ABA importers ABCG17 and ABCG18 redundantly regulate seed size in Arabidopsis

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Sup. Fig. 1. Double knockdown of *ABCG17* and *ABCG18* contains reduced seed number per each silique compared to WT. A, Seed length and width of the indicated genotypes. $n \ge 73$. P value < 0.01, Student's t test. B, Images of siliques of the indicated genotypes. Scale bar = 1 mm. C, Average (±SD) seed number of each silique of the indicated genotypes. $n \ge 4$, **, P value < 0.01, Student's t test.



Sup. Fig. 2. *ABCG17* and *ABCG18* are expressed in valves in the early seed developing stage. A, Images of *pABCG17:NLS-YFP* (*pG17:NLS-YFP*) and *pABCG18:NLS-YFP* (*pG18:NLS-YFP*) reporters in siliques at 4 DAP. YFP signal (green) is detected in valves. Chlorophyll autofluorescence in red. Scale bar = 50 μ m. B, Expression levels of *ABCG17* and *ABCG18* at different tissues, obtained from online RNA-Seq data (<u>http://ipf.sustech.edu.cn/pub/athrna/</u>). FPKM stands for Fragments Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads.



Sup. Fig. 3. Double knockdown of *ABCG17* and *ABCG18* leads to changes in ABA response in the valves. A, *pRAB18:GFP* signal in *mir17,g18* and Control siliques at 4 DAP. *mir17,g18* is *mir17* (*amiRNA-ABCG17*) transformed into the background of *abcg18-1* T-DNA insertion line. Shown are two independent transformation lines (#1 and #5). Green is GFP fluorescent signal, and red is chlorophyll. Scale bar = 50 µm. **B**, Average (±SD) GFP intensities in indicated lines. $n \ge 4$; *, P value < 0.05, **, P value < 0.01, Student's t test.



Sup. Fig. 4. *SUC2* is not expressed in the developing seed. YFP signal, driven by *pSUC2*, is not detected in developing seeds, 4-days after pollination. Scale bar = $50 \mu m$.



Sup. Fig. 5. Phloem-specific expression of *ABCG17* or *ABCG18* leads to reduced growth. Images of 45-day-old estradiol-treated vs. mock-treated WT, *pSUC2:ABCG17*, and *pSUC2:ABCG18* plants. *G17* and *G18* indicates for *ABCG17* and *ABCG18*. Scale bar = 5 cm. + indicates for 5 μ m estradiol treatment, - indicates for mock treatment.



Sup. Fig. 6. *ABCG1* is weakly expressed in the zygote. A, Images of GUS stained WT and *pABCG1:GUS* seeds at 4 DAP. Scale bars = 100 μ m. B, Images of 4 DAP WT and *pABCG1:NLS-YFP* silique with YFP (*pG1: YFP*) signal in green and chlorophyll in red. Scale bar = 50 μ m.

Table S1. T-DNA insertions.

Table 51. 1-DIVA misci tions.				
Gene	Gene accession	T-DNA line	Insertion	
ABCG17	AT3G55100	CS332619	Chr3 20421138	
ABCG18	AT3G55110	SALK_100187	Chr3 20425486	
ABCG1	AT2G39350	SALK_061511	Chr2 16431923	

Table S2. Primers used for genotyping T-DNA lines.

Gene	Primer name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
abcg17 CS332619	abcg17-LP	GCAGAACAGCTTCGTAGGGATACT
	abcg17-RP	TGATGCATTAGCAGGACA
	BP	ATTTTGCCGATTTCGGAAC
<i>abcg18-1</i> SALK_100187	abcg18-1-LP	AGAAGAGACCCCAAGCTAACG
	abcg18-1-RP	TCACAGAGTTCGCACTTGATG
	BP	ATTTTGCCGATTTCGGAAC
<i>abcg1</i> SALK_061511	abcg1-LP	GTCAATAAAACCCATTTCGCC
	abcg1-RP	ACTTCTCGGGAGACGAAACTC
	BP	ATAATAACGCTGCGGACATCTACATTTT

Table S3. Cloning primers.

Table 55. Cloning primers.				
Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')			
CACCTCACGCCCTCTTATTCTT	TCACGCCCTCTTATTCTTGC			
GCTTCC	TTCC			
CACCTCACGCCCTCTTATTCTT	TCACGCCCTCTTATTCTTGC			
GCTTCC	TTCC			
CACCATGCTGCAAAGAGACGC	TCACGCCCTCTTATTCTTGC			
CGT GATC	TTCC			
CACCATGCCACGTGTTTCGGC	TCACGTCCTCTTATTCTTAC			
GGAAATT	TCCC			
CTCCACCGTCATCACCGTA	CAACATCACACTAGGAACC			
	ACAC			
GGAGGTGAAGTCCTGCTTTAA	CGAGCCATGGCGCGCCCAC			
TGAGATATGCGAG	CCTTACAATAG			
	Forward primer (5'-3')CACCTCACGCCCTCTTATTCTTGCTTCCCACCTCACGCCCTCTTATTCTTGCTTCCCACCATGCTGCAAAGAGACGCCGT GATCCACCATGCCACGTGTTTCGGCGGAAATTCTCCACCGTCATCACCGTAGGAGGTGAAGTCCTGCTTTAATGAGATATGCGAG			

Table S4. *amiRNA* sequences.

Table 54. amin's figures.		
Targeted gene	amiRNA sequences	
ABCG17	TTATTTGTCCTGCTAACGCAT	
ABCG18	TAAGATAAACGTTTCCGGCAA	
ABCG17,18	TGTTTAGAGTTACCGTGGCTT	