

Supplementary Information for

Elevating seed oil content in a polyploid crop by induced mutations in *SEED FATTY ACID REDUCER* genes

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Supplementary Figures

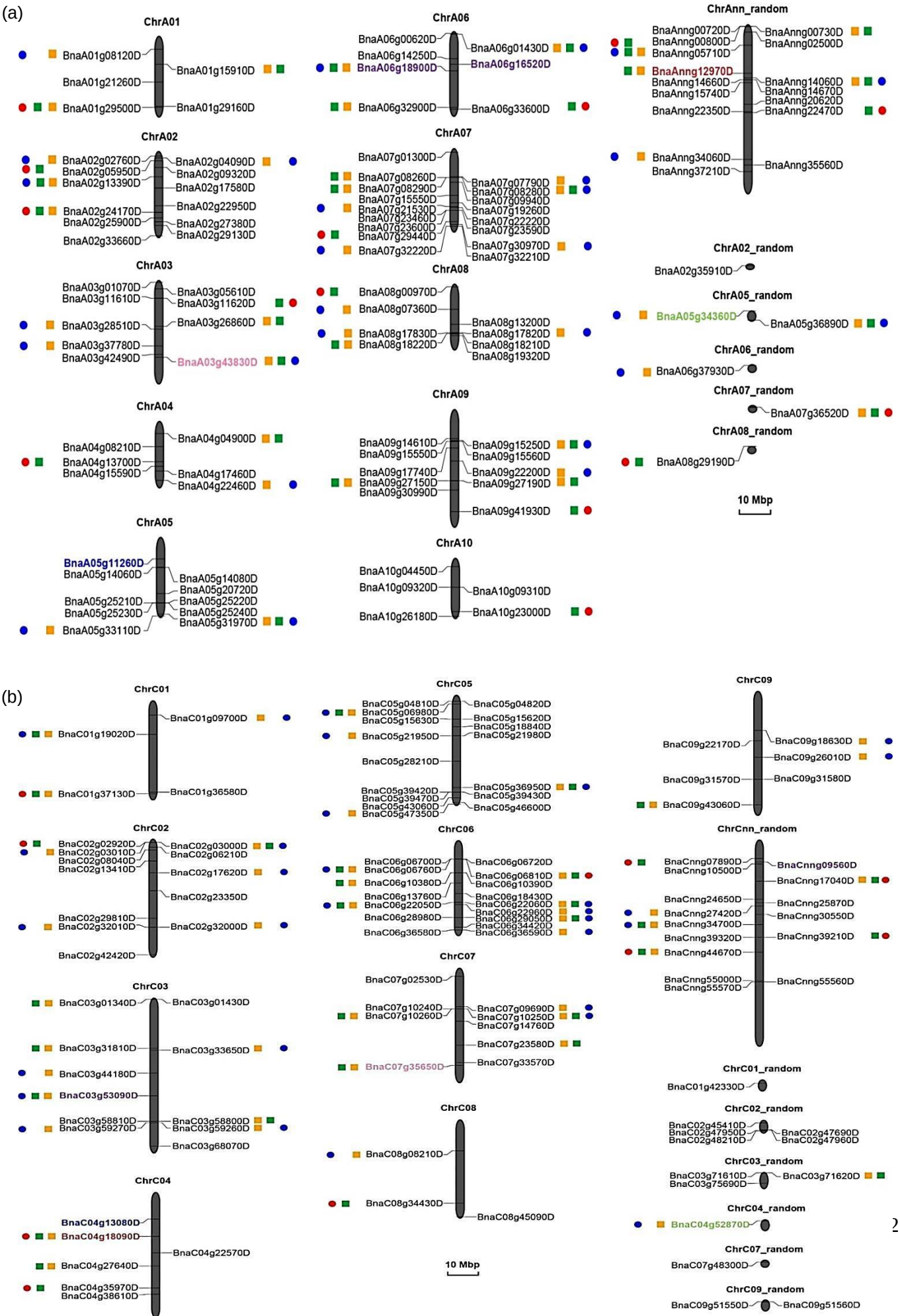


Figure S1: Distribution of *GDSL* genes across the rapeseed subgenomes and their expression in developing seeds. Altogether 111 *BnGDSL* genes were mapped to each of the two subgenomes A (a) and C (b). 'Chr.Ann' or 'Chr.Cnn' indicates unmapped sequences. Genes labeled with 'random' have unknown chromosome positions. The *BnSFAR1* to *BnSAFR5* genes are written in red, blue, green, purple and pink colors, respectively. The orange or green squares on the right and left sides of a gene indicate the gene expression as revealed by RNA-seq (FPKM>1) at 16 and 40 DAP, respectively. The red and blue dots indicate up- or down-regulation of the gene at 40 DAP relative to 16 DAP, as defined by the log2 expression folds >1 or <1.

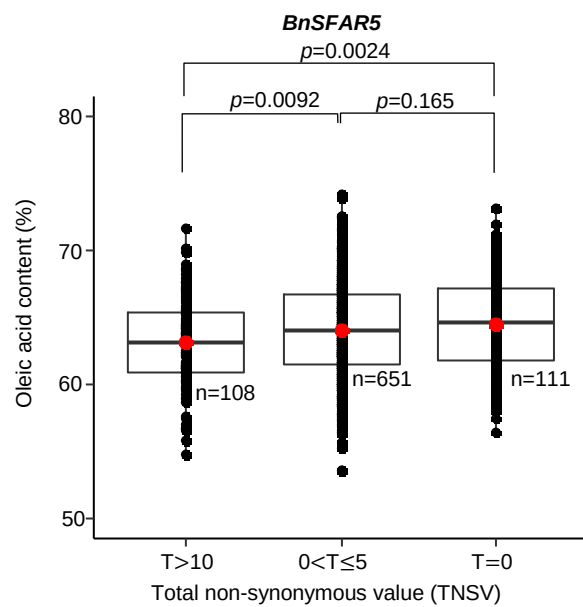
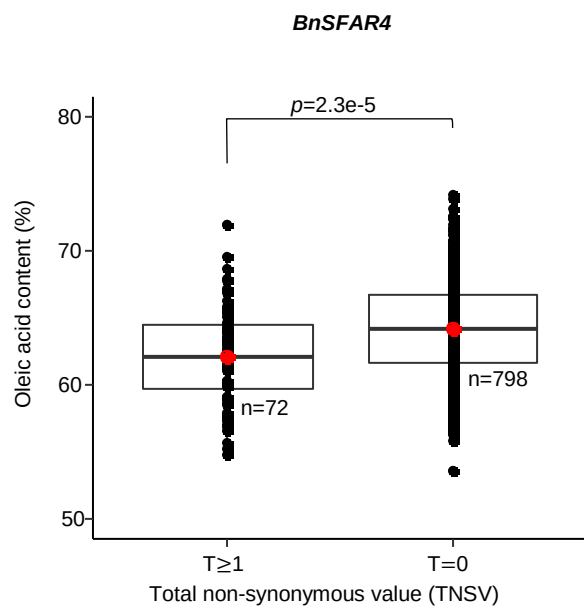
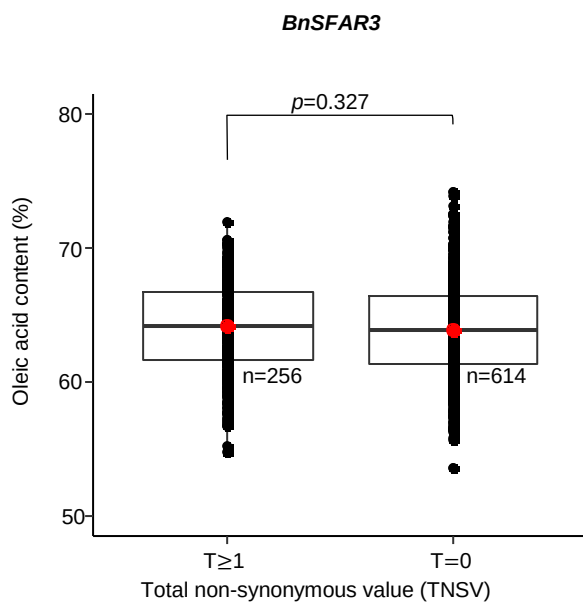
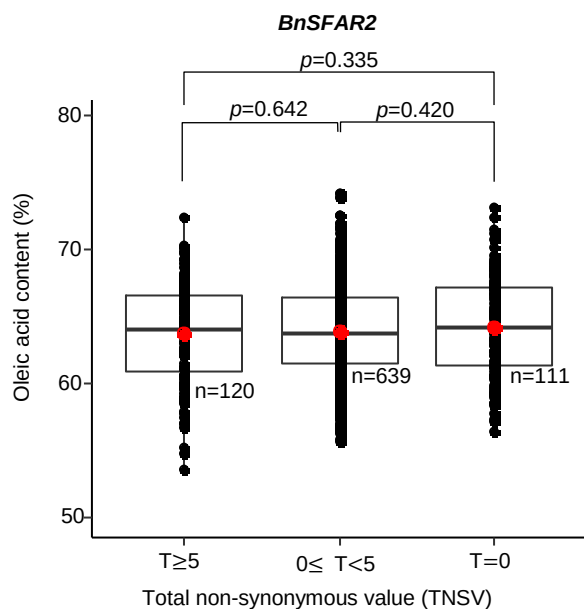
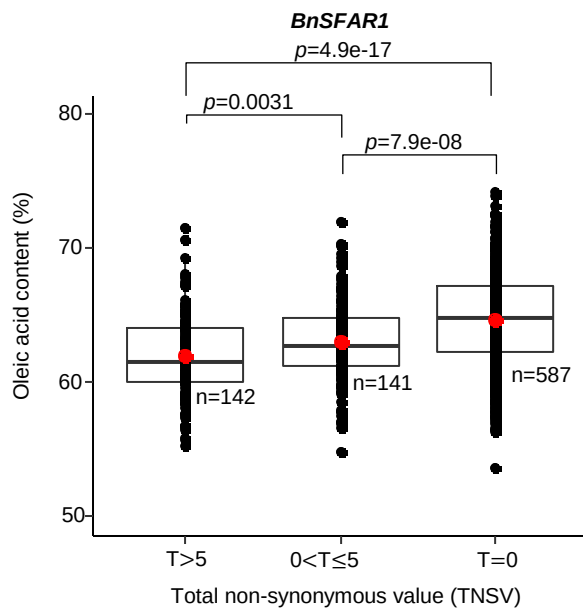
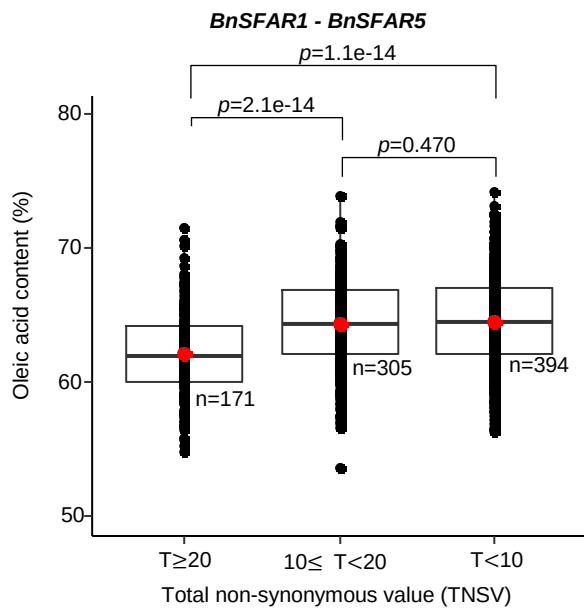


Figure S2: The effect of non-synonymous single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) within *BnSFAR* genes on oleic acid content in 870 non-related rapeseed accessions. At each position of a given gene, accessions with homozygous and heterozygous (non-synonymous SNPs) resulting in an amino acid change were given a score of 2 and 1, respectively. Lack of SNPs resulted in a score of 0. A 'Total Non-Synonymous Value' (TNSV) was defined either as the sum of non-synonymous values at a given position of a single *BnSFAR* gene or as the sum of all non-synonymous values of all *BnSFAR1*- *BnSFAR5* genes. n: number of accessions used for the calculation of mean oleic acid content. The *p* value indicates the significance of pairwise comparisons.

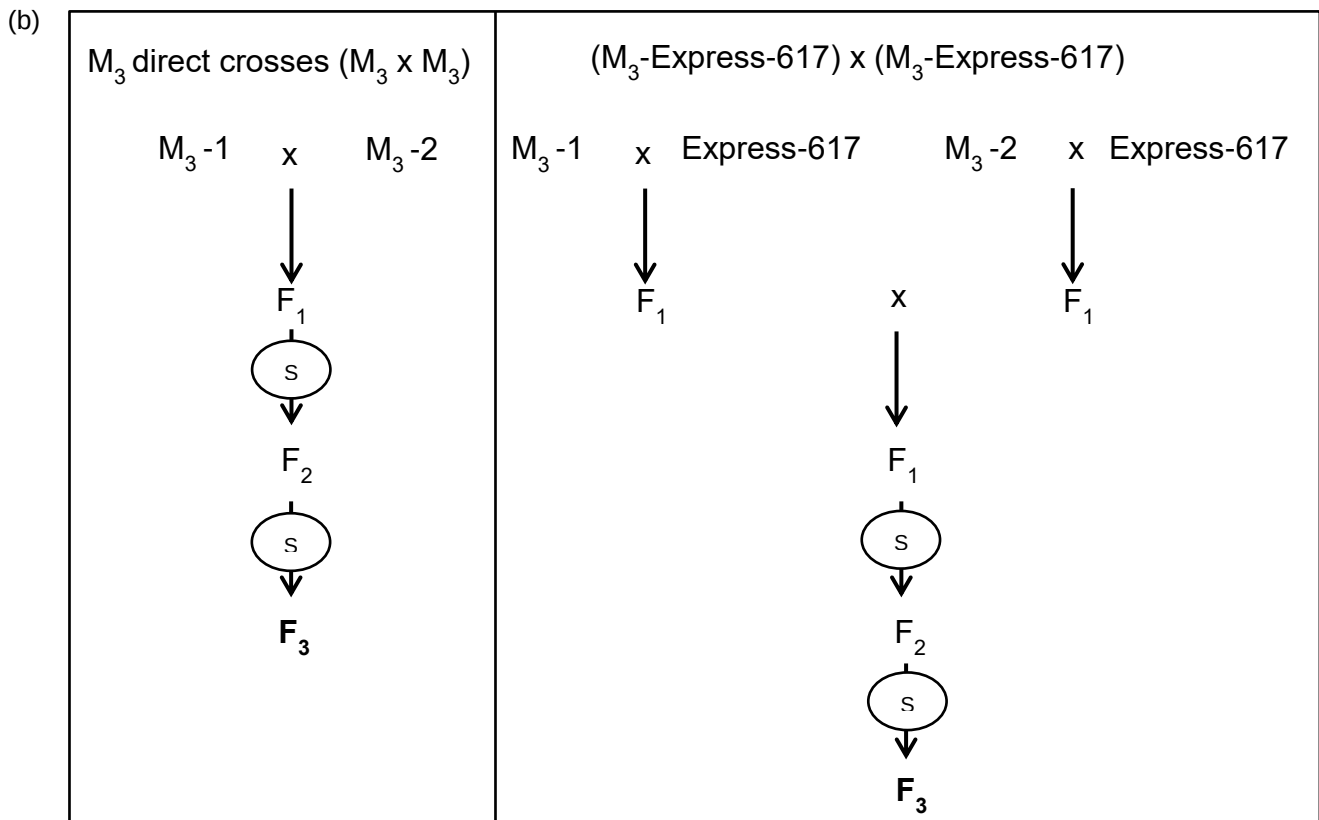
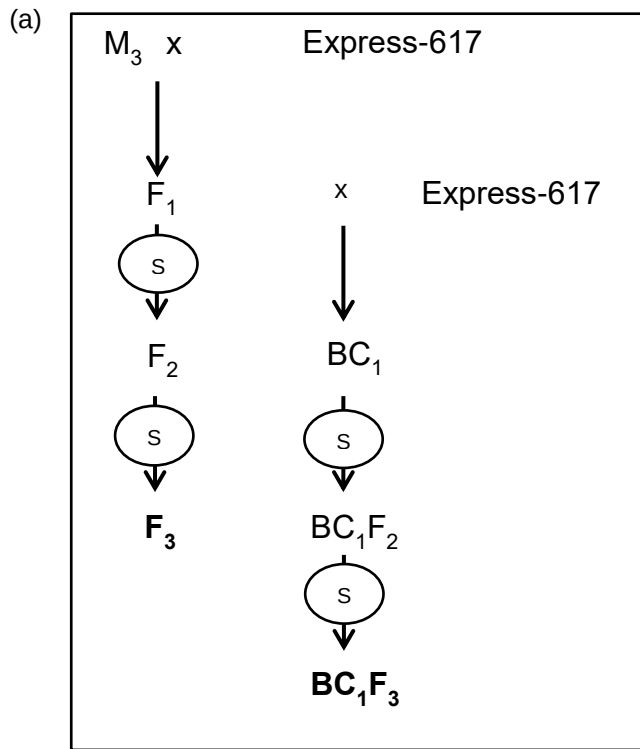


Figure S3: Crossing schemes and pedigrees of plant materials used in this study (a) M_3 single mutants were crossed and backcrossed with the EMS donor Express-617 to reduce mutation load. (b) M_3 single mutants were crossed to produce double mutants. Homozygous M_3 plants were either crossed directly with each other (M_3 x M_3) or they were first crossed with Express-617 (M_3 -Express-617) x (M_3 -Express-617).

Bna.SFAR4.CR2 c t t c g c c g t c t c t g g a g c a a c g g

chrCnn_random CTTCGCCGTCTCTGGAGCAACGG ←

chrC03 CTTCGCCGTCTCTGGAGCAACGG ←

chrC03 CTTC^TCCG^CCTCTGGAGCAAC

chrC03 TCTCC^ATCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrA06 CTTCGCCGTCTCTGGAGCAACGG ←

chrA06 CTTCGCCGTCTCTGGAGCAACGG ←

chrA10 TCGCCGTCTCTGGAGC

chrAnn_random TCTCC^ATCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrC09 GCCGTCTCTGGAGCA

chrC09 GCCGTCTCTGGAGCA

chrC08 CCGTCTCTGGAGCAA

chrC06 CGTCTCTGGAGCAAC

chrC01 CTTCGCCGTCTCTGG

chrA09 GCCGTCTCTGGAGCA

chrA09 TTCGCCGTCTCTGGA

chrA07 CTTCGCCGTCTCT^TAGCAA

chrA05 CTTCG^TC - TCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrA04 TCTCC^ATCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrA04 TCTCC^ATCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrA03 TCTCC^ATCTCTGGAGCAACG

chrA03 TTCGCCGTCTCTGGA

Bna.SFAR5.CR5 a c a c c - a t a t t c t c a a g - c a a g c g g

chrC07 ACACC - ATATTCTCAAG - CAAGCGG ←

chrA03 ACACC - ATATTCTCAAG - CAAGCGG ←

chrC06 CC - ATATTCTCAAG - CAAG

chrA02 CC - ATATTCTCAAG - CAAG

chrC05 CC - ATATTCTCAAG - CAA

chrC05 ACC - A^AA^AACTCAAG - CAAGCG

chrC05 ATATTCTCAAG - CAAG

chrC05 TATTCTCAAG - CAAGC

chrCnn_random ACACCT^TATATTCTCAAG - CAA

chrC03_random CACC - ATATTCTCAAG^ACAAG

chrC04 CC - ATATTCTCAAG - CA

chrC04 CC - ATATTCTCAAG - CA

chrC03 C - ATATTCTCAAG - CAA

chrC02 ATATTCTCAAG - CAAG

chrA07 TATTCTCAAG - CAAGC

chrA05 TATTCTCAAG - CAAGC

Figure S4: Screening the rapeseed reference genome for putative *BnSFAR4* and *BnSFAR5* off-target sequences, which could be altered by CRISPR-Cas induced mutagenesis with the single guide RNAs used in this study. The 20 bp nucleotide sequences including the PAM (marked with blue line) sites were used to BLAST against the rapeseed genome using the CLC main workbench 7.6.4 (CLC bio, Aarhus, Denmark). The target sequences are marked by arrows, the PAM sequence is marked by a blue line.

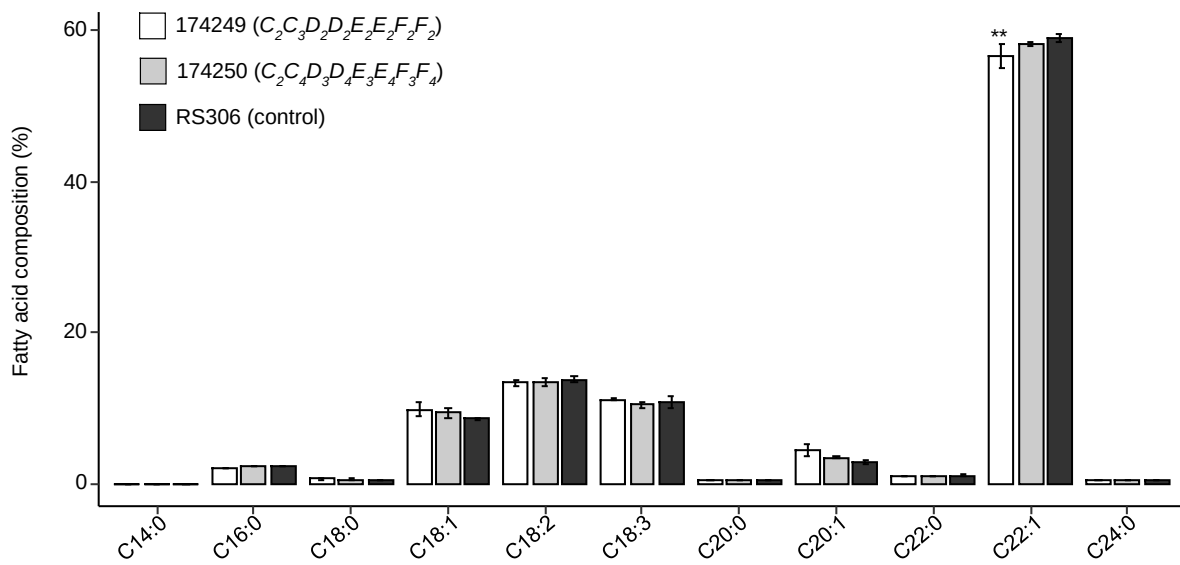


Figure S5: Fatty acid profiles in T_3 seeds of two *BnSFAR4* mutants and the RS306 control (n = 5). Fatty acid profiles were determined using gas chromatography. $**p < 0.01$ using a two-way ANOVA test, significant differences as compared to the RS306 controls. Data are presented as means $\pm$ SEM.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1: Features of the *BnSFAR* genes used in this study

<i>Arabidopsis</i> gene	<i>B. napus</i> sequence annotation	<i>B. napus</i> paralogs	Genomic sequence length (bp)	Exon/ Intron structure		Coding region (bp)	Protein size (aa)	Genome sequence identity with <i>AtSFAR</i> (%)	Amino acid sequence identity with <i>AtSFAR</i> (%)
				Exons	Introns				
<i>AtSFAR1</i>	<i>BnaC04g18090D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	2310	5	4	1149	382	90.2	89.6
	<i>BnaAnng12970D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	2316	5	4	1149	382	83.0	90.1
<i>AtSFAR2</i>	<i>BnaA05g11260D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR2.A05</i>	2006	4	3	1308	435	83.8	77.1
	<i>BnaC04g13080D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR2.C04</i>	1254	3	2	1083	360	82.8	77.6
<i>AtSFAR3</i>	<i>BnaA05g34360D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR3.A05</i>	1143	2	1	1053	350	86.5	90.6
	<i>BnaC04g52870D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR3.C04</i>	1145	2	1	1053	350	84.9	93.5
<i>AtSFAR4</i>	<i>BnaA06g18900D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	1587	3	2	1149	382	85.6	84.8
	<i>BnaC03g53090D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	1460	3	2	1149	382	87.0	87.0
	<i>BnaA06g16520D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	2793	3	2	1149	382	85.6	82.3
	<i>BnaCnng09560D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	2803	3	2	1149	382	82.5	81.9
<i>AtSFAR5</i>	<i>BnaC07g35650D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR5.C07</i>	1429	5	4	1083	360	88.8	90.7
	<i>BnaA03g43830D</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR5.A03</i>	1563	5	4	1086	361	88.5	90.9

Table S2: Primers used in this study. Red color indicates the mismatches introduced to increase the specificity according to Liu et al. (2012)¹

<i>B. napus</i> paralog	Primer name	Primer sequence	Orientation	Primer combination	Purpose
<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	NK005	CAT GCT CTC TCG AAC AAA TTT CAA CCG	forward	NK005+NK032	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK032	CTCCACCAATTCCACAACAGACCA	reverse		
	NK051	CAACCATATGGCTCCCACAGTAAACCAT	forward	NK051+NK052	TILLING
	NK052	ACGTGAGTGCAACACGTATGAAAGTT	reverse		
	NK131	AGATTTGAACCGAATAAATTGAGAGATGTA	reverse	NK051+NK131	Genotyping
	NK139	AGATTTGAACCGAATAAATTGAGAGATGTG	reverse	NK051+NK139	Genotyping
	HW001	TTCTTGCCTCTATTCTTCCAC	forward	HW001+HW002	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW002	GTTTGGCTGCTTGGTTATGG	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	NK042	TGCCCTCTCGAACAAATTTCAAGCC	forward	NK042+NK012	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK012	CCACCAGTTCCACAACAGA GCT	reverse		
	NK055	CAACCCTATGGCTCCCAGTAAAC CAG	forward	NK055+NK056	TILLING
	NK056	ACGTGAGTGCAACACATATGAAACCG	reverse		
	NK132	CCGGCTGCTGCAAAGTTACA ACT	reverse	NK055+NK132	Genotyping

	NK140	CCGGCTGCTGCAAAGTTACAACC	reverse	NK055+NK140	Genotyping
	HW003	CAACACAGGACCGTTAGGATG	forward	HW003+HW004	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW004	GTTTGGCTGCTTGGTTATGG	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	NK033	GTGTCAAGCGACACTATTAGAGAA GTT	forward	NK033+NK023	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK023	CATCTTCTGCAGCCAGCGACAAT	reverse		
	NK063	CAACCGCGG TCTCCGTCGC	forward	NK063+NK064	TILLING
	NK064	GTAGCCGACCCACACGTCTCGAAC	reverse		
	NK134	CGACTCACCATTGACTTCGTGGAGT	forward	NK134+NK023	Genotyping
	NK142	CGACTCACCATTGACTTCGTGGAGC	forward	NK142+NK023	Genotyping
	HW005	ACTGCCACGGATAGTTACGG	forward	HW005+HW006	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW006	GGTTCGTTCCAAGTGTCTCC	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	NK020	CTGTGTCAAGCGACACTATTAGAGGAT	forward	NK020+NK021	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK021	CATCTTCTGCAGCCAGCGACTTC	reverse		
	NK060	CAACCGCCGTCTCCGTGGG	forward	NK060+NK062	TILLING
	NK062	GTTAATGTACCGACTCGGGTCCTTAGAC	reverse		
	NK136	GCGACTCACCATTGACTTCGTGGAGT	forward	NK136+NK021	Genotyping
	NK144	GCGACTCACCATTGACTTCGTGGAGC	forward	NK144+NK021	Genotyping
	HW007	ACTGCCACGGATAGTTACGG	forward	HW007+HW008	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW008	GGTTCGTTCCAAGTGTCTCC	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	NK037	CGC AAC CGC CGT CTC CAC	forward	NK037+NK038	RT-qPCR
	NK038	GTCGATGGTGAGTCGACCGTCAG	reverse		
	NK066	CAGGGATCTGATCTGCCATA TCG	forward	NK066+NK068	TILLING
	NK068	CGACTGCTCGAGGTATCTTAAGCATGACTA	reverse		
	HW009	CTCCCTTATCCTCGCAACC	forward	HW009+HW010	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW010	CTGTGTCGGTGAATGAGTCG	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	NK040	TCGCAACCGCCGTCTCCAT	forward	NK040+NK041	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK041	CGATGGAGAGTCGACCGTCGC	reverse		
	NK072	GCATGCACTGTTGCTTGAAGAGCATATC	forward	NK072+NK073	TILLING
	NK073	CGACTGCTCGAGGTATCTTAAGCATGAGTT	reverse		
	NK138	CATAGTCATTTACTCCAATTTCTCCGAGCT	reverse	NK072+NK138	Genotyping
	NK146	CATAGTCATTTACTCCAATTTCTCCGAGCC	reverse	NK072+NK146	Genotyping
	HW011	ACGATGACTCTGGCTGATGA	forward	HW011+HW012	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW012	GTGGCGTTCGGATACTTGAT	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR5.A03</i>	NK030	CAACGATCTCATCAACCGATACGCC	forward	NK030+NK031	RT-qPCR
	NK031	GCATTGATGTAAGTGAACCTTAGCGTCTCCT	reverse		
	NK048	CTTCACGTTCTCAGACAAGTCTCTCTCCT	forward	NK048+NK049	Genotyping
	NK049	GTTGCTCGGTGTATCGGTTGATGAGA	reverse		

	NK107	AGAGTACTGGTTACCGGTGGAGTAGGAT	reverse	NK048+NK107	Genotyping
	HW013	TCGGTTTGGGAAGTAACGAC	forward	HW013+HW014	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW014	CTCGGTGTATCGGTTGATGA	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR5.C07</i>	NK028	CAACGACCTTATCAACCGCTACGCT	forward	NK028+NK028	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK029	GCATTGATGTAAGTGAACCTTAGCATCTGCA	reverse		
	NK045	CTTCACGTTCTCAAAGCAGTCTCTCTCCA	forward	NK045+NK046	Genotyping
	NK046	GTTGCTCAGTGTAGCGGTTGATATGG	reverse		
	NK104	AGAGTACTGGTTCCCGGTGGAGTAATAG	reverse	NK045+NK107	Genotyping
	HW015	TGCCAACGACCTTATCAACC	forward	HW015+HW016	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW016	GTCCCGTCTCTGCTGTTCTG	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR2.A05</i>	NK080	CTCCATCGTGTCCGAATCGCT	forward	NK080+NK081	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK081	CCTTTACCTCTTGTTTTGCTACTGCAAG	reverse		
	HW017	GACCTAACGACCTCTCCACT	forward	HW017+HW018	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW018	GCTTTCTTGCTCTCCACGAT	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR2.C04</i>	NK085	GCCATTCTAATCTTCGGCGACTCG	forward	NK085+NK088	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK088	GACGAGCAATGTAATTCCTGAACATCGTA	reverse		
	HW019	CCTAACGACCTCTCCACTC	forward	HW019+HW020	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW020	GCTTTCTTGCTCTCCACGAT	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR3.A05</i>	NK013	CCCGGCCTATCTTGATCCCTCC	forward	NK013+NK015	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK015	GAAGTCGTTGGTTCCTATGCTGACTAG	reverse		
	HW021	CGTGTTGTGGAAGTGGATTG	forward	HW021+HW022	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW022	TTAGTCCTCTCGGTCGGATG	reverse		
<i>Bna.SFAR3.C04</i>	NK017	CCCGGCCTATCTGGATCCGTCT	forward	NK017+NK019	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	NK019	GAAGTCGTTGGTTCCTATGCTGACCAA	reverse		
	HW023	AACGGGAGGTTGAGGAGATT	forward	HW023+HW024	RT-qPCR (Hu135)
	HW024	CACAACACGCAGAACTCGAT	reverse		
<i>Bna.ACTIN2</i>	Act-1	TCTGGTGATGGTGTGTCTCA	forward	Act-1+Act-2	RT-qPCR (Express 617)
	Act-2	GGTGAACATGTACCCTCTCTCG	reverse		
pCas9-TPC bar cassette	Cas1-f	CAGTCTTTCACCTCTCTTTGG	forward		Transgene verification
	Cas1-r	CCATCTTTGGGACCACTGTC	reverse		

Table S3: EMS-induced mutations in *BnSFAR1* and *BnSFAR4* genes. For each gene, one TILLING amplicon was used

	<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>
Coding sequence coverage (%)	53.0	53.0	87.1	83.8	56.1	56.1
Number of M ₂ pools used for mutation screening	4	8	8	10	10	4
Nonsense mutations	1	0	1	2	1	2
UTR mutations	0	0	0	0	1	0
Splice site mutations	1	1	2	1	1	0
Missense mutations	7	15	26	23	25	7
Silent mutations	2	4	15	12	8	5
Mutation frequency (1/kb) ^a	1/27.1	1/25.4	1/18.6	1/22.4	1/25.6	1/34.6

^a Mutation frequencies were calculated as the number of mutations per M₁ plant based on the analyzed M₂ families.

Table S4: EMS and CRISPR-Cas mutations used for further studies

<i>B. napus</i> gene name	M ₃ /T ₁ mutant code	Mutant type	Amino acid change	Allele
EMS induced mutations				
<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	sfar1-1	C to T transitions	Glutamine to stop	<i>A</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	sfar1-2	G to A transitions	Glycine to glutamic acid	<i>B</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	sfar1-3	G to A transitions	Splice	<i>B</i> ₂
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	sfar4-1	C to T transitions	Glutamine to stop	<i>C</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	sfar4-2	C to T transitions	Glutamine to stop	<i>D</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	sfar4-3	G to A transitions	Tryptophan to stop	<i>E</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	sfar4-4	G to A transitions	Tryptophan to stop	<i>F</i> ₁
<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	wild-type			<i>A</i> _E
<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	wild-type			<i>B</i> _E
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	wild-type			<i>C</i> _E
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	wild-type			<i>D</i> _E
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	wild-type			<i>E</i> _E
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	wild-type			<i>F</i> _E
CRISPR-Cas mediated mutations				
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	bnsfar4-TP3	G insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>C</i> ₂
	bnsfar4-TP3	T insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>C</i> ₃
	bnsfar4-TP4	G insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>C</i> ₂
	bnsfar4-TP4	A insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>C</i> ₄
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	bnsfar4-TP3	T insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>D</i> ₂
	bnsfar4-TP4	A insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	<i>D</i> ₃

	bnsfar4-TP4	1 bp deletion	Truncated protein (131/382 aa)	D_4
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	bnsfar4-TP3	G insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	E_2
	bnsfar4-TP4	T insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	E_3
	bnsfar4-TP4	A insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	E_4
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	bnsfar4-TP3	A insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	F_2
	bnsfar4-TP4	G insertion	Truncated protein (145/382 aa)	F_3
	bnsfar4-TP4	1 bp deletion	Truncated protein (131/382 aa)	F_4
<i>Bna.SFAR5.A03</i>	bnsfar5-TP1	21 bp deletion	Truncated protein (355/360 aa)	G_1
	bnsfar5-TP1	90 bp deletion	Truncated protein (94/360 aa)	G_2
	bnsfar5-TP1	143 bp deletion	deletion spanning intron if only exon 2 lost, 320/ 360 aa	G_3
<i>Bna.SFAR5.C07</i>	bnsfar5-TP1	C insertion	Truncated protein (122/360 aa)	H_1
	bnsfar5-TP1	T insertion	Truncated protein (122/360 aa)	H_2
	bnsfar5-TP1	G insertion	Truncated protein (122/360 aa)	H_3
	bnsfar5-TP1	2 bp deletion	Truncated protein (121/360 aa)	H_4
	bnsfar5-TP1	4 bp deletion	Truncated protein (101/360 aa)	H_5
	bnsfar5-TP1	6 bp deletion	Truncated protein (358/360 aa)	H_6
	bnsfar5-TP1	28 bp deletion	Truncated protein (93/360 aa)	H_7
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	wild-type			C_R
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	wild-type			D_R
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	wild-type			E_R
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	wild-type			F_R
<i>Bna.SFAR5.A03</i>	wild-type			G_R
<i>Bna.SFAR5.C07</i>	wild-type			H_R

All EMS mutant alleles were combined to produce double mutants, except the B_2 mutant allele. The respective alleles from Express-617 (EMS donor) and RS306 (CRISPR-Cas donor) are named as suffix 'E' and 'R', respectively.

Table S5: Production of EMS mutants by crossing M₃ plants homozygous for the mutant allele

Crossing type	<i>B. napus</i> gene combination/ gene	M ₃ Mutants	Amino acid change	F ₂ Seed code	Genotype used for F ₂ phenotyping
M ₃ x M ₃	<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	sfar1-1 x sfar1-2	Glutamine to stop x Glycine to glutamic	171769	<i>A₁A₁B₁B₁, A₁A₁B_EB_E, A_EA_EB₁B₁, A_EA_EB_EB_E</i>
M ₃ x M ₃	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	sfar4-1x sfar4-2	Glutamine to stop x Glutamine to stop	171770	<i>C₁C₁D₁D₁, C₁C₁D_ED_E, C_EC_ED₁D₁, C_EC_ED_ED_E</i>
M ₃ x M ₃	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	sfar4-3 x sfar4-4	Tryptophan to stop x Tryptophan to stop	171772	<i>E₁E₁F₁F₁, E₁E₁F_EF_E, E_EE_EF₁F₁, E_EC_ED_ED_E</i>
(M ₃ -Express) x (M ₃ -Express)	<i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i>	sfar1-1 x sfar1-2	Glutamine to stop x Glycine to glutamic	180875	<i>A₁A₁B₁B₁, A₁A₁B_EB_E, A_EA_EB₁B₁, A_EA_EB_EB_E</i>
(M ₃ -Express) x (M ₃ -Express)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	sfar4-1x sfar4-2	Glutamine to stop x Glutamine to stop	180876	<i>E₁E₁F₁F₁, E₁E₁F_EF_E, E_EE_EF₁F₁, E_EC_ED_ED_E</i>
(M ₃ -Express) x (M ₃ -Express)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	sfar4-3 x sfar4-4	Tryptophan to stop x Tryptophan to stop	180877	<i>C₁C₁D₁D₁, C₁C₁D_ED_E, C_EC_ED₁D₁, C_EC_ED_ED_E</i>
M ₃ x Express (F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	sfar4-1	Glutamine to stop	171780	<i>C₁C₁, C_EC_E</i>
M ₃ x Express (F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	sfar4-2	Glutamine to stop	171782	<i>D₁D₁, D_ED_E</i>
M ₃ x Express (F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	sfar4-3	Tryptophan to stop	171784	<i>E₁E₁, E_EE_E</i>
M ₃ x Express (F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	sfar4-4	Tryptophan to stop	171786	<i>F₁F₁, F_EF_E</i>
F ₁ x Express (BC ₁ F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	sfar4-1	Glutamine to stop	180886	<i>C₁C₁, C_EC_E</i>
F ₁ x Express (BC ₁ F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	sfar4-2	Glutamine to stop	180887	<i>D₁D₁, D_ED_E</i>
F ₁ x Express (BC ₁ F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	sfar4-3	Tryptophan to stop	180888	<i>E₁E₁, E_EE_E</i>
F ₁ x Express (BC ₁ F ₂)	<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	sfar4-4	Tryptophan to stop	180889	<i>F₁F₁, F_EF_E</i>

Alleles from the non-mutated donor genotype Express 617 are named as suffix 'E'

Table S6: Results of the *Agrobacterium*-mediated rapeseed hypocotyl transformation

Targeted <i>B. napus</i> paralogs	No. of hypocotyl explants	No. of regenerated shoots	No. of transgenic plants	No. of gene-edited plants
<i>BnSFAR1</i>	857	291	2	0
<i>BnSFAR4</i>	442	393	5	5
<i>BnSFAR5</i>	754	416	2	1

Table S7: Inheritance of CRISPR-Cas mutations in *BnSFAR4* and *BnSFAR5*. We analyzed T₂ offspring of four T₁ plants, bnsfar4-TP4, bnsfar4-TP3, bnsfar5-CP2 and bnsfar5-CP3 (seed codes below). O: observed number, E: expected number, *H_R* and *G_R*: wild type alleles from the donor genotype RS306. Allele names are given in Table S4.

Names are given in Table 3-4.

Plant	Transgene		sfar4 Genotypes												
			Bna.SFAR4.A06a			Bna.SFAR4.C03a			Bna.SFAR4.A06b			Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb			
bnsfar4-TP4 (174250)		Transgenic	Non-transgenic	C ₂ C ₂	C ₂ C ₄	C ₄ C ₄	D ₃ D ₃	D ₃ D ₄	D ₄ D ₄	E ₃ E ₃	E ₃ E ₄	E ₄ E ₄	E ₃ E ₃	E ₃ E ₄	E ₄ E ₄
	O	11	7	4	7	7	4	12	2	5	7	6	6	11	1
	E	13.5	4.5	4.5	9	4.5	4.5	9	4.5	4.5	9	4.5	4.5	9	4.5
	χ ²		1.9 ^a		1.9 ^b		2.4 ^b				1.0 ^b			3.7 ^b	
bnsfar4-TP3 (174249)				C ₂ C ₂	C ₂ C ₃	C ₃ C ₃									
	O	9	1	2	4	4									
	E	7.5	3.5	2.25	4.5	2.25									
	χ ²		1.2 ^a		1.2 ^b										

Plant	Transgene		sfar5 Genotypes									
			G ₂ G ₂ H ₁ H ₁	G ₂ G ₂ H ₁ H _R	G ₂ G ₂ H _R H _R	G ₂ G _R H ₁ H ₁	G ₂ G _R H ₁ H _R	G ₂ G _R H _R H _R	G _R G _R H ₁ H ₁	G _R G _R H ₁ H _R	G _R G _R H _R H _R	
bnsfar5-CP2 (174257)		Transgenic	Non-transgenic									
	O	36	0	5	6	2	2	8	1	4	4	4
	E	27	9	2.25	4.5	2.25	4.5	9	4.5	2.25	4.5	2.25
	χ ²		12.0 ^a				10.89 ^c					
bnsfar5-CP3 (174258)				G _R G _R H ₅ H ₅	G _R G _R H ₅ H _R	G _R G _R H _R H _R						
	O	23	0	3	14	6						
	E	17.25	5.75	5.75	11.5	5.75						
	χ ²		7.7 ^a		1.87 ^b							

^a3:1 segregation, χ^2 (df =1 at $p = 0.05$) = 3.84, ^b1:2:1 segregation, χ^2 (df =2 at $p = 0.05$) = 5.99, ^c1:2:2:1:4:1:2:2:1 segregation, χ^2 (df =8 at $p = 0.05$) = 15.5. Here we assume that T₁ parents were non-chimeric.

Table S8: Phenotyping data of EMS and CRISPR-Cas *BnSFAR1*, *BnSFAR4* and *BnSFAR5* mutants. T₂ and T₃ generations were derived from selfing of T₁ plants. F₁ plants are offspring from M₃ mutants crossed with the EMS donor Express 617. TKW: Thousand Kernel Weight, N: number of plants investigated. All data are means ± SEM.

Mutant crossings	Generation	Seed code	Parental generation	Genotype	N	Seed oil content	TKW
EMS induced mutations							
<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	F ₃	171769	M ₃	<i>A₁A₁B₁B₁</i>	7	39.05±0.63	3.50±0.28
				<i>A₁A₁B_EB_E</i>	5	38.67±1.64	3.27±0.20
				<i>A_EA_EB₁B₁</i>	6	38.98±0.83	3.63±0.29
				<i>A_EA_EB_EB_E</i>	6	40.38±1.41	3.75±0.19
				Express 617	7	44.66±0.45	3.14±0.12
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	F ₃	171770	M ₃	<i>C₁C₁D₁D₁</i>	5	41.70±0.17	2.53±0.26
				<i>C₁C₁D_ED_E</i>	5	39.82±0.83	2.47±0.28
				<i>C_EC_ED₁D₁</i>	5	38.22±1.45	2.87±0.16
				<i>C_EC_ED_ED_E</i>	5	37.04±0.74	2.44±0.20
				Express 617	5	43.68±0.30	2.39±0.13
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	F ₃	171772	M ₃	<i>E₁E₁F₁F₁</i>	5	39.17±1.12	4.25±0.32
				<i>E₁E₁F_EF_E</i>	7	36.84±0.40	3.87±0.14
				<i>E_EE_EF₁F₁</i>	8	38.16±0.51	3.65±0.11
				<i>E_EC_ED_ED_E</i>	6	35.50±0.65	3.68±0.31
				Express 617	7	44.66±0.45	3.14±0.12
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	F ₃	171780		<i>C₁C₁</i>	5	40.75±0.94	3.34±0.34
				<i>C_EC_E</i>	5	40.97±0.24	2.96±0.33
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03</i>	F ₃	171782		<i>D₁D₁</i>	5	41.02±1.01	3.08±0.14
				<i>D_ED_E</i>	5	40.54±0.94	3.33±0.22
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	F ₃	171784		<i>E₁E₁</i>	6	42.16±0.86	3.22±0.20
				<i>E_EE_E</i>	6	41.34±0.40	3.64±0.20
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	F ₃	171786		<i>F₁F₁</i>	5	41.00±0.60	3.62±0.30
				<i>F_EF_E</i>	5	39.04±0.12	3.13±0.12
<i>Bna.SFAR1.C04</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR1.Ann</i>	F ₃	180875	F ₁ (M ₃ -Express)	<i>A₁A₁B₁B₁</i>	5	41.25±0.59	4.06±0.34
				<i>A₁A₁B_EB_E</i>	6	41.51±0.51	4.15±0.25
				<i>A_EA_EB₁B₁</i>	5	40.23±1.21	3.81±0.24
				<i>A_EA_EB_EB_E</i>	7	41.50±0.75	3.65±0.22
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.C03a</i>	F ₃	180876	F ₁ (M ₃ -Express)	<i>E₁E₁F₁F₁</i>	6	44.96±0.31	3.92±0.12
				<i>E₁E₁F_EF_E</i>	6	44.23±0.35	3.72±0.28

				$E_E E_E F_1 F_1$	5	44.24±0.57	3.62±0.29
				$E_E C_E D_E D_E$	5	41.28±0.65	3.47±0.28
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i> x <i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	F ₃	180877	F ₁ (M ₃ -Express)	$C_1 C_1 D_1 D_1$	7	42.33±0.69	4.67±0.25
				$C_1 C_1 D_E D_E$	5	40.18±0.74	4.12±0.32
				$C_E C_E D_1 D_1$	6	40.11±0.65	3.96±0.20
				$C_E C_E D_E D_E$	6	38.91±0.79	3.71±0.32
				Express 617	8	45.50±0.48	3.78±0.09
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06a</i>	F ₃	180886		$C_1 C_1$	5	44.82±0.90	4.55±0.25
				$C_E C_E$	5	43.42±1.29	4.00±0.44
<i>Bna.SFAR4.C03</i>	F ₃	180887		$D_1 D_1$	4	43.00±0.74	4.00±0.17
				$D_E D_E$	6	42.91±0.64	3.87±0.17
<i>Bna.SFAR4.A06b</i>	F ₃	180888		$E_1 E_1$	5	43.05±0.56	3.91±0.11
				$E_E E_E$	6	42.88±0.63	3.46±0.16
<i>Bna.SFAR4.Cnnb</i>	F ₃	180889		$F_1 F_1$	5	45.31±0.63	3.84±0.20
				$F_E F_E$	6	44.57±0.60	3.74±0.32
CRISPR-Cas9 mediated mutations							
<i>BnSFAR4</i>	T ₂	174249		$C_2 C_3 D_2 D_2 E_2 E_2 F_2 F_2$	5	36.21±0.30	6.25±0.12
<i>BnSFAR4</i>	T ₂	174250		$C_2 C_4 D_3 D_4 E_3 E_4 F_3 F_4$	5	34.66±0.92	5.56±0.36
				RS306	5	31.61±0.88	6.04±0.22
<i>BnSFAR4</i>	T ₃	182975		$C_3 C_3 D_2 D_2 E_2 E_2 F_2 F_2$	8	37.58±0.34	5.33±0.28
				RS306	8	33.29±0.49	4.48±0.27
<i>BnSFAR5</i>	T ₂	174257		$G_2 G_2 H_1 H_1$	4	34.44±0.87	6.15±0.82
				RS306	5	31.19±0.93	5.35±0.41
<i>BnSFAR5</i>	T ₃	183033		$G_2 G_2 H_1 H_1$	6	35.04±0.33	5.52±0.53
				RS306	7	31.66±0.35	5.45±0.38

Table S9: Seed germination, root, and shoot growth 5 DAS in T₃ lines with *BnSFAR* knock-out mutations and in RS306. All data are means $\pm$ SEM.

Seed code	Genotype	Germination rate (%)	Root growth (mm)	Shoot growth (mm)
174249	<i>C₂C₃D₂D₂E₂E₂F₂F₂</i>	97.2 $\pm$ 2.6 ^a	75.7 $\pm$ 7.3 ^a	59.0 $\pm$ 6.4 ^a
174250	<i>C₂C₄D₃D₄E₃E₄F₃F₄</i>	97.8 $\pm$ 1.0 ^a	76.5 $\pm$ 5.8 ^a	60.0 $\pm$ 5.2 ^a
RS306 (control)	<i>C_EC_ED_ED_EE_EE_EF_EF_E</i>	96.4 $\pm$ 2.1 ^a	76.0 $\pm$ 13.0 ^a	62.8 $\pm$ 13.2 ^a

Supplementary Dataset S1

- 1: SOC and fatty acid composition of 870 rapeseed accessions
- 2: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *SFAR1-SFAR5*
- 3: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *BnSFAR1*
- 4: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *BnSFAR2*
- 5: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *BnSFAR3*
- 6: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *BnSFAR4*
- 7: SOC and fatty acid composition of all accessions for *BnSFAR5*

Supplementary Dataset S2

- 1: *BnGDSL* genes expressed in developing seeds
- 2: *AtGDSL* orthologs equally expressed at 16 DAP and 40 DAP
- 3: *AtGDSL* orthologs upregulated at 40 DAP relative to at 16 DAP
- 4: *AtGDSL* orthologs downregulated at 40 DAP relative to at 16 DAP

References

1. Liu, J. et al. An improved allele-specific PCR primer design method for SNP marker analysis and its application. *Plant Methods* **8**, 34 (2012).