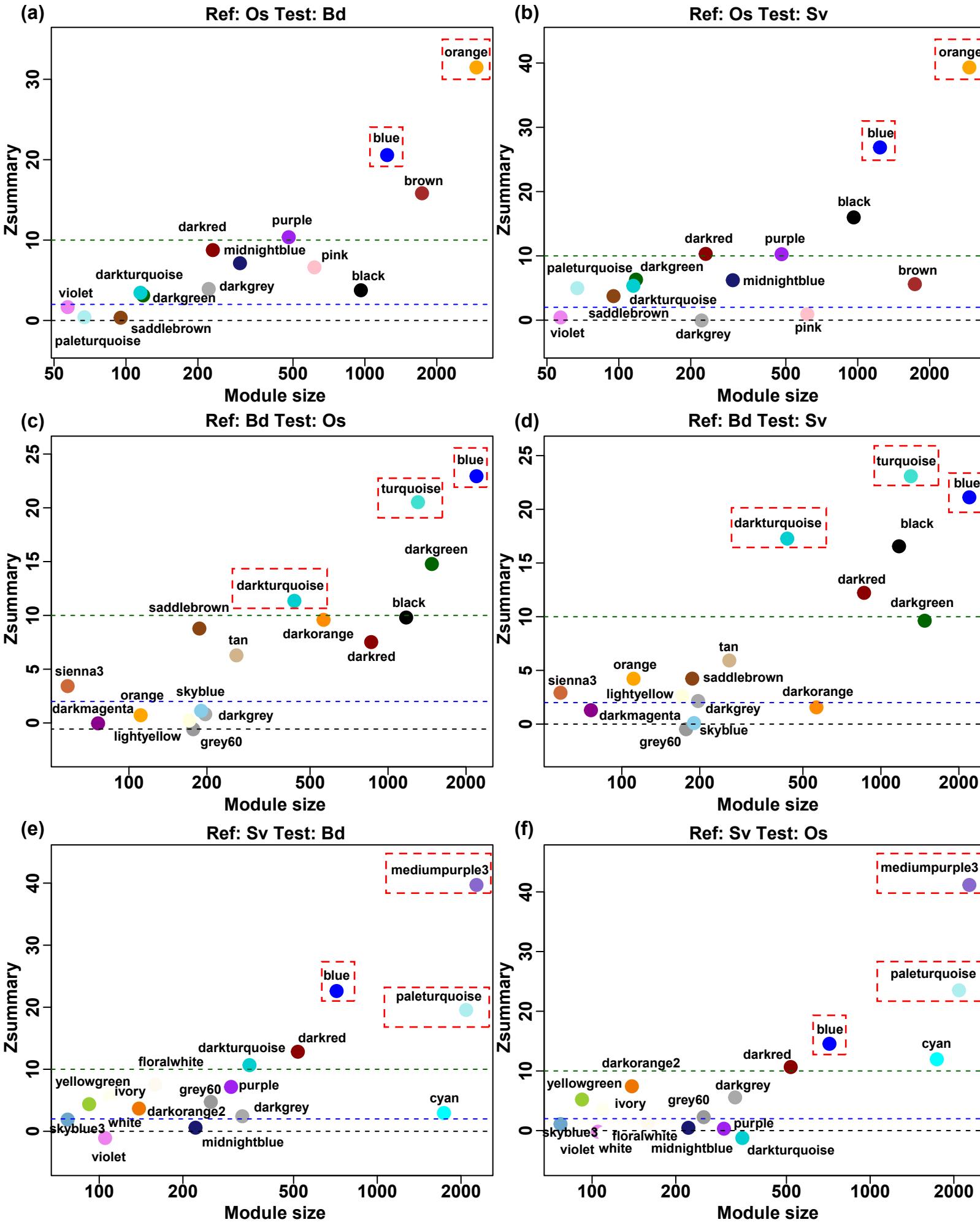
Supporting Information Figure S4. Weighted Gene Co-expression Network Analysis (WGCNA) identified 18 co-expression modules in Setaria. (a) Cluster dendrogram of expressed one-to-one orthologous genes in Setaria. Each vertical line represents a gene; assigned module colors before and after merging ($\text{cutHeight} = 0.14$) are shown below the dendrogram. (b) Clustering of module eigengenes with a cutHeight of 0.14 indicated by the horizontal red line. (c) Heatmap and eigengene bar graph of each module.



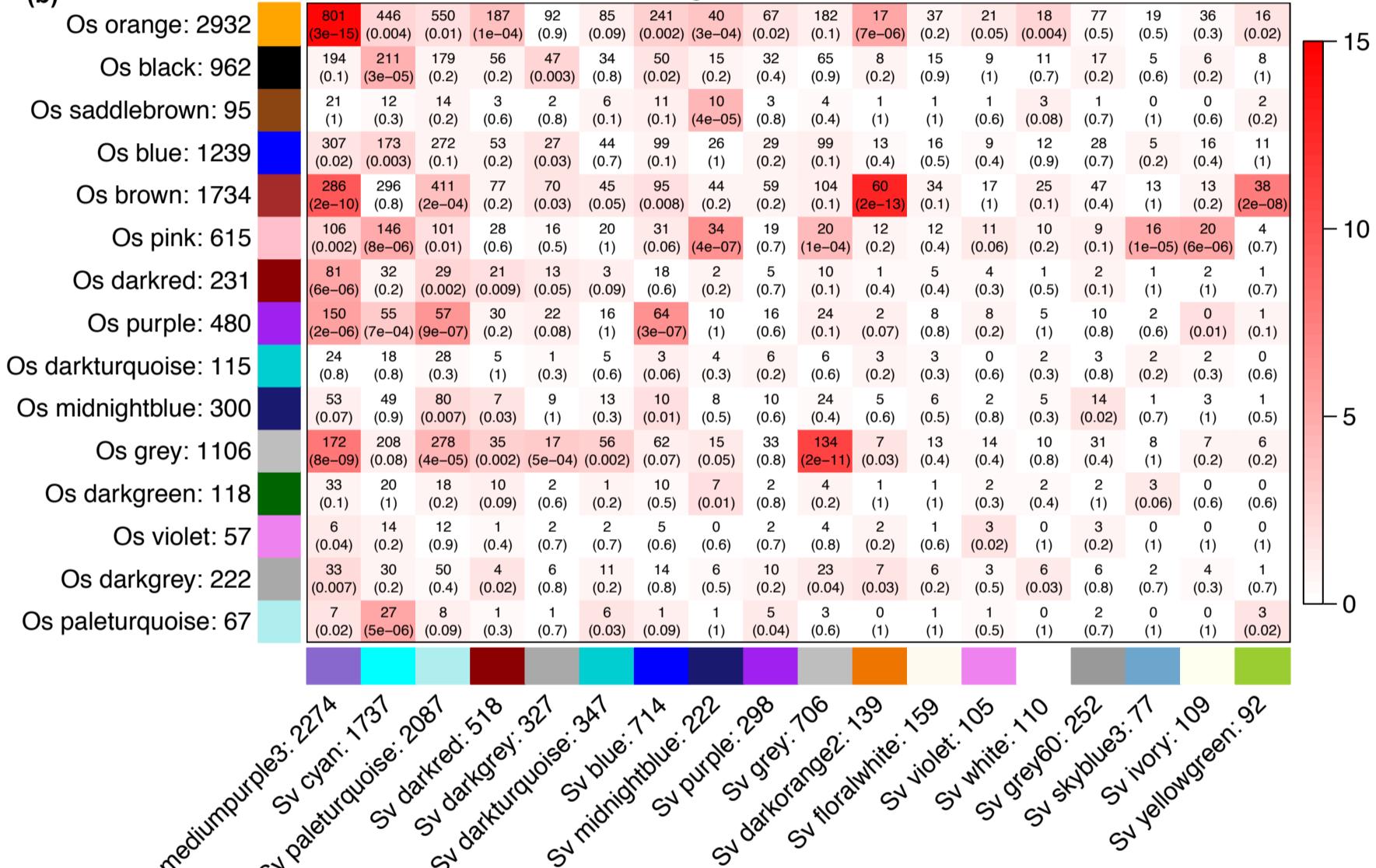
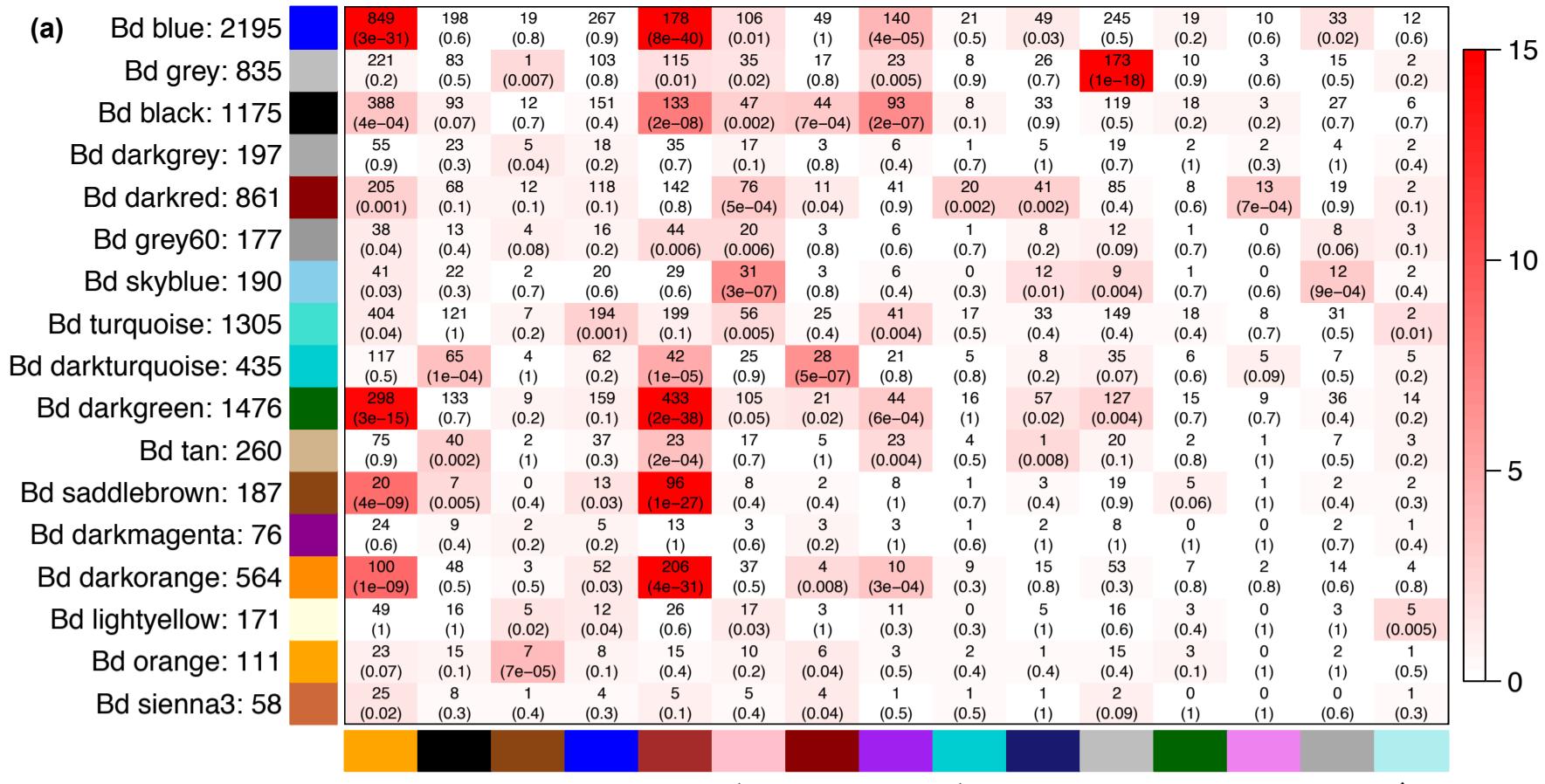
(b) Clustering of module eigenvalues



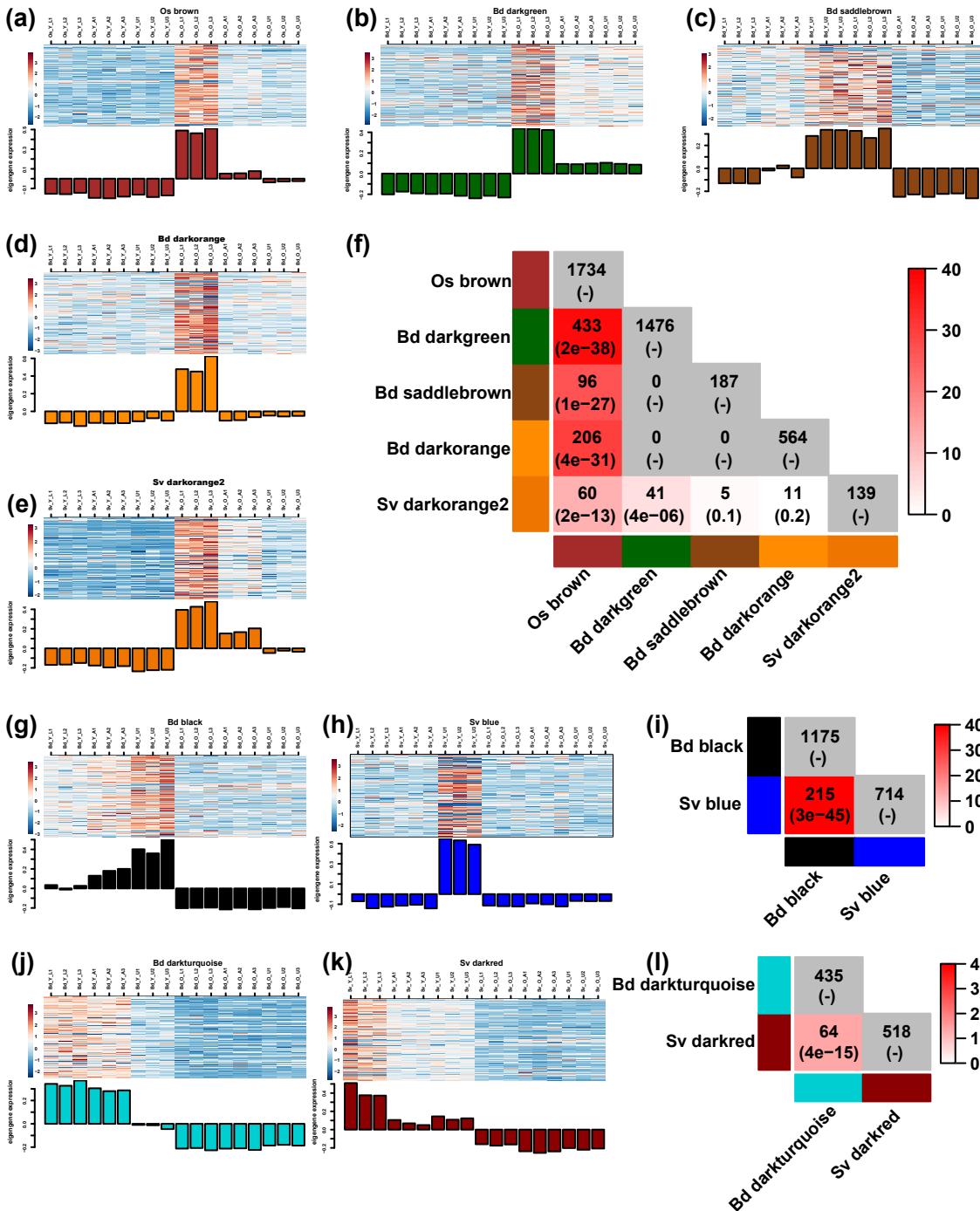
Supporting Information Figure S5. Weighted Gene Co-expression Network Analysis (WGCNA) modules in one species are moderately preserved in the other two species. Z_{summary} of the WGCNA modules in reference species (a, b) rice, (c, d) Brachypodium and (e, f) Setaria versus the test species (a, e) Brachypodium, (c, f) rice and (b, d) Setaria. Modules preserved in both the other two species are marked with dotted red rectangles. $Z_{\text{summary}} < 2$, no preservation; $2 < Z_{\text{summary}} < 10$, weak to moderate preservation; $Z_{\text{summary}} > 10$, high preservation.



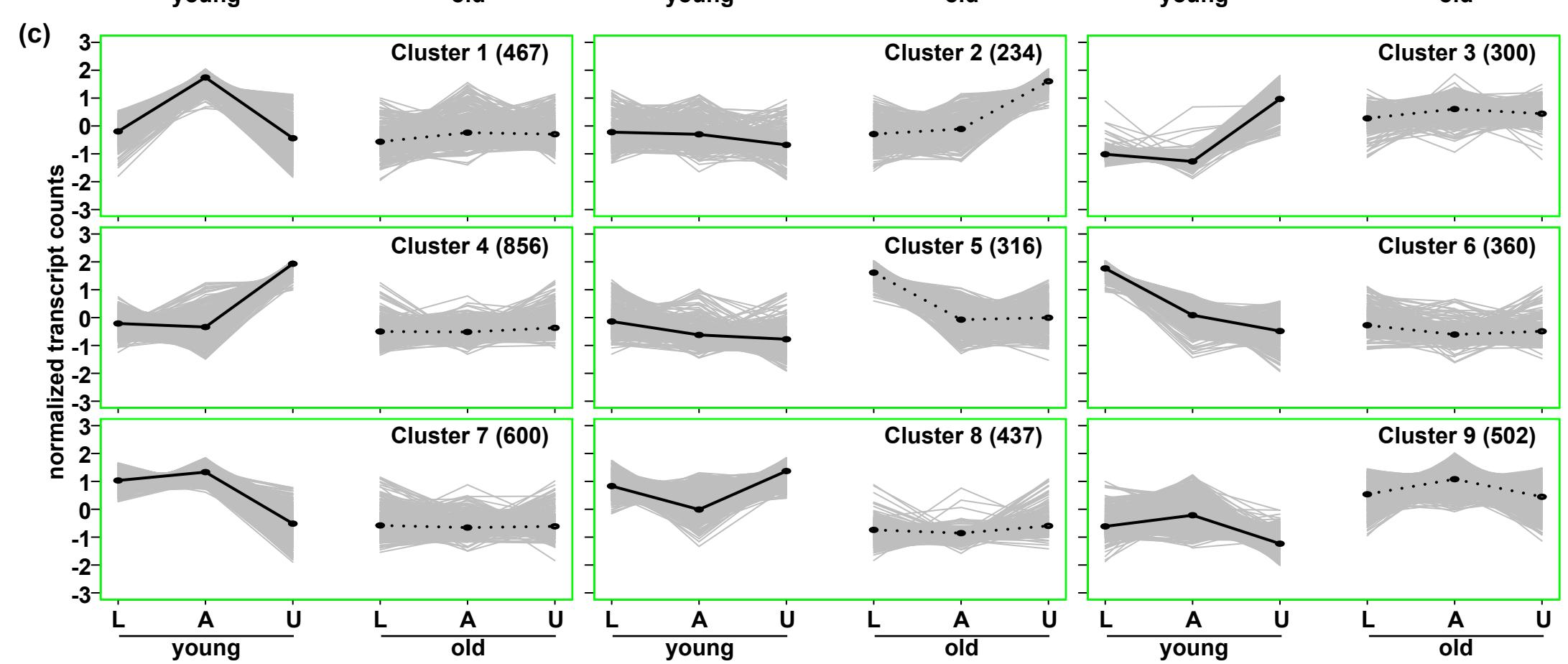
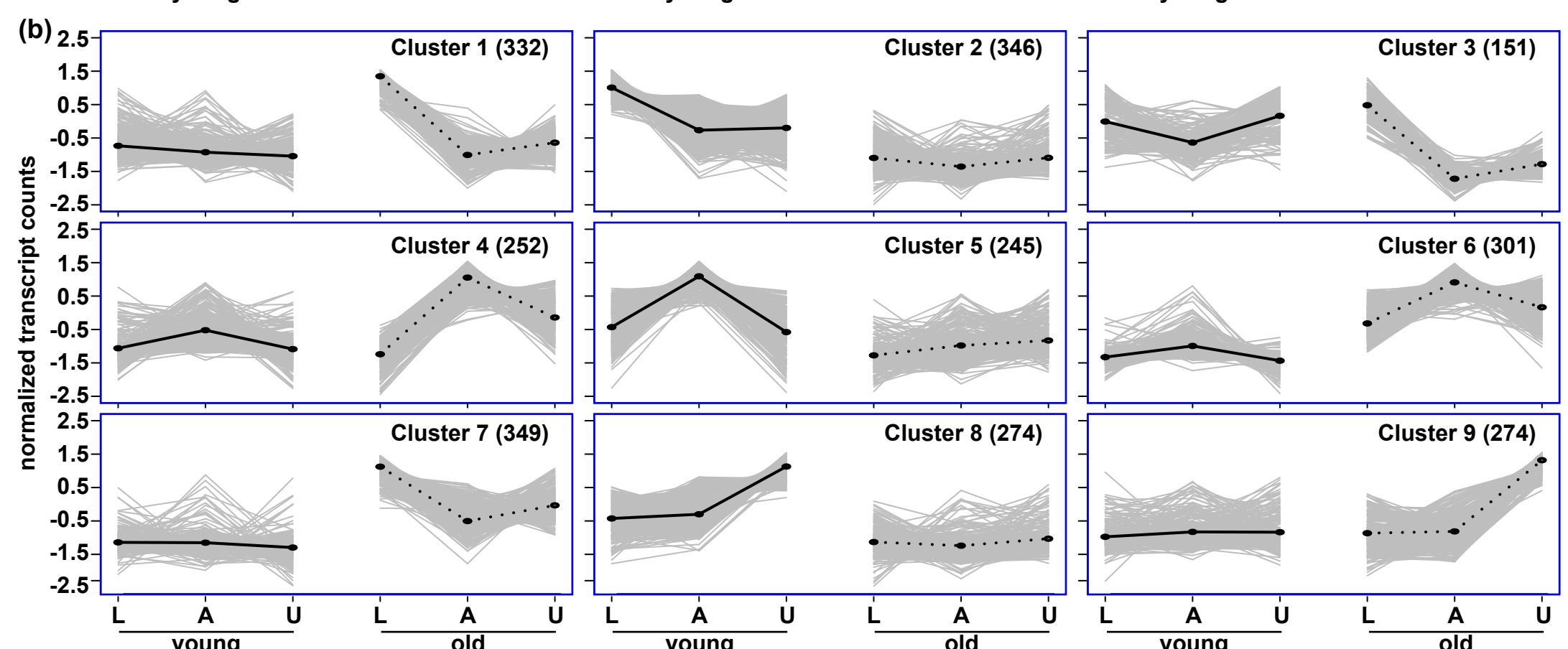
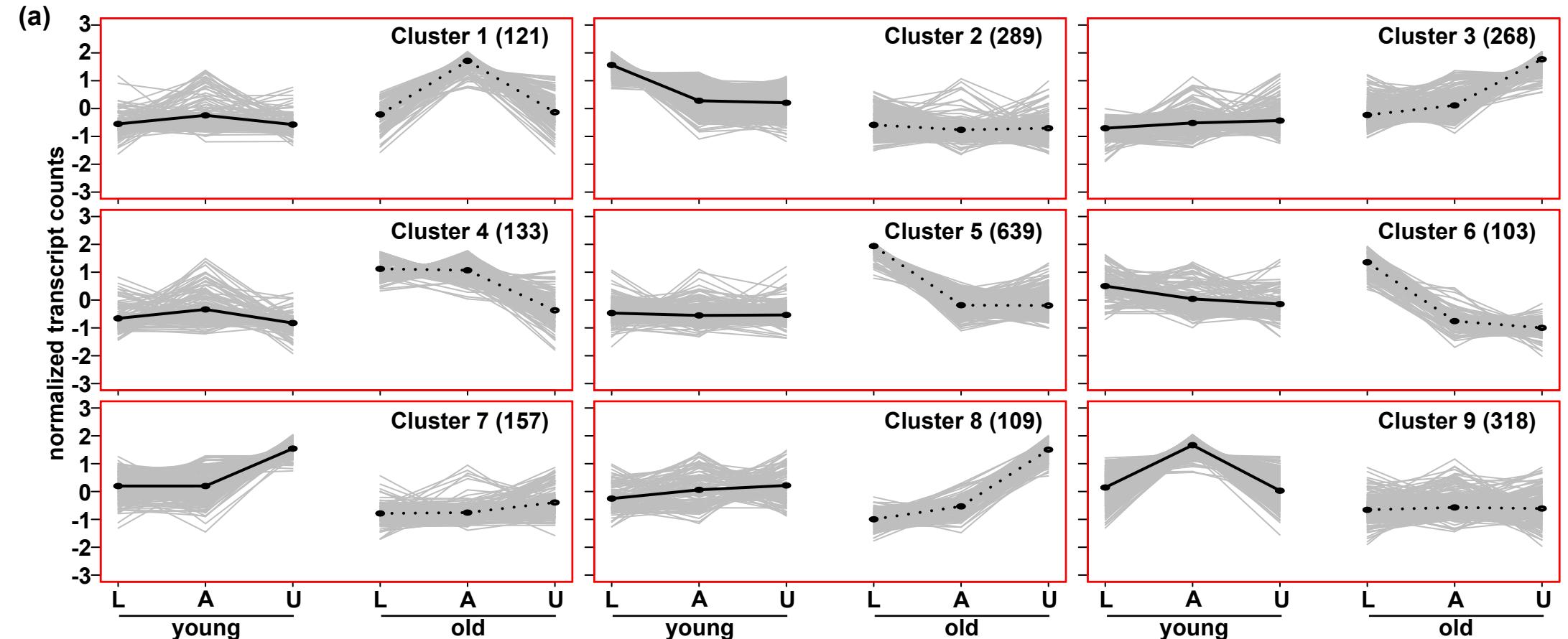
Supporting Information Figure S6. Numbers of overlapping genes in pairwise comparisons of modules between species. The number of overlapping genes and p values shown in parentheses (Fisher's exact test) between modules in (a) rice and Brachypodium, (b) rice and Setaria and (c) Brachypodium and Setaria. White to red color key indicates $-\log_{10}(p \text{ value})$.



Supporting Information Figure S7. Modules with highly significant overlapping genes have similar expression patterns. Modules that have highly significant overlap (Fisher's exact test, $p < 1e-10$) are shown. (a-e) Modules that are highly expressed below the AZ (L) at old stage in (a) rice, (b-d) Brachypodium and (e) Setaria. (g-h) modules that are highly expressed above the AZ (U) at young stage in (g) Brachypodium and (h) Setaria. (j, k) Modules that are highly expressed (j) below and at the AZ in Brachypodium and (k) below the AZ in Setaria at young stage. (f, i, l) Pairwise comparisons of the number of overlapping genes between modules. The numbers in parentheses are p values from Fisher's exact test. White to red color key indicates $-\log_{10}(p \text{ value})$.

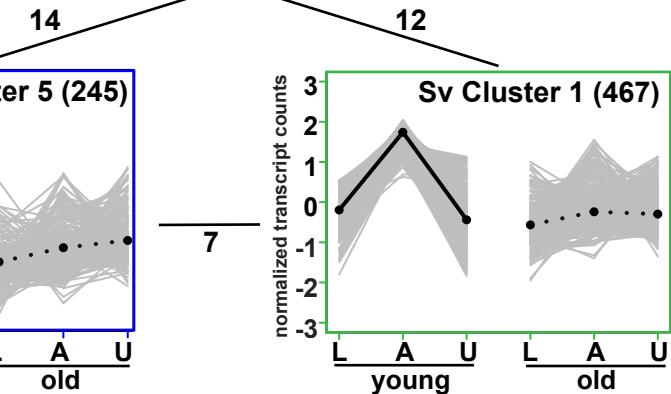
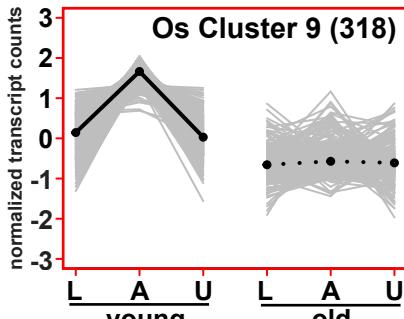


Supporting Information Figure S8. Expression patterns of Self-organizing map (SOM) clustering in rice, Brachypodium and Setaria. Genes with at least one significant differential expression in A vs. L or A vs. U comparisons at either young or old stage were used for clustering in (a) rice, (b) Brachypodium and (c) Setaria. Each grey line indicates normalized transcript abundance in one gene, and the black line indicates the average of all of the genes in the cluster.

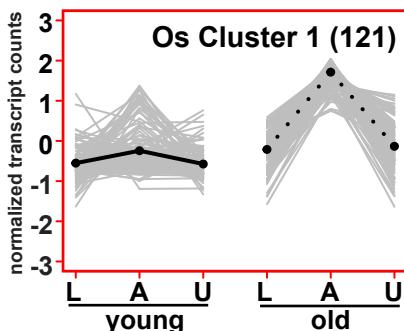
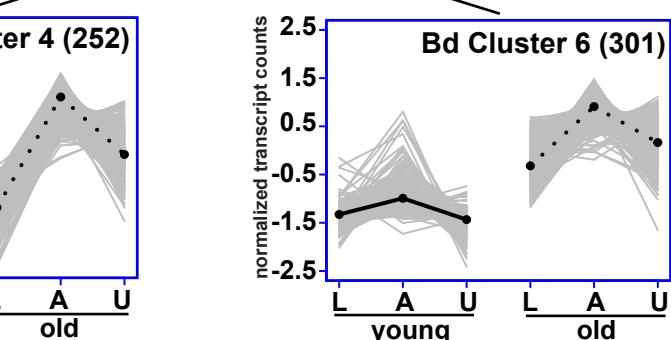


Supporting Information Figure S9. AZ clusters generated by Self-organizing map (SOM) have a limited number of overlapping genes between species. AZ clusters at (a) young and (b) old stages. Number of genes in each cluster is shown in parentheses. The number of overlapping genes is shown on the line connecting two clusters. Each grey line indicates normalized transcript abundance in one gene, and the black line indicates the average of all of the genes in the cluster.

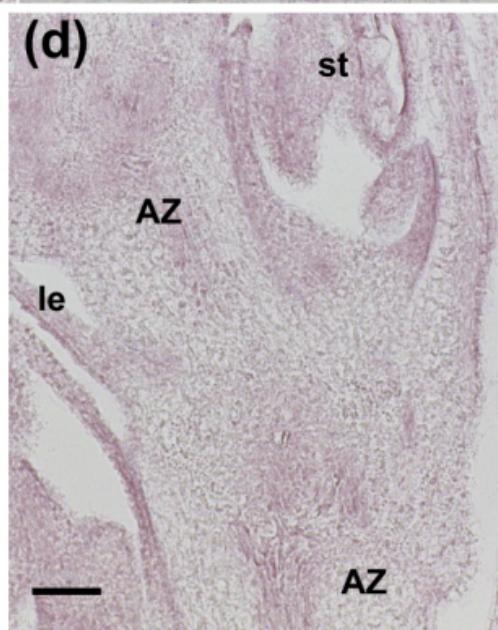
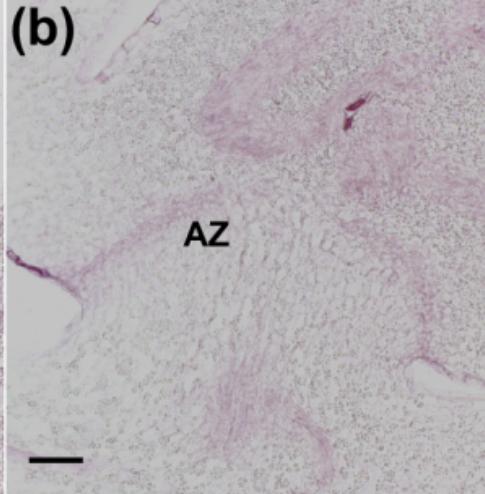
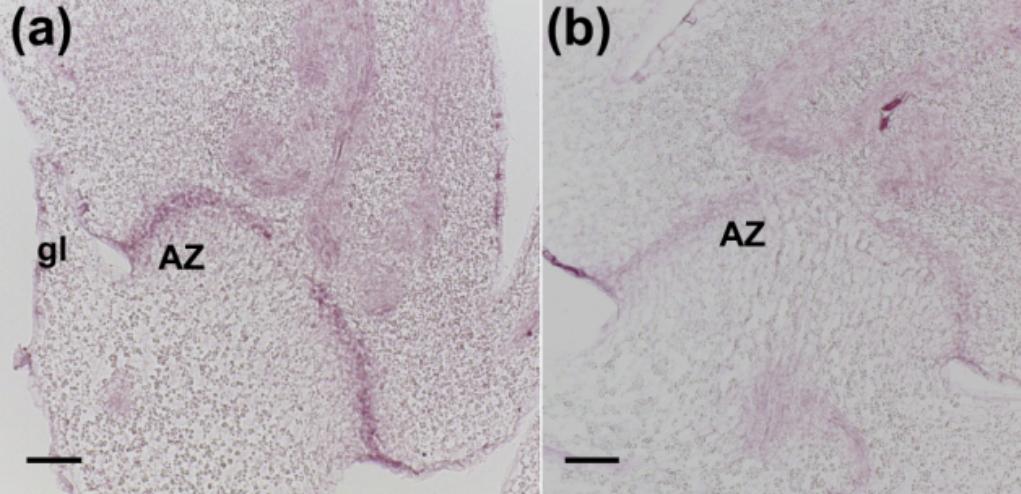
(a)



(b)

Os: 6
Bd: 5

Supporting Information Figure S10. *MYB26* is expressed in the abscission zone in rice and *Brachypodium*. In situ hybridization of *Myb26* in (a, b) rice, (c, d) *Brachypodium* and (e, f) *Setaria*. (a, c, e) anti-sense probes. (b, d, f) sense probes. gl, glume; le, lemma; st, stamens. Scale bar = 50 μ m.



Supporting Information Figure S11. *SH4* is co-expressed with *AP2* and/or *MYB26*.

Co-expressed genes of *SH4* in (a) rice, (b) Brachypodium and (c) Seteria. Interaction weight ≥ 0.3 is indicated in red; $0.2 \leq$ interaction weight < 0.3 is indicated in blue; $0.1 \leq$ interaction weight < 0.2 is indicated in cyan.

(a)

Os

(b)

Bd

Sv

(c)

