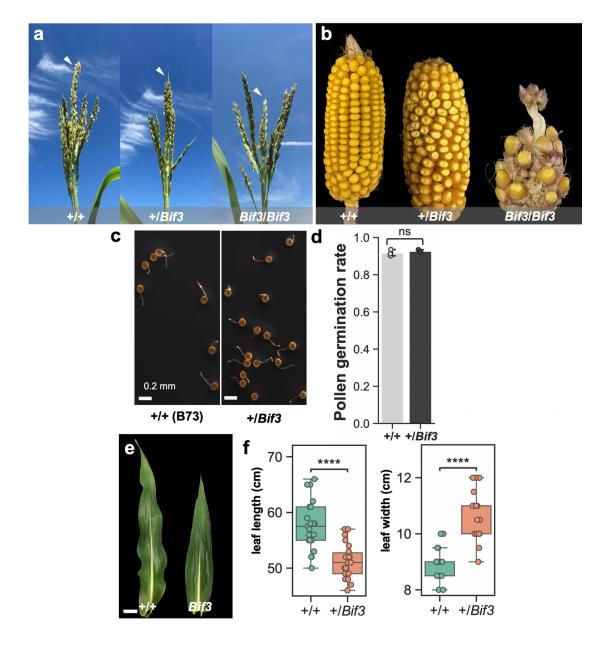
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

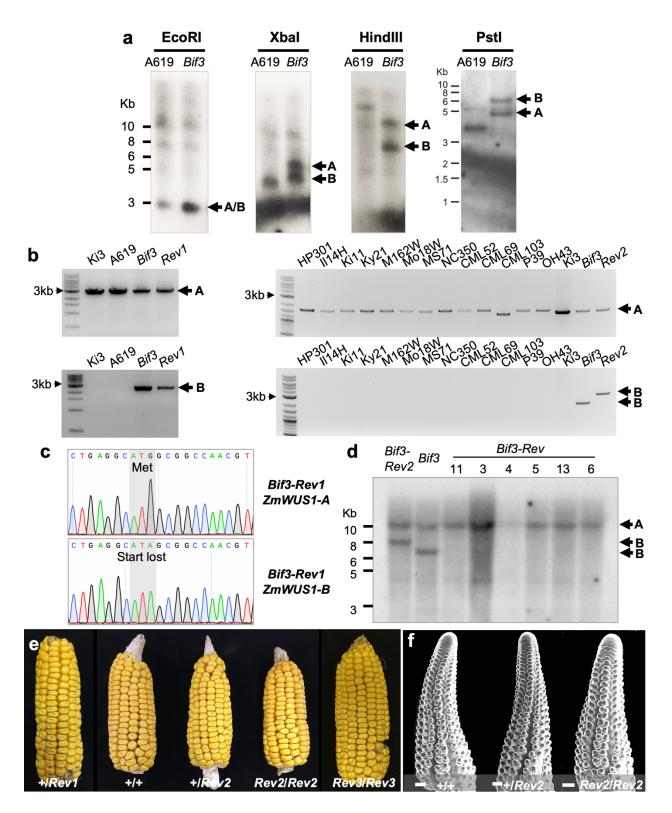
## STRUCTURAL VARIATION AT THE MAIZE *WUSCHEL1* LOCUS ALTERS STEM CELL ORGANIZATION IN INFLORESCENCES

Zongliang Chen, Wei Li, Craig Gaines, Amy Buck, Mary Galli, Andrea Gallavotti



**Supplementary Figure 1.** *Bif3* mutant phenotype. (**a**) Mature tassel phenotype in B73. Normal tassels produce spikelets and flowers on branches and central spikes. Central spikes are reduced in *Bif3* homozygous mutants. White arrowheads point to the central spikes. (**b**) Mature ear phenotype in B73. Ears are reduced in size in *Bif3/Bif3* mutants and display disorganized rows of kernels in +/*Bif3* mutants. (**c**,**d**) Pollen germination in wild type and +/*Bif3* mutant in B73. Quantification of germination rate: 91.6% (3 plants, 10 anthers/plant, n=1400 pollen grains) in B73 and 92.6% (3 plants, 10 anthers/plant, n=4952 pollen grains) in +/*Bif3* (**d**); plotted data represent the mean, +/- standard deviation. (**e**,**f**) Leaves (the top third ones) from wild type and heterozygous *Bif3* plants in

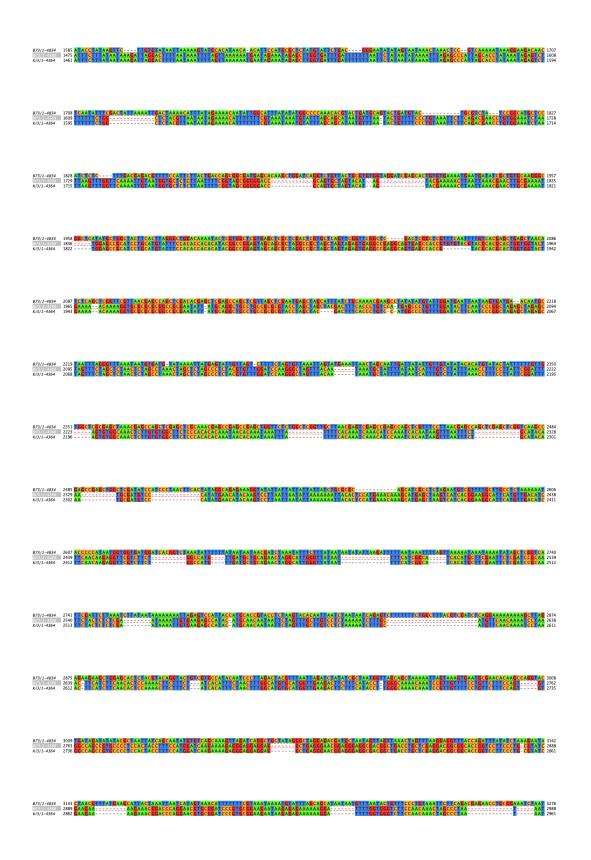
A619. The *Bif3* leaves are broader in width and shorter in length ( $n_{WT} = 25$ ,  $n_{Bif3} = 22$ , twotailed Student's *t*-test, \*\*\*\* p<0.0001). Box plot center line, median; box limits, upper and lower quartiles; whiskers, maximum and minimum values. Single datapoints outside of the whiskers represent outliers. Scale bars: 1 cm in **b**, 200 µm in **c**; 5 cm in **e**.

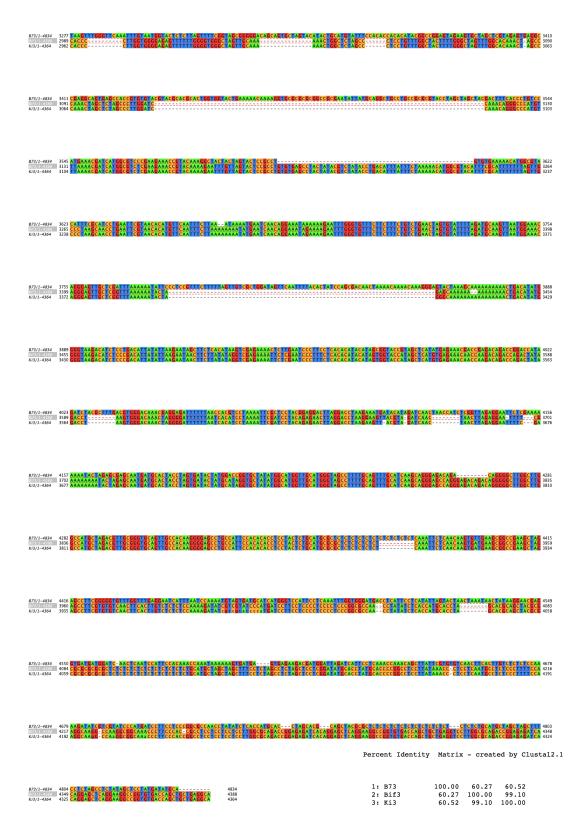


Supplementary Figure 2. Duplication of *ZmWUS1* in *Bif3*. (a) Southern blot analysis of *ZmWUS1* copies in wild type (A619) and *Bif3* mutants. A, *ZmWUS1-A*; B, *ZmWUS1-B*.
(b) PCR amplification in different inbred lines of *ZmWUS1-A* and *ZmWUS1-B* by copy-

specific primers (*ZmWUS1-A*, 1428WUS-FWD/WUSseqR3; *ZmWUS1-B*, 6968F7/WUSseqR3 in left panels; *ZmWUS1-A*, 1428WUS-FWD/WUS-R; *ZmWUS1-B*, 6968F6/WUS-R in right panels). (**c**) Chromatograph snapshot of *ZmWUS1-A* and *ZmWUS1-B* start codons in *Bif3-Rev1*. (**d**) Southern blot analysis of *ZmWUS1*. (**e**) A normal ear phenotype is observed in *Rev1*, *Rev2* and *Rev3* plants. (**f**) SEM analysis of *Rev2* ear primordia, showing a regular arrangements of AMs at the IM flanks. Scale bars, 100µm.

877/1-4894 1 ACCCT CADUTAAC - IGCT CCCT GCCT GCCT GCAT GCA	
877/1-484 129 ICCABCACATICICIGTATICICCABTETICICABTETICICABTETICICATOGUCICCICICCCCTATCACCATTACTOTAGUCATAACAAAACAABAAGCACTUGATGGCCTAACTUAAGUTAGACATGAGACATGCCGCATGGCCGACTUAAGUTAGACATGAGACATGCGCGGAGAGACC 135 ICCABCACATUCICIGTAGUCICCAGUCICICATGGCCTCCCCTATCACCATTACTGTAGUAACAAGAAGAAGCACTUGATGGCCTAACTUAAGUTAGACATGAGACATGAGACATGCAGGACC KU/1-484 135 ICCABCACATUCICIGTAGUCICCAGUCICICICCUCCTATCACCATTACTGTAGUAACAGAAGAAGCACTUGATGGCCTAACTUAAGUTAGACATGAGACATGAGACATGCAGGACC 135 ICCABCACATUCICIGTAGUCICCAGUCICICUCCUCCTATCACCATTACTGTAGUAACAGAAGAAGCACTUGATGGCCTAACTUAAGUTAGACATCAGACATGAGACATGCAGGACC 135 ICCABCACATUCICIGTAGUCICCAGUCICUCCUCCUCCUCCCATGACCATTACTGTAGUAACAGAAGAAGCACTUGATGGCCTAACTUAAGUTAGACATCAGACATGAGAGACC 135 ICCABCACATUCICUGTAGUCICCAGUCICUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCCUCUCUC	
872/1-4534 200 AGGACAATTCATTCTCTCTCATAGCTAGCTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTEC	
877/1-48/4 394 ETCTEGACTCTEGACACTCTEGACACACACTCACACACACTTECTACAGAGCAATCATGATCCTCCTTCAGTCCCTCGCTGACACACTACTACTACTACTACTCCCCCGCACACTCGACACACGATACTACACGACCTCGGAGCTCGGAGCTAGGGGAGATCAA 401 ETCTGACTCTCGACACACAGAGAGAGAGTGAGAGAGAATCATGACAAGCATCATGATCCTCCTTCAGTCCCTCGCTGACACTCGAGAGCTGACACGAGAGCTCGGGAGCTGGGGGGGG	
822       AABGCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	
87//-48/4 652 CCACACLASTEACAT GCAAAT GCATCOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOTOT	
827/1-434 729 CAAATITATATGATTIGCTATTACAAACACACACAGAAAAGTACCTICTGCACGTTACTICAAAACAGTICTIGTATGTGCATAGTIGTACATTIGGGCCGGGCC	
87//-494 923 AAAAAAGCAT GETCCAECACGACATGACATGACATGAAATATTTAGTGCCGGTCCGGGTTTTGGCCGAGGTCGCGCGCATGGCGGGGACGAAACGGCGGGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGA	
82///-404 105 EBCACEAAAABACCCATATATITATIAAAATCACACTICATICAACATTATTATATBAAATBAA	





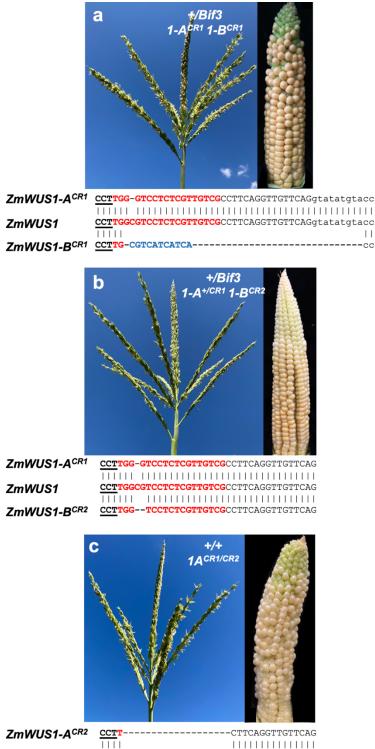
Supplementary Figure 3. Clustal Omega multiple sequence alignment of the ZmWUS1

promoter in *Bif3*, Ki3 and B73. Partial section (B73 region coordinates -4,978 to -144 from *ZmWUS1* start site). Alignment visualized in Jalview (version 2.11.1.3) <sup>1</sup>.

hAT	ZmW	JS1-A MUDR	119bp region	Ds1
		╶╫══╢		
Marker1	Marker2	Marker3	Marker3	Marker4

Revertant	Marker1	Marker2	ZmWUS1-A	Marker3	MuDR	ZmWUS1-B	Marker4	phenotype
Rev1	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	+ (G -> A)	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev2	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	+ (longer promoter)	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev3	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev4	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev5	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev6	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev7	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev8	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev9	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev10	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev11	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev12	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev13	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev14	Bif3/Bif3	+/Bif3	+	+/Bif3	+	-	+/Bif3	WT
Rev15	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev16	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WT
Rev17	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WТ
Rev18	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WТ
Rev19	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	wт
Rev20	Bif3/Bif3	Bif3/Bif3	+	Bif3/Bif3	+	-	Bif3/Bif3	WТ

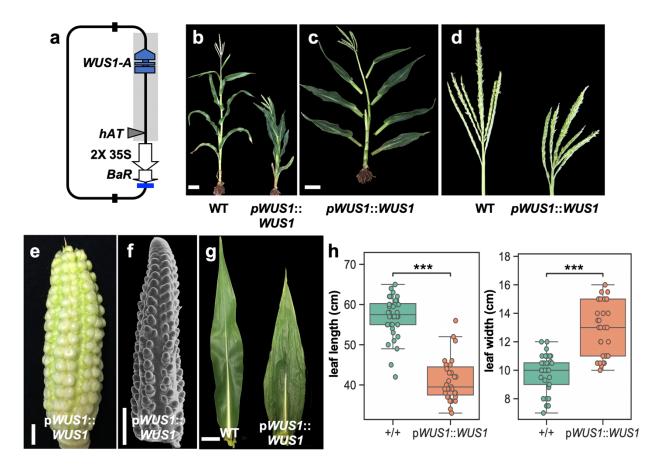
**Supplementary Figure 4.** Genotyping of the *Bif3* locus in different revertant individuals. Each original M1 revertant was self-crossed and homozygous *Bif3/Bif3* plants were selected based on Marker 1 for genotyping with additional markers spanning the entire region. Details on the markers used are provided in Supplementary Data 2.



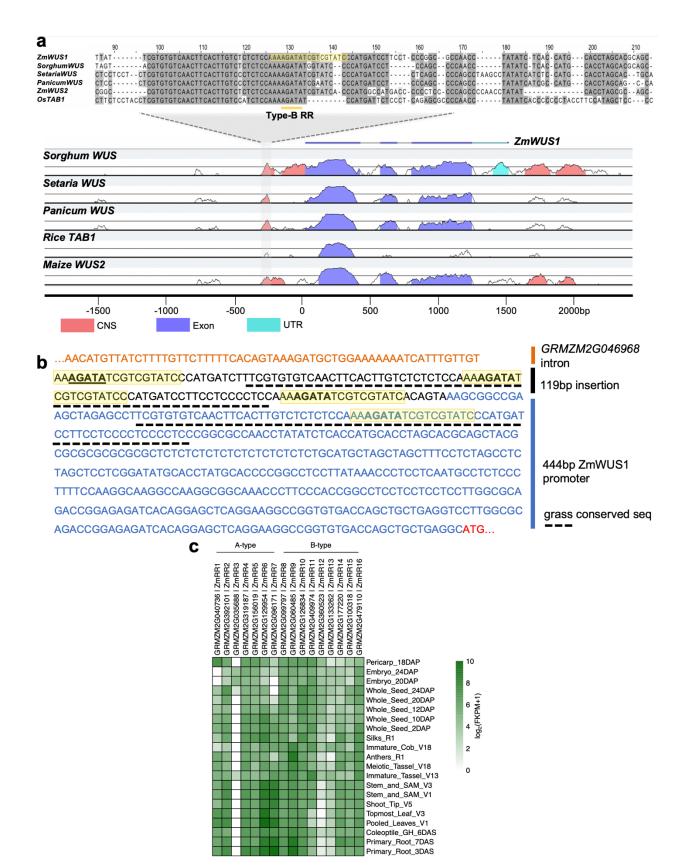
Supplementary Figure 5. CRISPR-Cas9 loss-of-function ZmWUS1-A and ZmWUS1-B alleles. Additional knockout events in both genes in Bif3 mutant (a,b) and wild type (c) plants show a wild type phenotype in both tassels and ears. Events are homozygous, unless otherwise noted.

ZmWUS1-A<sup>CR2</sup> ZmWUS1-A<sup>CR1</sup> ZmWUS1-A

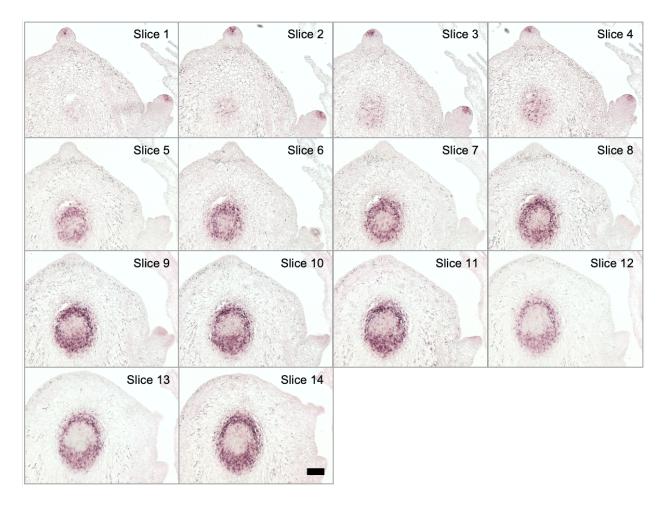
CCTTGG-GTCCTCTCGTTGTCGCCTTCAGGTTGTTCAG	
CCTTGGCGTCCTCTCGTTGTCGCCTTCAGGTTGTTCAG	
—	



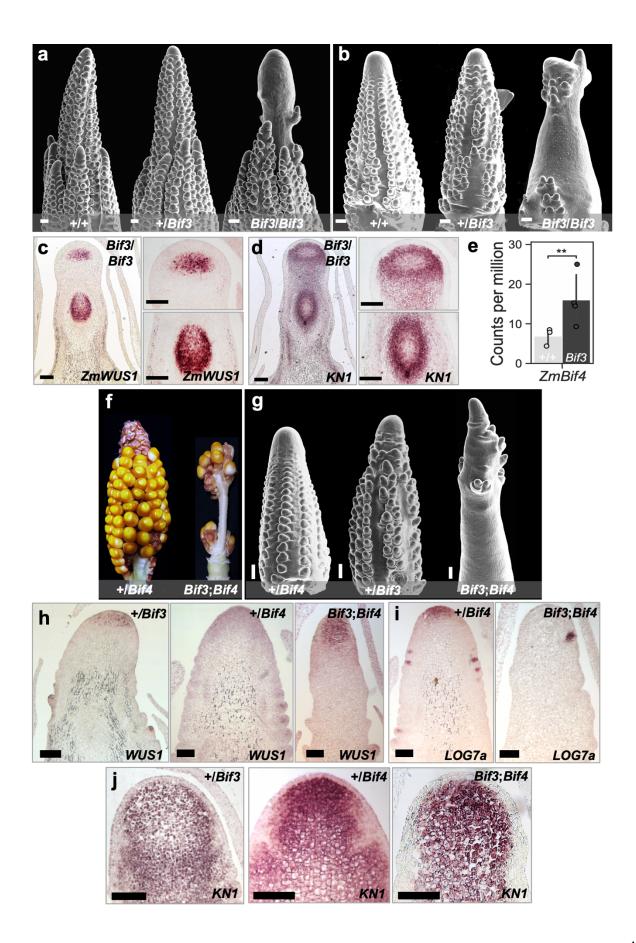
**Supplementary Figure 6.** Analysis of *pWUS1-A::ZmWUS1-A* transgenic plants. (**a**) Binary *pZmWUS1-A::ZmWUS1-A* construct used for transformation. (**b**,**c**) *pWUS1-A* transgenic plants are shorter and more compact. (**d**) Normal tassels of *pWUS1-A* transgenic plants. (**e**) Normal ear appearance of *pWUS1-A* transgenic plants. (**f**) SEM image of *pWUS1-A* transgenic ear primordia. (**g**,**h**) *pWUS1-A* transgenic plants have wider and shorter leaves ( $n_{WT} = 36$ ,  $n_{pWUS1-A} = 31$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test, \*\*\*p<0.001). Box plot center line, median; box limits, upper and lower quartiles; whiskers, maximum and minimum values. Single datapoints outside of the whiskers represent outliers. Bars: 10cm in **b** and **c**, 1cm in **e**, 500µm in **f**, 5cm in **g**.



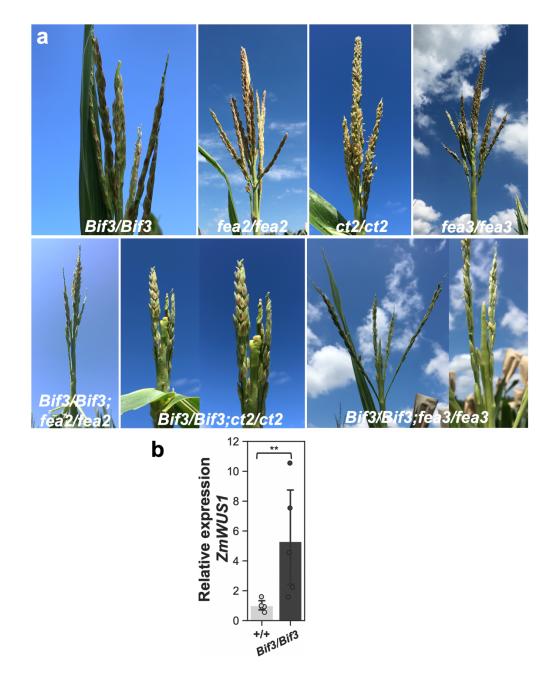
**Supplementary Figure 7.** Conservation of type-B RR binding sites in the promoter of *WUS* in different species. (**a**) Alignment of the conserved region in the proximal promoter region of the *WUS1* gene in different grass species. In yellow is the 17bp element repeated in the unique 119bp region of the *Bif3* mutant. (**b**) Proximal promoter sequence of the *ZmWUS1-B* gene in *Bif3* mutants. (**c**) RNA-seq expression levels of *ZmRR* genes in different tissues, from Stelpflug et al. 2016<sup>2</sup>.



**Supplementary Figure 8.** RNA *in situ* hybridizations. *ZmWUS1* antisense probe used on consecutive longitudinal sections of ear primordia show a hollow spherical expression domain in *Bif3* inflorescence meristem (A619 background). Bar: 100 µm.



**Supplementary Figure 9.** *Bif3* mutant phenotype in the B73 background and genetic interaction between *Bif3* and *Bif4* mutants. (**a**,**b**) SEMs of wild-type and *Bif3* tassel (**a**) and ear (**b**) primordia. *Bif3* inflorescences shows reduced number of SPMs and single SMs. (**c**,**d**) mRNA *in situ* hybridizations of *ZmWUS1* (**c**) and *KN1* (**d**) in *Bif3/Bif3* inflorescence meristems show two OC domains. (**e**) The *BIF4* gene is upregulated about 1.7-fold in *Bif3* ear primordia; two-tailed Student's *t*-test \*\*p<0.01; plotted data represent the mean, +/- standard deviation;  $n_{+/+}=3$ ,  $n_{Bif3/Bif3}=4$  (*n* pools of three ear samples). (**f**,**g**) Enhanced *Bif3* ear phenotype in heterozygous *Bif3*;*Bif4* double mutants. (**h-j**) Expression pattern of *ZmWUS1*, *ZmLOG7a* and *KN1* in *Bif3* heterozygous and *Bif3*;*Bif4* double mutants. Scale bars: 200 µm in **a**, **b**, **g**; 100 µm in **c**, **d**, **h**, **i**.



**Supplementary Figure 10.** Double mutant analysis. Mature tassel phenotype in single and double mutant combinations of *Bif3* and different fasciated mutants. The central spike is particularly reduced in length in *Bif3/Bif3;ct2/ct2* and *Bif3/Bif3;fea3/fea3* mutants ( $n \ge 8$ ) (b) qRT-PCR showing *ZmWUS1* overexpression in developing embryos 12 days after pollination. Two-tailed Student's t-test \*\*p<0.01; plotted data represent the mean, +/- standard deviation;  $n_{+/+}=5$ ,  $n_{Bif3/Bif3}=5$  (*n* pools of three ear samples).

## REFERENCES

- 1. Waterhouse, A.M. *et al.* Jalview Version 2--a multiple sequence alignment editor and analysis workbench. *Bioinformatics* **25**, 1189-91 (2009).
- 2. Stelpflug, S.C. *et al.* An Expanded Maize Gene Expression Atlas based on RNA Sequencing and its Use to Explore Root Development. *Plant Genome* **9**(2016).