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Supplementary Information for

## **Suberin plasticity to developmental and exogenous cues is regulated by a set of MYB transcription factors**

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## **Supplementary Information Text**

### **Supplementary material and methods**

#### **Gene numbers**

The corresponding gene numbers are as follow: *CASP1*, At2g36100; *CASP3*, At2g27370; *ESB1*, At2g28670; *SGN3*, At4g20140; *CDEF1*, At4g30140; *ELTP*, At2g48140; *ABI1*, At4g26080; *GPAT5*, At3g11430; *SYP122*, At3g52400, *MYB41*, At4g28110; *MYB53*, At5g65230; *MYB92*, At5g10280; *MYB93*, At1g34670.

#### **Constructs**

Plasmids were constructed using Multisite Gateway cloning (Thermo Fisher Scientific). The list of primers used for cloning are presented in Table S1. *MYB* promoter sequences upstream of ATG - *MYB41* (2167bp), *MYB53* (4117bp), *MYB92* (4098bp), *MYB93* (2873bp) were amplified from Col-0 genomic DNA and cloned into *pDONRP4-PIR* (Thermo Fisher Scientific). For promoter-reporter expression clones, *PROMOTER::NLS-3xmVenus* or *PROMOTER::NLS-3xmScarlet*, the entry plasmids containing the promoter region, along with *pDONRL1-NLS-3xmVenus-L2* (1) or *pDONRL1-NLS-3xmScarlet-L2* and the pEN-R2-*tNOS*-L3 containing the terminator *tNOS* (2) were recombined into the destination vectors pFR7m34GW or pFG7m34GW. The destination vectors pFR7m34GW or pFG7m34GW were obtained by substitution of the Hygromycin sequence in pH7m34GW by the FastRed and FastGreen sequences respectively (3). For endodermal specific expression of MYBs using *CASP1* and *ELTP* promoters (4, 5), MYB coding sequences were amplified from wild-type Arabidopsis cDNA and cloned into pDONR221\_L1-ORF-L2 vector were recombined with pDONR-P3-*tNOS*-P2R in the destination plasmid pFR7m34GW. Except for *MYB41cDNA* that was obtained from (6) and recloned into pDONR221\_L1-CDBB-CAM-L2. For endodermal specific estradiol inducible *MYB41* expression (*CASP1xve::MYB41-mVenus*), the entry vectors containing the inducible *CASP1* promoter pEN-L4-*CASP1xve-R1* (7) was recombined with pDONR221\_L1-MYB41nostop-L2 and pEN-R2-mVenus +stop-L3 into the destination vector pFG7m34GW. Cloning of vectors for CRISPR/Cas9 was done as previously described in (8-10). sgRNA for spCas9 were designed using webtools – CRISPR-P 2.0 design tool (<http://crispr.hzau.edu.cn/CRISPR2/>) (11) and Benchling (<https://www.benchling.com>). Pairs of annealed oligos of the sgRNA were cloned into the Bbs-I linearized entry vector (8) and recombined into the destination vector containing Cas9 expression cassette and a FastRed or FastGreen selection marker cassette. For large deletion of genomic regions in *myb41\_c1* or multiplex targeting of *MYB53*, *MYB92* and *MYB93*, multiple entry vectors were used to clone different sgRNAs. Thereafter, recombined into the destination vector containing Cas9 expression cassette and FastRed or FastGreen selection marker cassette. After fluorescent seed selection in T1, non-fluorescent seeds in the T2 generation (indicating a segregation of the vector backbone containing the Cas9 cassette) were used to

identify the mutations. Primary screening of mutants was done using High-Resolution Melting (HRM) curve analysis as previously described in (9). Candidates from HRM analysis were further confirmed for the mutations by sequencing of PCR-amplified genomic regions. Absence of off-target effects were controlled by sequencing the closest *MYB* homologues in the final mutant. To test the loss of function for *myb41\_c2*, *myb53\_c1*, *myb92\_c1* and *myb93\_c1*, the corresponding cDNA were cloned from the mutated plants into pDONR221 and recombined with pEN-L4-CASP1-R1 and pDONR-P3-*tNOS*-P2R in the destination plasmid pFRm34GW. All constructs were transformed into Agrobacterium strain GV3101 by electroporation and used for transformation of *Arabidopsis* plants by the floral-dip method (12).

### Growth conditions

Seedlings for staining and live-imagine were grown vertically on square plates containing half-strength MS with 0.8% agar (Duchefa), without sucrose. Seeds were surface sterilized before sowing on plates and were incubated 2 to 4 days at 4 °C and put to grow in growth chambers under continuous light (~100 µE) at 22 °C. All histological and live-microscopy analysis were performed on 5-day old seedlings. For other experiments the age of the plant is specified in the figure legends. In soil, for amplifications and experiments in pots, plants were grown in long-day conditions (16 h day, 8 h night) with light intensity of 150-180 µE with 60-70% humidity and at 20 ± 2 °C.

### Image analysis

For suberin pattern quantifications, tiled images covering the whole seedlings in single images were captured with an epifluorescence stereomicroscope- ZEISS Axio Zoom.V16. For imaging of large field of view at high-resolution, multiple small images were captured as tiles and stitched. Region of interest of the root was defined by marking the ‘tile-region’ after a quick scan of the sample at lower resolution. Adequate number of focus points were used to adjust the focus of the sample along the region of interest. 10% area of overlap was defined for alignment and stitching of tiles. Fiji (<http://fiji.sc/Fiji>) (13) was used on Zen2.3 blue exported stitched tile images for quantification of suberin patterns (in mm) along the root: suberized for the fully suberized zone, patchy for the partially suberized zone and non-suberized –for the zone prior to suberization. Results are presented as percentage of the root as previously done (14, 15).

For analysis of promoter reporter lines, imaging of large field of view at high-resolution, were captured as tiles and stitched together for a larger view of roots. Region of interest of the root was defined by marking the ‘tile-region’ after a quick scan of the sample at lower resolution. Adequate number of focus points were used to adjust the focus of the sample along the region of interest. Acquisition of tiled images was combined with Z-stacking and in certain cases with time series as well. 10% area of overlap

was defined for alignment and stitching of tiles and tiled Z-stacks were used for orthogonal projection and subsequently exported. For time-course experiments, 25-30 min time interval in between the scans was defined for 10-12 cycles. Scanner and detector settings were kept unchanged for every experiment. Images were analyzed with Zen2.3 blue (LSM 800) or Zen2.3 black (LSM 780) software and Fiji (<http://fiji.sc/Fiji>) (13). Fluorescence intensities were calculated nucleus by nucleus along one cell file from the onset of nuclear signal, considering the maximum intensity detected in each individual nucleus as an estimate the difference of intensity between nuclei.

### Lignin staining

CearSee-adapted cell wall staining was performed as described (16). Briefly, 5-day-old seedlings were fixed in 1 × PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde, 1 h at room temperature and washed twice with 1 × PBS. Following fixation, the seedlings were cleared overnight in ClearSee solution after which the solution was exchanged to 0.2% Basic Fuchsin in ClearSee solution lignin staining. After overnight staining, the dye solution was removed and rinsed once with ClearSee solution, the seedlings were subsequently washed in ClearSee solution for 30 min and washed again in another ClearSee solution for at least one overnight before observation with a Leica SP8 confocal. All clearing, staining and washing steps were performed in 12 well plates, covered with aluminum foil and under gentle agitation.

### Propidium iodide test

Propidium iodide (PI) was used as an apoplastic tracer to assess Caspary strip functionality as previously described (7, 17). Seedlings were live-stained with 15 µM PI; kept in the dark for 10 min and then rinsed twice with water. The apoplastic barrier was determined under a fluorescent Leica DM6 B microscope with I3 filter and 20x magnification, as the number of endodermal cells after the onset of elongation where PI uptake is blocked at the endodermis. The onset of elongation was defined as the first endodermal cell for which the length was at least three times its width.

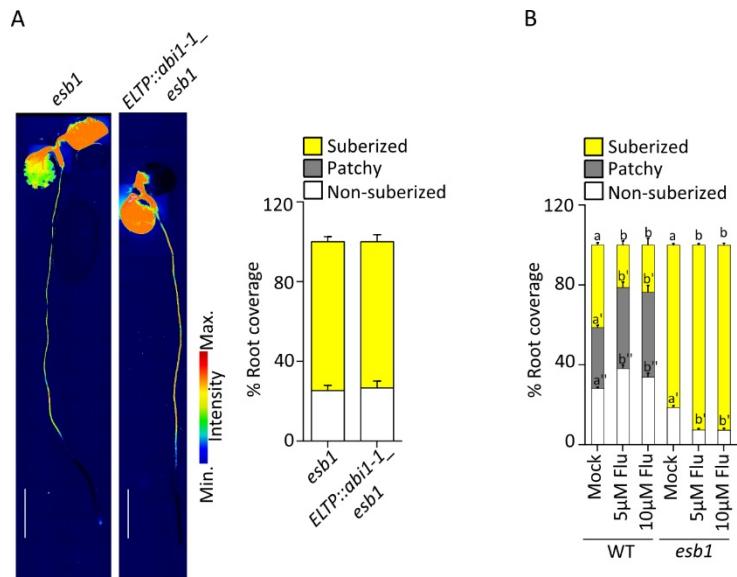
### Chemical suberin analysis

5-day-old roots were shaved off after flash freezing and extracted in isopropanol/0.01% butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT). They were then delipidized two times (16h, 8h) in each of the following solvents, i.e., chloroform-methanol (2:1), chloroform-methanol (1:1), methanol each with 0.01% BHT, under agitation before being dried for 3 days under vacuum. Depolymerization was performed by base catalysis (18). Briefly, dried plant samples were trans-esterified in 2 mL of reaction medium. 20 mL reaction medium was composed of 3 mL methyl acetate, 5 mL of 25% sodium methoxide in dry methanol and 12 mL dry methanol. The equivalents of 5 mg of methyl heptadecanoate and 10 mg of  $\omega$ -pentadeca-lactone/sample were added as internal standards. After incubation of the samples at 60°C for 2h 3.5 mL dichloromethane, 0.7 mL glacial acetic acid and 1 mL 0.9% NaCl (w/v) /100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) were added to each sample and subsequently vortexed for 20 s. After centrifugation (1500g for

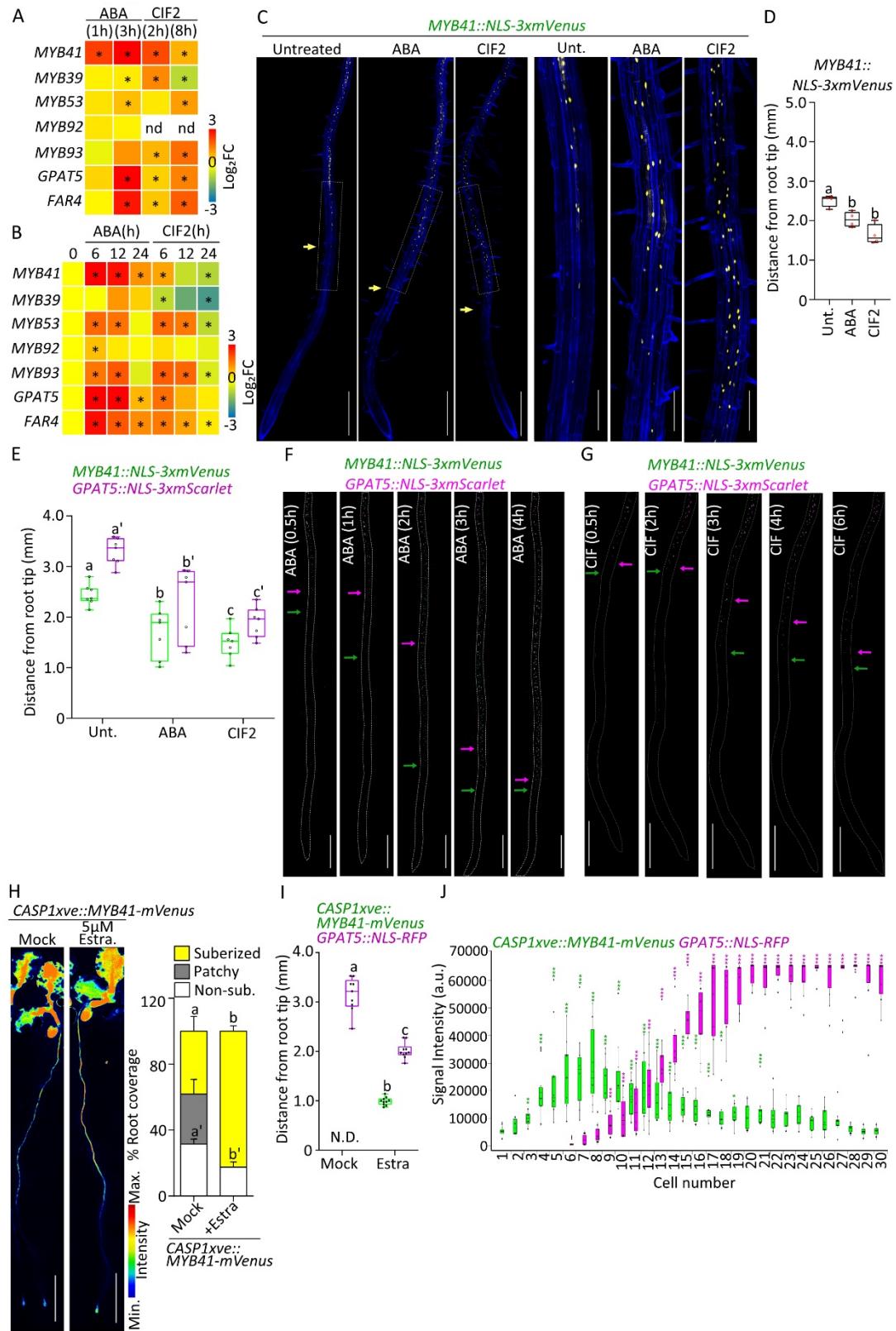
2 min), the organic phase was collected, washed with 2 mL of 0.9% NaCl, and dried over sodium sulfate. The organic phase was then recovered and concentrated under a stream of nitrogen. The resulting suberin monomer fraction was derivatized with BFTSA/pyridine (1:1) at 70°C for 1 h and injected out of hexane on a HP-5MS column (J&W Scientific) in a gas chromatograph coupled to a mass spectrometer and a flame ionization detector (Agilent 6890N GC Network systems). The temperature cycle of the oven was the following: 2 min at 50°C, increment of 20°C/min to 160°C, of 2°C/min to 250°C and 10°C/min to 310°C, held for 15 min. 3 independent experiments were performed with 4 replicates for each genotype, respectively, and a representative dataset is presented. The amounts of unsubstituted C16 and C18 fatty acids were not evaluated because of their omnipresence in the plant and in the environment.

### **Ionomic analysis**

Dried leaves were transferred into the Pyrex test tubes, weighted, and digested with 1 ml of concentrated trace metal grade nitric acid Primar Plus (Fisher Chemicals) containing an indium internal standard, in the dry block heaters (SCP Science; QMX Laboratories) at 115°C for 4 h. After cooling, digested samples were diluted to 10mL with 18.2 MΩcm Milli-Q Direct water (Merck Millipore) and elemental analysis was performed using an ICP-MS (PerkinElmer NexION 2000 equipped with Elemental Scientific Inc autosampler) in the collision mode (He). A matrix-matched liquid reference material composed of pooled digested samples was prepared before the beginning of the sample run and used every ninth sample to correct for variation within ICP-MS analysis runs. The calibration standards were prepared from single element standards solutions (Inorganic Ventures; Essex Scientific Laboratory Supplies Ltd, Essex, UK). Samples concentrations were calculated using external calibration method within the instrument software. The final concentrations were obtained by normalizing the element concentrations to the sample dry weight.

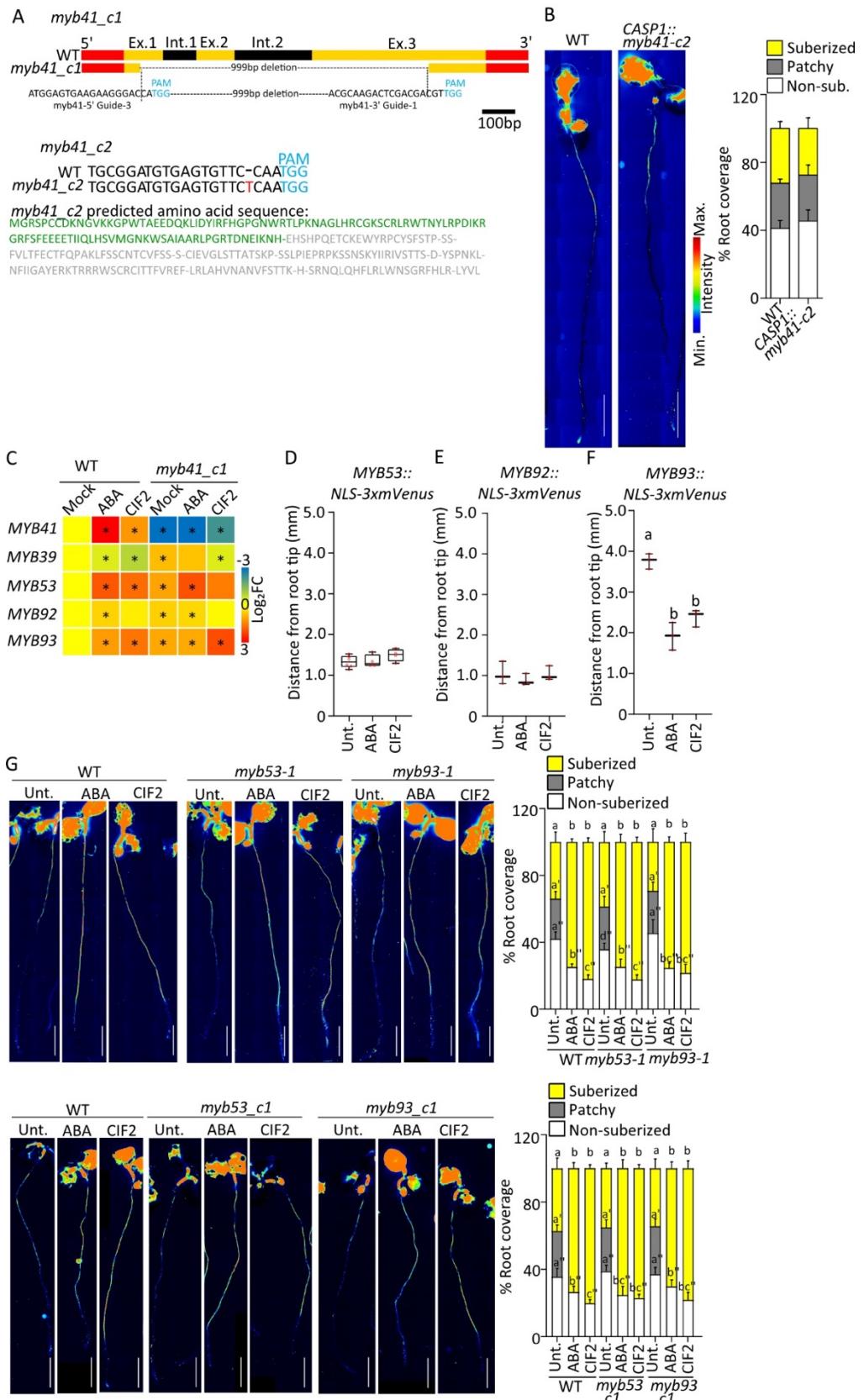


**Figure S1. Enhanced suberin phenotypes in CS mutants are ABA-independent.** (A) Fluorol Yellow (FY) staining for suberin in *esb1* and *ELTP::abi1-1\_esb1* plants. Whole-mount staining in full seedlings (*Left panels*) and quantifications of suberin pattern along the root (*Right panel*),  $n \geq 10$ , error bars, standard deviation. No significant difference observed between genotypes. Scale bars, 2 mm. (B) FY staining in WT and *esb1* plants in mock conditions or treated with 5 or 10  $\mu$ M Fluridone (Flu.) for 16 h. Different letters indicate significant differences between conditions for a given genotype ( $P < 0.05$ ).



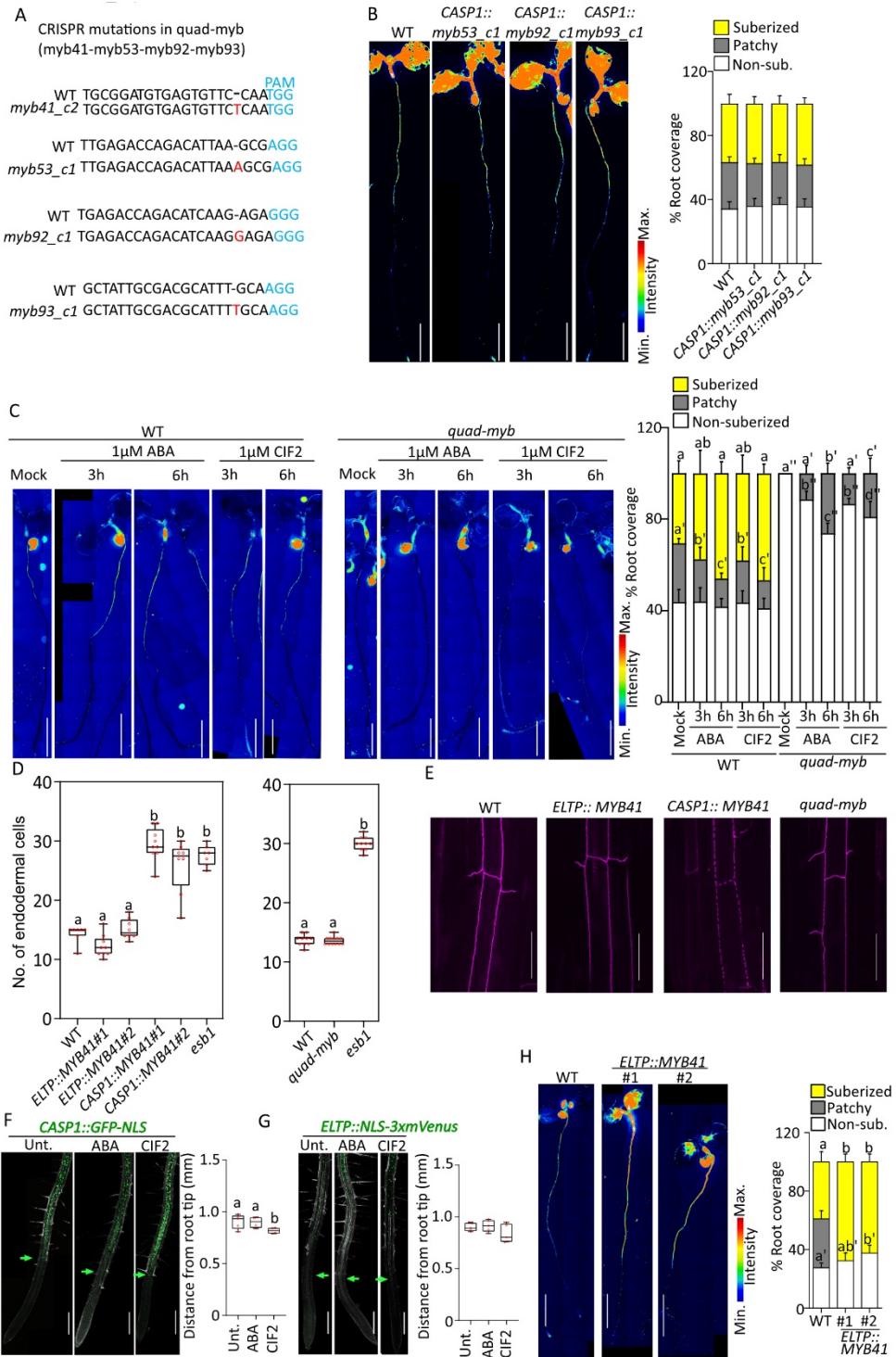
**Figure S2. *MYB41* regulation and function in suberin regulation.** (A) Comparative expression profiles of *MYB* candidate genes upon 1 h and 3 h ABA treatments from a whole seedling microarray dataset (19) and upon 2 h and 8 h CIF2 treatment in a root RNA-seq dataset (20). Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences ( $P < 0.05$ ). (B) Relative expression levels of the candidate *MYBs* and two suberin biosynthesis genes in WT roots treated with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 for 6, 12 and 24 h ( $n = 4$  pools of 25-30 roots). Results are presented as fold changes compared to the mock condition. Numeric values are presented in Table S3. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences ( $P < 0.05$ ). (C) *MYB41::NLS-3xmVenus* expression (in yellow) untreated or treated with 1

$\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 for 16 h. Pictures are presented as maximum intensity Z projections taken from the root tip to 4 - 5 mm (*Left panels*) with closer views in the zone of patchy suberization in untreated condition. Propidium iodide (PI, in blue) was used to highlight cells. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m (*Left*), 125  $\mu$ m (*Right*). (*D*) Distance from the root tip to the first endodermal cell with NLS-3xmVenus signal in *MYB41::NLS-3xmVenus* background (mm). Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 5$ , different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ). (*E*) Distance from the root tip to the first endodermal cell with NLS-3xmScarlet and NLS-3xmVenus signals in *GPAT5::NLS-3xmScarlet* x *MYB41::NLS-3xmVenus* background. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 7$ , different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ). (*F-G*) Live imaging of the dual reporter for *GPAT5::NLS-3xmScarlet* and *MYB41::NLS-3xmVenus* upon treatment with 1  $\mu$ M ABA (*F*) or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 (*G*). Pictures are presented as maximum intensity Z projections from the root tip to 4-5 mm. Time course after ABA and CIF2 treatments (0.5 to 4/6 h). Arrows highlight the onset of *MYB41* (green) and *GPAT5* (magenta) expression. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m. (*H*) Fluorol Yellow staining for suberin of *CASP1xve::MYB41* after 16 h of mock or 5  $\mu$ M Estradiol treatment. Whole-mount staining (*Left panels*) and quantifications of suberin pattern are presented (*Right panel*),  $n \geq 10$ , error bars, standard deviation, different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ). Scale bars, 2 mm. (*I*) Distance from the root tip to the first endodermal cell with *MYB41-mVenus* and NLS-RFP signals in *CASP1xve::MYB41-mVenus* x *GPAT5::NLS-RFP* background. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 7$ , different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ). (*J*) Signal intensity for *MYB41-mVenus* (green) and NLS-RFP (magenta) along 30 endodermal cells from the onset of *MYB41-mVenus* signal in the background *CASP1xve::MYB41-mVenus* x *GPAT5::NLS-RFP* after 5  $\mu$ M Estradiol (Estra.) treatment for 16 h. Data are presented as box plot with individual values overlaid,  $n = 10$ , significant differences to the first cell with signal (cell 1 for *MYB41-mVenus* and cell 6 for NLS-RFP), \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.005$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.0005$ .



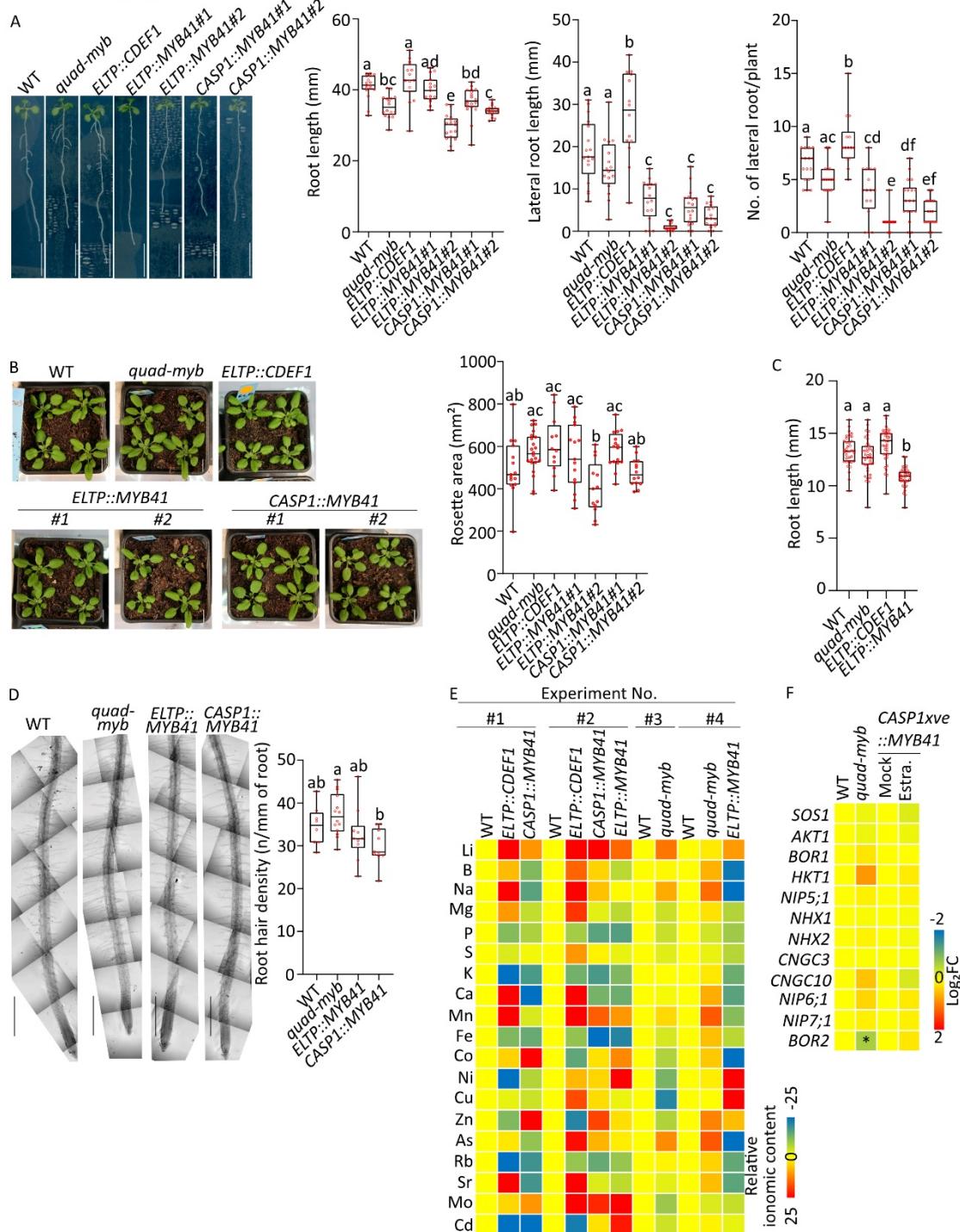
**Figure S3. Characterization of candidate MYBs - MYB41, MYB53, MYB92 and MYB93.** (A) Schematic representation of CRISPR mutations in *myb41\_c1* and *myb41\_c2* mutants. (B) Fluorol Yellow staining for suberin of *CASP1::myb41\_c2*. Whole-mount staining (*Left panels*) and quantifications of suberin pattern are presented (*Right panel*), n ≥ 10, error bars, standard deviation. No significant difference observed between genotypes. Scale bars, 2 mm. (C) Relative expression levels of the candidate MYB genes in the roots of *myb41\_c1* compared to WT

after 8 h treatment with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 ( $n = 4$  pools of 25-30 roots). Results are presented as fold changes compared to the WT in mock condition. Numeric values are presented in Table S3. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences ( $P < 0.05$ ). (D-F) Distance from the root tip to the first endodermal cell with NLS-3xmVenus in (D) *MYB53::NLS-3xmVenus*, (E) *MYB92::NLS-3xmVenus* and (F) *MYB93::NLS-3xmVenus* backgrounds. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 3$ , different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ). (G) FY staining of WT, *myb53* and *myb93* mutant alleles untreated or treated with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 for 16 h. Different letters indicate significant differences between conditions for a given genotype ( $P < 0.05$ ). The WT control in upper and bottom panels are also shown in Figure 3 F, as they are extracted from the same experiments. Scale bars, 2 mm.



**Figure S4. *quad-myb* mutant and *CASP1::MYB41* and *ELTP::MYB41* characterization.** (A) Schematic representation of CRISPR mutations introduced in *MYB41*, *MYB52*, *MYB92* and *MYB93* to generate a quadruple *myb41-mab53-mab92-myb93* (*quad-myb*) mutant. (B, C, H) Fluorol Yellow (FY) staining for suberin. Whole-mount staining (*Left panels*) and quantifications of suberin pattern along the root (*Right panels*), n ≥ 10, error bars, standard deviation, different letters indicate significant differences between conditions or genotypes (P < 0.05). Scale bars, 2 mm. (B) FY staining of WT and *CASP1::myb53\_c1*, *CASP1::myb92\_c1* and *CASP1::myb93\_c1*. (C) FY staining of WT and *quad-myb* mutant untreated or treated with 1 μM ABA or 1 μM CIF2 treatment for 3 or 6 h. Different letters indicate significant differences between conditions for a given genotype. (D) Establishment of a functional apoplastic barrier in different lines and mutants generated in this study compared to WT and *esb1*. Apoplastic barrier function of the endodermis was evaluated with PI diffusion assay. Numbers indicate the average number of endodermal cells from the onset of endodermal cell elongation, where PI uptake is blocked at the level of the endodermis. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid, n ≥ 7. Different letters indicate

significant differences between genotypes ( $P < 0.05$ ). (E) Lignin staining for visualization of Casparyan strips in lines and mutants generated in this study compared to WT. Pictures were taken around 20-25 cells after the onset of elongation, scale bars, 50 $\mu$ m. (F) *CASPI::NLS-GFP* expression (in Green) untreated or treated with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 for 16 h. (G) *ELTP::NLS-3xmVenus* expression (in Green) untreated or treated with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 for 16 h. (F-G) Pictures (*Left panels*) are presented as maximum intensity Z projections taken from the root tip to 4 - 5 mm. Propidium iodide (PI, in grey) was used to highlight cells. Scale bars, 500  $\mu$ m Distance from the root tip to the first endodermal cell with GFP-NLS or NLS-3xmVenus signals in *CASPI::NLS-GFP* and *ELTP::NLS-3xmVenus* backgrounds respectively. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 5$ , different letters indicate significant differences between conditions ( $P < 0.05$ ) (*Right panels*). (H) FY staining of *ELTP::MYB41* compared to WT seedlings.



**Figure S5 Phenotypic characterization of *quad-myb* mutant and *CASP1::MYB41* and *ELTP::MYB41* lines.**

(A) Root phenotype of 9-day-old WT, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASP1::MYB41* lines. Pictures (*Left panels*) and quantifications of primary root length, lateral root length and lateral root numbers are presented (*Right panels*). Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 15$ , different letters indicate significant differences between lines ( $P < 0.05$ ). Scale bars, 10 mm. (B) Pictures of 21-day-old WT, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASP1::MYB41* lines grown in soil (*Left panels*) and quantification of rosette area (*Right panel*). Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 8$ , different letters indicate significant differences between lines ( $P < 0.05$ ). Scale bars, 10 mm. (C) Quantification of primary root length of 5-day-old WT, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::CDEF1*, and *ELTP::MYB41* lines. Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid,  $n \geq 15$ , different letters indicate significant differences between lines ( $P < 0.05$ ). (D) Root hair density of seven-day-old WT, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASP1::MYB41* (*Left panels*) and quantification (*Right panel*). Data are presented as box plots with individual values overlaid ( $n \geq 10$ ), different

letters indicate significant differences between lines ( $P < 0.05$ ). Scale bars, 500  $\mu\text{m}$ . (E) Ionomeric profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASPI::MYB41* plants from 4 independent experiments. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as fold changes compared to the WT. Numeric values are presented in Table S4. Experiment 1, and 2: 7-day old plants (n=3 pools of 50); Experiments 3 and 4: 5-day old plants (n=3 pools of 100). (F) Relative expression levels of genes encoding nutrient transporters involved in B, Na, Ca, As, and/or Sr acquisition, in the roots of *quad-myb* mutant compared to WT and *CASPIxve::MYB41-mVenus* treated with 5  $\mu\text{M}$  Estradiol for 6 h (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots). Results are presented as fold changes compared to the WT. Numeric values are presented in Table S3. Asterisks indicate statistical significance ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Supplemental Table 1.** Nucleotide sequence of primers used for cloning in this study

Cloning primers		
<i>promMYB41</i>	<i>promMYB41_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAACTTGTATAGAAAAGTTGATCACATATCAACACTCATCA AGTATTCAATTAAAGATAATCAAATAAC
	<i>promMYB41_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACTGCTTTTGACAAACTTGTCTTGTGTTTCGCACAACTT TAAATTTCGA
<i>promMYB53</i>	<i>promMYB53_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAACTTGTATAGAAAAGTTGATTATGCAGGTATTTGGATT TCTTTTG
	<i>promMYB53_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACTGCTTTTGACAAACTTGTCCGTTGTTAGATACAGAAGTTG ATCAAACATG
<i>promMYB92</i>	<i>promMYB92_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAACTTGTATAGAAAAGTTGATGTACAACATGCTATCCTAT AGTAACC
	<i>promMYB92_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACTGCTTTTGACAAACTTGTGTTAGATGATCTCTCTCT GTATC
<i>promMYB93</i>	<i>promMYB93_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAACTTGTATAGAAAAGTTGAAATTAAACAGTATGTAAGTG C
	<i>promMYB93_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACTGCTTTTGACAAACTTGTCTCTCTGATTAGGTTGTC
<i>MYB41_CDS</i>	<i>MYB41_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAAGTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGGGAAGATCACCTT GTGTGATAAAAATG
	<i>MYB41_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACCACTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTTAACATAAGTCATCTAA GATGAAATCTCCGAA
<i>MYB53_CDS</i>	<i>MYB53_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAAGTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGGGAAGATCTCCTA GCTC
	<i>MYB53_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACCACTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCCAGACATTCTTATCAAT CTTAA
<i>MYB92_CDS</i>	<i>MYB92_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAAGTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGGGAAGATCTCCTAT CTCTGATG
	<i>MYB92_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACCACTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGATTCTATATTCGACA TTCCCTAG
<i>MYB93_CDS</i>	<i>MYB93_attB_fw</i>	GGGGACAAGTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGGGAGGTGCGCTT GTTGCG
	<i>MYB93_attB_rev</i>	GGGGACCACTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGCCTCATGAACGTTATATC TTAG
Oligos for CRISPR guides		
<i>myb41_c1</i>	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG1_fw</i>	ATTGGAAAAAATCGAAGAGCCAAG
	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG1_rev</i>	AAACCTGGCTCTCGATTTTTC
	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG2_fw</i>	GTCAACTCCATTTTATCACAAACA
	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG2_rev</i>	AAACTGTTGTATAAAATGGAGT
	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG3_fw</i>	ATTGATGGAGTGAAGAAGGGACCA
	<i>myb41_c1_5primeG3_rev</i>	AAACTGGTCCCTTCTCACTCCAT
	<i>myb41_c1_3primeG1_fw</i>	ATTGAACGCAAGACTCGACGACGT
	<i>myb41_c1_3primeG1_rev</i>	AAACACGTCGTCGAGTCTTGCCTT
	<i>myb41_c1_3primeG2_fw</i>	GTCATCCAAAGTCGAAGAAAGTGC
	<i>myb41_c1_3primeG2_rev</i>	AAACGCACCTTCTCGACTTTGGA
<i>myb41_c2</i>	<i>myb41_c2_fw</i>	ATTGTGCGGATGTGAGTGTCCAA
	<i>myb41_c2_rev</i>	AAACTTGGAACACTCACATCCGCA
<i>myb53_c1</i>	<i>myb53_fw</i>	atggTTGAGACCAGACATTAAGCG
	<i>myb53_rev</i>	aaacCGCTTAATGTCGGTCTCAA
<i>myb92_c1</i>	<i>myb92_fw</i>	gtcaTGAGACCAGACATCAAGAGA
	<i>myb92_rev</i>	aaacTCTCTGATGTCGGTCTCA
<i>myb93_c1</i>	<i>myb93_fw</i>	attgGCTATTGCGACGCATTGCA
	<i>myb93_rev</i>	aaacTGCAAATGCGTCGCAATAGC
Primers for genotyping T-DNA lines		
<i>myb53</i>	SALK_076713_LP	CATCCTTGTGGTGACATCTGTT
	SALK_076713_RP	ATCACCACTAACATTAGGATAAGT
<i>myb92</i>	SM_3_41690_LP	TGGAATTAGGGTTTCAGGG
	SM_3_41690_RP	GCAAGCAACCAAATCTCAGAG
<i>myb93</i>	SALK_131752_LP	TGTTGGTTAATGAAGCCGAAG
	SALK_131752_RP	GGCTCGTCGCTAGCTAGAAG

**Supplemental Table 2.** Nucleotide sequence of primers used for real-time analysis in this study

Primer name	AGI	Gene name	Primer sequence
ACTIN2/8 fw	At3g18780	ACTIN2/8	GGTAACATTGTGCTCAGTGGTGG
ACTIN2/8 rv	At3g18780	ACTIN2/8	AACGACCTTAATCTTCATGCTGC
GPAT4 fw	At1g01610	GPAT4	TGAAAGAGTTCGGCGATGACTCAC
GPAT4 rv	At1g01610	GPAT4	CATGCACCATGTAACCTCCTTGC
KCS2 fw	At1g04220	KCS2	TCGCTAACAGCTTCTCAGGTT
KCS2 rv	At1g04220	KCS2	TTGATCGGTGTTGCCTAAATACC
MYB93 fw	At1g34670	MYB93	GCTCGCAGATTGAATAGGTGTGG
MYB93 rv	At1g34670	MYB93	TTCCCGAGAATGGAGTGGAGATGG
LACS2 fw	At1g49430	LACS2	CGCGTAACGACTGATTCTAAGGTC
LACS2 rv	At1g49430	LACS2	CAATCCGAATTGCAGCGCTCGT
GELP22 fw	At1g54000	GELP22	GCTCCGGTGGAAATCTATGACTCTG
GELP22 rv	At1g54000	GELP22	ACTGACTTTGCCACGAAAATCATCG
GELP38 fw	At1g74460	GELP38	ACGGGTTTGATAACTCGGATTCGC
GELP38 rv	At1g74460	GELP38	ACAATGTCGACGCTGGAATACACG
GELP49 fw	At2g19050	GELP49	TGAATACCTGGCCAAGTCAAC
GELP49 rv	At2g19050	GELP49	AGCTCAGCGATAATGTCAGGAATG
GELP51 fw	At2g23540	GELP51	ACATCTACGCCACCAACTAACAG
GELP51 rv	At2g23540	GELP51	ATCCAATCGGTCCAACGTTCCC
C4H fw	At2g30490	C4H	TGAGAGGAAGCAAATTGCGAGTTC
C4H rv	At2g30490	C4H	CGCGACATTGATGTTCTCGAC
PAL1 fw	At2g37040	PAL1	GCAGTGTACCGAAAGAAGTGG
PAL1 rv	At2g37040	PAL1	TGTTCGGGATAGCCGATGTTCC
PAL4 fw	At3g10340	PAL4	GAAGCCGCCGAATTATGGAAC
PAL4 rv	At3g10340	PAL4	CGTACGTAAGCGTACCGATCTG
GPAT5 fw	At3g11430	GPAT5	ACGGATAGGATTGTTCCGGTTGC
GPAT5 rv	At3g11430	GPAT5	TGTAGTCGCGTGGAAAGAATCCG
FAR4 fw	At3g44540	FAR4	TCCCCGGTGGATCGAAGGGTTAAG
FAR4 rv	At3g44540	FAR4	TGCGACCATGTCCACAGGTATAAG
FAR5 fw	At3g44550	FAR5	TCGGTCTGCGATATGATAACCAGT
FAR5 rv	At3g44550	FAR5	TGAACCTCCAGCGTGTGTTGG
PAL2 fw	At3g53260	PAL2	ACGTACCCGGTGTGAGCAGAGAC
PAL2 rv	At3g53260	PAL2	AGTCTCACCGTTGGACAAAGCG
ABCG20 fw	At3g53510	ABCG20	AATTGCCGCTGGGACAAGTTC
ABCG20 rv	At3g53510	ABCG20	AAACGCCGCTCATGCTCTTCAG
MYB39 fw	At4g17785	MYB39	CCCTCCTTGGCAACAAATGGTC
MYB39 rv	At4g17785	MYB39	GATCGTTGGTTCTGGCTCGT
MYB41 fw	At4g28110	MYB41	CCAGGGAGGACCGATAACGA
MYB41 rv	At4g28110	MYB41	GGCGTGGAGAAATGAGTAACAGG
MYB92 fw	At5g10280	MYB92	GTTCTTGGAAACAAGTGGTCAACG
MYB92 rv	At5g10280	MYB92	TATCGGTCTTGGACGGTGAGTC
ABCG6 fw	At5g13580	ABCG6	AAGAACGTCTTGGATGCTTCGC
ABCG6 rv	At5g13580	ABCG6	GCATCTGCGAAGTGTAGAACG
FAR1 fw	At5g22500	FAR1	TGACCTTACCGGCAGACATGG
FAR1 rv	At5g22500	FAR1	ATTGCCTGAATCCCGGTGTC
CYP86B1 fw	At5g23190	CYP86B1	TCCCCTGGATCACAAAGAGGTT
CYP86B1 rv	At5g23190	CYP86B1	AGCTTCCATACGACCCATTGCG
GELP96 fw	At5g37690	GELP96	AACCTACACAAATCAGCTACGAC
GELP96 rv	At5g37690	GELP96	CCATTCTGGTACACGGTCAGG
ASFT fw	At5g41040	ASFT	ACGATGTCGTAGACGCCAAC
ASFT rv	At5g41040	ASFT	TAGTCACCTGAGCGGTAAACAGG
CYP86A1 fw	At5g58860	CYP86A1	GTTCACCTCAAGGCTGTTGGC
CYP86A1 rv	At5g58860	CYP86A1	TGAAATCCTGAGGCACAGAAGGG
FACT fw	At5g63560	FACT	CTCCAGTGGTTGTTCAAGGTGAC
FACT rv	At5g63560	FACT	ACTCCATGGCTGCGATACCATC
MYB53 fw	At5g65230	MYB53	TGCGTTCTAGGCAACAAGTGG
MYB53 rv	At5g65230	MYB53	TCATCGGTTCTGGCTGATGGG
SOS1 fw	AT2G01980	SOS1	GTGGTGTGTCATTGCTGAAGGC
SOS1 rv	AT2G01980	SOS1	AGAAATGCCATGAATTCCCTGG
AKT1 fw	AT2G26650	AKT1	TGCTTCGTTGGCGTCTTC
AKT1 rv	AT2G26650	AKT1	AGTTGCGGTCTTCTAGTCTGG
BOR1 fw	AT2G47160	BOR1	TCGCTTCTGCGATTCCCTGTCATC
BOR1 rv	AT2G47160	BOR1	AACAGCGTGGAGAACTCCATCG
HKT1 fw	AT4G10310	HKT1	TGGTTTCACTACCGGGTACAGC
HKT1 rv	AT4G10310	HKT1	ACCCATAACTCGCGTCTTGCAG
NIP5;1 fw	AT4G10380	NIP5;1	TGTCCGGTGGTCACTATTCC
NIP5;1 rv	AT4G10380	NIP5;1	ATACCTGCCATTCTCAACGG
NHX1 fw	AT5G27150	NHX1	AAGAGCAGCGTTCGTCTTCG
NHX1 rv	AT5G27150	NHX1	ACCAAGACCACCAATCACACCTG
ATCNGC10 fw	AT1G01340	ATCNGC10	ACTTGGCATCTTCACTGATGCTC

ATCNGC10_rv	<i>AT1G01340</i>	<i>ATCNGC10</i>	TGGAGATTCTGTCCAATGCACTC
NIP6;1 fw	<i>AT1G80760</i>	<i>NIP6;1</i>	TGTTCGTTGTCACAGCCGTAGC
NIP6;1 rv	<i>AT1G80760</i>	<i>NIP6;1</i>	TCGAAGCAGAAGTTGCAGGTCCAG
ATCNGC3 fw	<i>AT2G46430</i>	<i>ATCNGC3</i>	GGTCTCCGCAATCTTAGTGCTTG
ATCNGC3 rv	<i>AT2G46430</i>	<i>ATCNGC3</i>	TCTCTCCTCAAAGGCACTCGTC
ATNHX2 fw	<i>AT3G05030</i>	<i>ATNHX2</i>	ACTCGACTGATCGAGAAGTTGCC
ATNHX2 rv	<i>AT3G05030</i>	<i>ATNHX2</i>	ACCACTCAAGGCGAATAGCTCAG
NIP7;1 fw	<i>AT3G06100</i>	<i>NIP7;1</i>	AGCTACGAGCATCGTCGTGTTTC
NIP7;1 rv	<i>AT3G06100</i>	<i>NIP7;1</i>	TCGGTCCGGTAATAAGCACTCC
BOR2 fw	<i>AT3G62270</i>	<i>BOR2</i>	AAGAACGACCCGCTTACCGTTTC
BOR2 rv	<i>AT3G62270</i>	<i>BOR2</i>	CAGTTGATCCCATCTCAGCTTCCG

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E

**Fig.2A** Relative expression levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthesis and polymerization genes in WT roots treated with 1 µM ABA or 1 µM CIF2 for 3 and 6 h (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots).

Mock			3h ABA			6h ABA		
Genes	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.14	72.66	14.41	0.002	38.61	4.10	0.000
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.16	0.65	0.08	0.015	0.62	0.13	0.011
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.08	2.37	0.49	0.010	4.57	0.66	0.002
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.13	1.04	0.23	0.796	1.38	0.16	0.010
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.04	2.01	0.58	0.040	3.39	0.26	0.000
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.22	15.20	2.70	0.002	17.45	0.44	0.000
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.09	4.09	0.63	0.002	6.81	0.20	0.000
<i>KCS2</i>	1.00	0.11	12.47	1.57	0.001	22.97	3.85	0.001
<i>LACS2</i>	1.00	0.14	2.28	0.25	0.000	5.17	0.87	0.002
<i>ABCG6</i>	1.00	0.14	23.44	4.45	0.002	39.21	7.78	0.002
<i>86B1</i>	1.00	0.12	7.78	1.65	0.004	12.41	1.53	0.001
<i>FAR5</i>	1.00	0.10	4.44	0.60	0.001	8.60	0.74	0.000
<i>ABCG20</i>	1.00	0.14	3.55	0.61	0.003	8.85	0.99	0.000
<i>FAR1</i>	1.00	0.24	3.01	0.48	0.001	5.05	0.27	0.000
<i>ASFT</i>	1.00	0.15	14.11	3.03	0.003	23.46	3.10	0.001
<i>ABCG2</i>	1.00	0.19	8.55	0.99	0.000	11.59	1.52	0.001
<i>86A1</i>	1.00	0.13	1.59	0.20	0.004	3.92	0.87	0.006
<i>FACT</i>	1.00	0.10	2.85	0.59	0.007	4.74	0.73	0.002
<i>GPAT4</i>	1.00	0.24	4.36	1.06	0.006	6.62	0.94	0.001
<i>PAL1</i>	1.00	0.26	2.41	0.29	0.000	3.63	0.36	0.000
<i>PAL2</i>	1.00	0.19	1.13	0.13	0.297	1.41	0.29	0.065
<i>PAL4</i>	1.00	0.19	11.13	2.77	0.005	22.75	4.38	0.002
<i>C4H</i>	1.00	0.22	2.01	0.19	0.001	2.84	0.38	0.000
<i>GELP22</i>	1.00	0.55	6.10	1.98	0.011	10.55	1.85	0.001
<i>GELP38</i>	1.00	0.16	1.60	0.16	0.002	2.29	0.31	0.001
<i>GELP49</i>	1.00	0.07	28.04	6.77	0.004	35.21	9.10	0.005
<i>GELP51</i>	1.00	0.07	2.67	0.63	0.012	3.90	0.76	0.004
<i>GELP96</i>	1.00	0.18	8.57	2.61	0.010	21.96	4.65	0.003
Mock			3h CIF			6h CIF		
Genes	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.14	7.18	1.04	0.001	4.89	3.13	0.089
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.16	1.16	0.28	0.364	0.58	0.40	0.123
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.08	1.93	0.44	0.022	2.51	0.34	0.002
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.13	0.96	0.09	0.605	1.04	0.12	0.658
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.04	3.21	0.39	0.001	3.30	0.40	0.001
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.22	2.39	0.28	0.000	4.12	2.08	0.057
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.09	1.90	0.25	0.003	2.20	0.33	0.004
<i>KCS2</i>	1.00	0.11	1.64	0.25	0.009	3.04	1.26	0.048
<i>LACS2</i>	1.00	0.14	2.28	0.40	0.005	5.29	1.20	0.005
<i>ABCG6</i>	1.00	0.14	4.24	0.73	0.002	6.80	3.22	0.036
<i>86B1</i>	1.00	0.12	2.59	0.26	0.000	2.67	0.35	0.001
<i>FAR5</i>	1.00	0.10	2.80	0.33	0.001	3.86	0.44	0.001
<i>ABCG20</i>	1.00	0.14	2.76	0.26	0.000	5.14	2.22	0.033
<i>FAR1</i>	1.00	0.24	1.50	0.29	0.042	1.80	0.64	0.084
<i>ASFT</i>	1.00	0.15	2.24	0.21	0.000	1.99	0.66	0.053
<i>ABCG2</i>	1.00	0.19	1.90	0.45	0.022	2.39	0.62	0.016
<i>86A1</i>	1.00	0.13	1.29	0.19	0.050	3.32	0.52	0.002
<i>FACT</i>	1.00	0.10	1.38	0.19	0.019	1.59	0.37	0.047
<i>GPAT4</i>	1.00	0.24	1.93	0.24	0.002	2.71	0.88	0.026
<i>PAL1</i>	1.00	0.26	1.78	0.24	0.005	1.95	0.40	0.010
<i>PAL2</i>	1.00	0.19	2.01	0.15	0.000	2.11	0.26	0.001
<i>PAL4</i>	1.00	0.19	2.93	0.66	0.007	3.61	1.16	0.019
<i>C4H</i>	1.00	0.22	1.62	0.11	0.006	1.51	0.35	0.055
<i>GELP22</i>	1.00	0.55	1.72	0.84	0.211	8.05	12.19	0.332
<i>GELP38</i>	1.00	0.16	1.06	0.16	0.625	2.87	2.59	0.245
<i>GELP49</i>	1.00	0.07	5.69	1.12	0.004	5.39	2.45	0.037
<i>GELP51</i>	1.00	0.07	2.15	0.42	0.011	3.35	0.69	0.006
<i>GELP96</i>	1.00	0.18	4.02	0.23	0.000	5.89	2.28	0.023

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E

**Fig.2G** Relative expression levels of the *MYBs* candidates and suberin biosynthesis and polymerization genes in the roots of *CASPIxve::MYB41-mVENUS* treated with 5 µM Estradiol for 3 and 6 h (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots).

Genes	Mock		3h			6h		
	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.07	5.81	0.53	0.000	5.54	0.64	0.001
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.10	0.97	0.23	0.820	0.66	0.10	0.003
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.11	1.11	0.18	0.357	0.76	0.10	0.017
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.10	0.88	0.14	0.225	0.69	0.04	0.004
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.16	1.39	0.21	0.025	1.40	0.33	0.085
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.20	2.39	0.25	0.000	2.36	0.51	0.008
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.26	1.73	0.32	0.013	2.24	0.53	0.011
<i>KCS2</i>	1.00	0.19	2.22	0.16	0.000	2.00	0.16	0.000
<i>LACS2</i>	1.00	0.17	1.89	0.20	0.001	2.68	0.43	0.002
<i>ABCG6</i>	1.00	0.18	3.53	0.19	0.000	3.91	0.39	0.000
<i>86BI</i>	1.00	0.33	2.16	0.22	0.002	2.27	0.51	0.008
<i>FAR5</i>	1.00	0.32	1.34	0.13	0.122	1.61	0.55	0.113
<i>ABCG20</i>	1.00	0.32	1.39	0.11	0.089	1.16	0.24	0.457
<i>FAR1</i>	1.00	0.08	1.12	0.14	0.201	1.23	0.22	0.123
<i>ASFT</i>	1.00	0.22	1.70	0.17	0.003	1.95	0.41	0.012
<i>ABCG2</i>	1.00	0.19	1.37	0.25	0.062	1.59	0.19	0.005
<i>86AI</i>	1.00	0.35	1.20	0.10	0.341	0.94	0.10	0.760
<i>FACT</i>	1.00	0.15	1.21	0.12	0.068	1.25	0.22	0.112
<i>GPAT4</i>	1.00	0.35	2.68	0.56	0.004	2.65	0.15	0.001
<i>PAL1</i>	1.00	0.10	1.62	0.14	0.000	1.60	0.19	0.004
<i>PAL2</i>	1.00	0.12	1.54	0.18	0.004	1.93	0.45	0.021
<i>C4H</i>	1.00	0.26	1.44	0.08	0.035	1.78	0.40	0.021
<i>PAL4</i>	1.00	0.38	1.95	0.40	0.014	2.07	0.30	0.005
<i>GELP22</i>	1.00	0.57	4.14	0.73	0.005	2.38	2.20	0.306
<i>GELP38</i>	1.00	0.20	1.49	0.76	0.292	0.87	0.17	0.351
<i>GELP49</i>	1.00	0.23	4.16	0.63	0.001	4.68	1.01	0.004
<i>GELP51</i>	1.00	0.39	2.07	0.75	0.058	1.65	0.66	0.152
<i>GELP96</i>	1.00	0.56	1.11	0.09	0.728	1.02	0.42	0.954

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E

**Fig.S2B** Relative expression levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthesis and polymerization genes in WT roots treated with 1  $\mu\text{M}$  ABA or 1  $\mu\text{M}$  CIF2 for 6h, 12h and 24h (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots).

Genes	0h		6h Mock		6h ABA			6h CIF		
	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.17	1.00	0.15	20.66	2.72	0.001	2.09	0.21	0.000
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.14	1.00	0.47	0.97	0.14	0.797	0.60	0.08	0.006
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.07	3.46	0.31	0.000	3.40	0.66	0.005
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.19	1.00	0.13	1.68	0.18	0.001	1.29	0.21	0.073
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.28	1.00	0.63	3.06	0.17	0.000	3.78	0.55	0.002
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.43	15.73	1.32	0.000	3.24	0.49	0.002
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.27	1.00	0.50	7.23	0.70	0.000	3.02	0.37	0.001

Genes	12h Mock		12h ABA			12h CIF		
	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.000	0.707	7.05	2.39	0.011	0.62	0.34	0.387
<i>MYB39</i>	1.000	0.815	2.35	2.26	0.331	0.29	0.15	0.235
<i>MYB53</i>	1.000	0.241	3.13	0.49	0.001	3.01	0.36	0.000
<i>MYB92</i>	1.000	0.211	1.21	0.20	0.211	0.94	0.20	0.681
<i>MYB93</i>	1.000	0.791	3.96	0.74	0.002	3.52	0.58	0.001
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.000	0.768	8.03	1.70	0.003	1.90	0.96	0.162
<i>FAR4</i>	1.000	0.893	3.98	0.29	0.000	2.12	0.22	0.000

Genes	24h Mock		24h ABA			24h CIF		
	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.000	0.240	2.41	0.47	0.004	0.54	0.10	0.025
<i>MYB39</i>	1.000	0.605	1.48	0.78	0.311	0.23	0.07	0.004
<i>MYB53</i>	1.000	0.187	0.91	0.43	0.726	0.59	0.20	0.026
<i>MYB92</i>	1.000	0.145	1.06	0.13	0.557	0.81	0.14	0.115
<i>MYB93</i>	1.000	0.439	0.78	0.15	0.060	0.75	0.09	0.016
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.000	0.476	1.80	0.45	0.032	1.17	0.16	0.158
<i>FAR4</i>	1.000	0.540	2.56	0.19	0.000	1.19	0.07	0.019

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E

**Fig.S3C** Relative expression levels of the candidate *MYB* genes in the roots of *myb41\_c1* compared to WT after 8 h treatment with 1  $\mu$ M ABA or 1  $\mu$ M CIF2 (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots).

Genes	WT		WT_ABA			WT_CIF2			
	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.18	14.99	1.74	0.000	2.33	0.33	0.001	
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.07	0.76	0.02	0.005	0.56	0.09	0.000	
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.26	3.96	0.69	0.002	3.32	0.33	0.000	
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.19	1.42	0.14	0.014	1.16	0.17	0.266	
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.20	2.26	0.13	0.000	3.09	0.66	0.006	
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.14	9.72	1.41	0.001	2.60	0.44	0.003	
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.14	4.24	0.32	0.000	2.40	0.53	0.010	
	<i>myb41_c1</i>			<i>myb41_c1_ABA</i>			<i>myb41_c1_CIF2</i>		
Genes	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value	Renorm_AVG	Renorm_SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	0.01	0.02	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.298	0.21	0.43	0.410
<i>MYB39</i>	1.73	0.30	0.015	1.64	0.13	0.643	0.77	0.11	0.005
<i>MYB53</i>	2.11	0.42	0.006	4.10	0.43	0.001	2.91	0.70	0.108
<i>MYB92</i>	1.46	0.28	0.039	1.38	0.23	0.660	1.05	0.15	0.052
<i>MYB93</i>	2.03	0.54	0.025	2.02	0.37	0.971	4.29	1.49	0.049
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.94	0.29	0.003	6.00	1.98	0.025	2.04	0.43	0.720
<i>FAR4</i>	1.34	0.19	0.033	3.30	0.47	0.002	2.34	0.19	0.000

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E

**Fig.4C** Relative expression levels of the suberin biosynthesis and polymerization genes in the roots of *quad-myb* mutant compared to WT (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots). Results are presented as fold changes compared to the WT.

Genes	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	p-value
<i>MYB41</i>	1.00	0.14	0.69	0.06	0.016
<i>MYB39</i>	1.00	0.16	2.89	0.14	0.000
<i>MYB53</i>	1.00	0.08	0.39	0.06	0.000
<i>MYB92</i>	1.00	0.13	1.18	0.24	0.264
<i>MYB93</i>	1.00	0.04	0.48	0.11	0.001
<i>GPAT5</i>	1.00	0.22	0.41	0.12	0.006
<i>FAR4</i>	1.00	0.09	0.31	0.05	0.000
<i>KCS2</i>	1.00	0.11	0.32	0.03	0.001
<i>LACS2</i>	1.00	0.14	0.38	0.06	0.001
<i>ABCG6</i>	1.00	0.14	0.42	0.06	0.002
<i>86B1</i>	1.00	0.12	0.49	0.07	0.001
<i>FAR5</i>	1.00	0.10	0.37	0.03	0.000
<i>ABCG20</i>	1.00	0.14	1.30	0.04	0.016
<i>FARI</i>	1.00	0.24	0.21	0.03	0.007
<i>ASFT</i>	1.00	0.15	0.92	0.07	0.394
<i>ABCG2</i>	1.00	0.19	0.68	0.08	0.035
<i>86A1</i>	1.00	0.13	0.32	0.02	0.002
<i>FACT</i>	1.00	0.10	0.27	0.06	0.000
<i>GPAT4</i>	1.00	0.24	0.69	0.14	0.073
<i>PAL1</i>	1.00	0.26	0.72	0.08	0.119
<i>PAL2</i>	1.00	0.19	1.91	0.38	0.010
<i>PAL4</i>	1.00	0.19	1.40	0.04	0.019
<i>C4H</i>	1.00	0.22	1.19	0.13	0.211
<i>MYB74</i>	1.00	0.20	1.22	0.16	0.142
<i>GELP22</i>	1.00	0.55	0.70	0.47	0.129
<i>GELP38</i>	1.00	0.16	0.72	0.06	0.062
<i>GELP49</i>	1.00	0.07	0.31	0.03	0.000
<i>GELP51</i>	1.00	0.07	0.73	0.09	0.070
<i>GELP96</i>	1.00	0.18	0.69	0.07	0.029

**Supplemental Table 3.** Numerical values of the mRNA levels of the candidate *MYBs* and suberin biosynthetic genes shown in different figures - Fig.2A, Fig.2G, Fig.S2B, Fig.S3C, Fig.4C and Fig.5E and Fig.5E

**Fig.5E** Relative expression levels of genes encoding nutrient transporters involved in B, Na, Ca, As, and/or Sr acquisition, in the roots of quad-myb mutant compared to WT and *CASPIxve::MYB41-mVenus* treated with 5 µM Estradiol for 6 h (n = 4 pools of 25-30 roots). Results are presented as fold changes compared to the WT. Numeric values are presented in Table S3. Asterisks indicate statistical significance (P < 0.05).

Genes	WT		<i>quad-myb (myb41-53-92-93)</i>		
	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	p-value
<i>SOS1</i>	1.00	0.07	0.91	0.13	0.28
<i>AKT1</i>	1.00	0.09	0.91	0.11	0.24
<i>BOR1</i>	1.00	0.17	1.15	0.15	0.23
<i>HKT1</i>	1.00	0.21	1.75	0.72	0.12
<i>NIP5;1</i>	1.00	0.11	1.09	0.42	0.71
<i>NHX1</i>	1.00	0.13	0.96	0.31	0.84
<i>NHX2</i>	1.00	0.14	1.07	0.23	0.61
<i>CNGC3</i>	1.00	0.15	0.98	0.25	0.91
<i>CNGC10</i>	1.00	0.16	1.37	0.38	0.14
<i>NIP6;1</i>	1.00	0.11	1.25	0.50	0.40
<i>NIP7;1</i>	1.00	0.24	1.09	0.57	0.78
<i>BOR2</i>	1.00	0.13	0.63	0.16	0.01
<i>CASPIxve::MYB41-mVenus</i>					
Genes	Mock		6h		
	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	Renorm AVG	Renorm SD	p-value
<i>SOS1</i>	1.00	0.29	0.83	0.15	0.37
<i>AKT1</i>	1.00	0.29	0.92	0.19	0.68
<i>BOR1</i>	1.00	0.27	1.01	0.18	0.95
<i>HKT1</i>	1.00	0.42	1.11	0.09	0.64
<i>NIP5;1</i>	1.00	0.17	1.06	0.10	0.55
<i>NHX1</i>	1.00	0.16	0.96	0.12	0.71
<i>NHX2</i>	1.00	0.24	1.14	0.15	0.36
<i>CNGC3</i>	1.00	0.24	0.96	0.09	0.77
<i>CNGC10</i>	1.00	0.24	0.98	0.16	0.87
<i>NIP6;1</i>	1.00	0.33	0.81	0.14	0.34
<i>NIP7;1</i>	1.00	0.19	1.13	0.09	0.30
<i>BOR2</i>	1.00	0.26	1.08	0.40	0.74

**Supplemental Table 4.** Numerical values of raw data from different ionomic experiments and normalized ionomic data shown in Fig.4D and Fig.S5C. Ionomic profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASPI::MYB41* plants. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as average fold changes compared to the WT.

Elements	Ionomic analysis 1							
	Average (ppm)				Stdev			
WT	<i>ELTP::CDEF1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#2</i>	WT	<i>ELTP::CDEF1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#2</i>	
Li 7	0.021	0.030	0.022	0.023	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.003
B 11	26.898	28.687	25.072	23.620	1.356	0.749	1.027	1.008
Na 23	488.000	696.844	442.591	409.046	72.174	84.094	15.691	38.588
Mg 24	2865.608	3153.589	2702.741	2695.868	145.932	90.983	75.959	151.522
P 31	19603.33	17285.48	18479.16	18029.81	1987.664	1155.865	1217.271	1152.952
S 34	12808.08	12345.30	12499.97	12658.80	992.690	662.792	791.323	419.699
K 39	78914.07	57580.30	71298.14	64986.02	7700.874	6400.459	4755.106	2400.489
Ca 43	6322.936	8428.005	5923.168	4619.001	508.691	342.674	175.522	497.570
Mn 55	0.135	0.484	208.784	0.131	0.041	0.698	2.254	0.054
Fe 56	208.043	265.099	148.748	200.105	8.307	8.921	6.303	15.953
Co 59	153.613	134.607	0.223	130.906	6.130	8.212	0.018	6.646
Ni 60	0.169	0.177	0.678	0.237	0.013	0.009	0.304	0.022
Cu 63	0.468	0.919	4.009	1.171	0.037	0.273	0.666	0.010
Zn 66	3.616	3.541	562.223	3.434	0.293	0.411	22.407	0.082
As 75	424.885	372.926	3.447	613.655	14.499	9.145	0.580	69.854
Rb 85	64.905	48.444	57.893	52.685	7.429	5.716	3.612	1.181
Sr 88	11.241	14.220	10.680	9.185	0.591	0.372	0.157	0.585
Mo 98	4.135	4.298	4.051	4.562	0.173	0.046	0.213	0.150
Cd 111	0.833	0.422	0.454	0.506	0.233	0.061	0.033	0.085

**Supplemental Table 4.** Numerical values of raw data from different ionomic experiments and normalized ionomic data shown in Fig.4D and Fig.S5C. Ionomic profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASPI::MYB41* plants. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as average fold changes compared to the WT.

Elements	Ionomic analysis 2					
	Average (ppm)					
WT	<i>ELTP::CDEF1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#2</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#1</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#2</i>	
Li 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B 11	31.2	36.0	32.0	32.6	29.2	32.4
Na 23	396.3	770.3	437.2	420.6	398.5	459.6
Mg 24	2278.9	2733.0	2212.6	2217.6	2130.8	2232.9
P 31	14536.6	13244.9	13458.8	12202.7	12117.7	12315.2
S 34	10276.7	11334.5	10466.2	10404.7	10067.8	10329.1
K 39	57460.1	49601.3	54124.3	47288.8	50327.6	49695.4
Ca 43	5120.8	7509.6	4813.8	4437.5	4392.4	4464.6
Mn 55	193.9	277.8	223.0	224.5	213.8	222.6
Fe 56	182.0	163.1	164.3	136.0	143.6	131.0
Co 59	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Ni 60	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Cu 63	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.1
Zn 66	420.7	331.5	507.3	498.5	433.6	478.6
As 75	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rb 85	57.1	51.4	54.9	48.6	51.4	50.3
Sr 88	9.8	16.6	10.5	9.5	9.2	10.2
Mo 98	3.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.3
Cd 111	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stdev						
Elements	WT	<i>ELTP::CDEF1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#1</i>	<i>CASPI::MYB41#2</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#1</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#2</i>
Li 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B 11	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.4	2.1
Na 23	48.9	151.1	53.8	15.8	23.9	36.4
Mg 24	134.6	68.6	65.9	23.5	50.2	24.1
P 31	547.0	463.2	538.4	547.1	542.1	677.7
S 34	286.9	416.3	418.7	393.7	291.0	88.2
K 39	3142.2	1424.7	2020.7	3051.1	717.0	3007.8
Ca 43	508.2	630.0	297.7	371.5	265.2	39.5
Mn 55	13.6	22.4	8.0	10.0	13.1	6.8
Fe 56	4.6	13.5	10.7	12.1	7.1	2.7
Co 59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ni 60	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Cu 63	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Zn 66	46.2	19.3	9.1	30.8	33.1	32.8
As 75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rb 85	3.9	1.4	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.4
Sr 88	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0
Mo 98	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Cd 111	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0

**Supplemental Table 4.** Numerical values of raw data from different ionomic experiments and normalized ionomic data shown in Fig.4D and Fig.S5C. Ionomic profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASPI::MYB41* plants. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as average fold changes compared to the WT.

Elements	Ionomic analysis 3			
	WT	Average (ppm) <i>quad-myb</i>	WT	Stdev <i>quad-myb</i>
Li 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B 11	15.9	16.1	0.1	1.6
Na 23	804.7	871.5	39.3	12.0
Mg 24	2436.0	2310.4	30.8	43.8
P 31	12907.6	12215.5	214.4	283.9
S 34	10657.4	10351.8	386.0	217.6
K 39	55819.6	55928.3	796.3	1614.8
Ca 43	4636.0	4600.5	88.3	171.0
Mn 55	168.3	161.6	6.1	4.6
Fe 56	187.9	173.4	17.4	6.9
Co 59	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ni 60	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1
Cu 63	4.4	4.0	0.1	0.3
Zn 66	305.2	339.8	7.9	26.6
As 75	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Rb 85	60.7	61.4	0.6	1.5
Sr 88	8.9	8.7	0.1	0.4
Mo 98	6.4	5.8	0.3	0.2
Cd 111	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0

**Supplemental Table 4.** Numerical values of raw data from different ionomic experiments and normalized ionomic data shown in Fig.4D and Fig.S5C. Ionomic profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASPI::MYB41* plants. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as average fold changes compared to the WT.

Elements	Ionomic analysis 4					
	Average (ppm)			Stdev		
	WT	<i>quad-myb</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#I</i>	WT	<i>quad-myb</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41#I</i>
Li 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B 11	20.8	22.4	15.9	0.4	0.6	3.7
Na 23	1304.9	1495.1	284.1	22.0	108.5	15.7
Mg 24	2101.5	2160.1	1943.8	29.5	28.6	398.4
P 31	12488.9	11925.3	11322.2	308.1	163.5	3116.7
S 34	9307.9	9121.9	8643.3	206.6	279.4	2326.2
K 39	57855.0	59140.9	49542.1	482.9	1193.7	11305.2
Ca 43	3736.9	4036.4	3129.3	22.2	123.8	633.0
Mn 55	139.3	148.0	129.9	1.2	6.1	26.2
Fe 56	227.2	239.4	167.1	12.5	4.4	36.9
Co 59	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ni 60	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cu 63	3.9	4.3	4.1	0.5	0.2	1.1
Zn 66	305.2	355.7	222.0	23.1	21.3	60.2
As 75	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rb 85	61.5	64.2	52.1	0.6	1.8	11.2
Sr 88	7.3	7.8	6.1	0.1	0.2	1.2
Mo 98	4.3	4.2	4.1	0.3	0.4	0.7
Cd 111	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1

**Supplemental Table 4.** Numerical values of raw data from different ionomic experiments and normalized ionomic data shown in Fig.4D and Fig.S5C. Ionomic profiling of leaves of WT, *ELTP::CDEF1*, *quad-myb*, *ELTP::MYB41* and *CASP1::MYB41* plants. Elements were determined by ICP-MS. Results are presented as average fold changes compared to the WT.

Elements	WT	Normalized data (%) shown in Fig.4D			
		<i>ELTP::CDEF1</i>	<i>quad-myb</i>	<i>ELTP::MYB41 #1</i>	<i>CASP1::MYB41#2</i>
Li 7	0.00	60.85	7.86	12.47	21.01
B 11	0.00	13.82	4.09	-15.07	-3.94
Na 23	0.00	69.21	11.43	-38.84	-5.03
Mg 24	0.00	8.87	-1.18	-7.00	-4.31
P 31	0.00	-9.65	-4.94	-12.99	-12.04
S 34	0.00	0.80	-2.43	-4.59	0.04
K 39	0.00	-18.14	1.21	-13.39	-17.68
Ca 43	0.00	29.06	3.62	-15.24	-20.15
Mn 55	0.00	27.31	9.93	-0.67	6.00
Fe 56	0.00	-3.23	1.12	-13.92	-20.03
Co 59	0.00	1.98	-1.18	-7.39	21.39
Ni 60	0.00	-9.51	-5.66	36.91	-1.67
Cu 63	0.00	5.27	-10.56	16.97	-0.82
Zn 66	0.00	-7.49	2.27	4.79	31.46
As 75	0.00	6.49	13.95	-12.73	-1.52
Rb 85	0.00	-30.54	2.78	-12.66	-16.90
Sr 88	0.00	31.64	1.85	-11.04	-10.88
Mo 98	0.00	7.83	-6.59	10.47	15.80
Cd 111	0.00	-31.14	-1.88	10.28	-18.19

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