

Table 1 Suppl. Primers used in this study.

Primer name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
Primers for gene cloning for cDNA	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -GC-F	ATGGGGGAGGCGTCGG
<i>OsIAA18</i> -GC-F	TCAACACTCAGCAGCTGTTCT
Primers for subcellular localization of OsIAA18	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -SL-F	AA <u>ACTAGT</u> ATGGGGGAGGCGTCGG
<i>OsIAA18</i> -SL-F	AAGGCGCGCCACACTCAGCAGCTGTTCTTTTC
Primers for transactivation assay of OsIAA18	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -TA-F	TG <u>CATATG</u> ATGGGGGAGGCGTCG
<i>OsIAA18</i> -TA-F	AC <u>GATCC</u> ACACTCAGCAGCTGTTCTTT
Primers for constructing expression vector of OsIAA18	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -OE-F	CGG <u>GATCC</u> ATGGGAGAAGCATCTGAGTCTAT
<i>OsIAA18</i> -OE-R	TTCG <u>AGCTCT</u> CAACACTCAGCAGCTGT
Primers for identifying transformants	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -PCR-F	GAACTCGCCGTAAAGACTGG
<i>OsIAA18</i> -PCR-R	TTAGAATTCGCACTCAGCAGCAG
Primers for real-time quantitative PCR	
<i>OsIAA18</i> -F	TGGCTACTCCACTCTCGTCT
<i>OsIAA18</i> -R	TGGATGCAAGTGCGTTGTTG
<i>AtZEP</i> -F	CGGAGCTTTCTTCTTGATGG
<i>AtZEP</i> -R	TCGATTTTCGGAGTTTTCCTG
<i>AtNCED</i> -F	CGCCGGTTTAGTTTATTTCAATGGT
<i>AtNCED</i> -R	AATCGTACCGACCCGAAGTTTCTAA
<i>AtABA2</i> -F	ATTGATCACTGGAGGAGCCACAG
<i>AtABA2</i> -R	ATTACGAATATCAGGGCACGGTG
<i>AtAAO</i> -F	CAACAGCCATGTTGATACCG
<i>AtAAO</i> -R	TCTTTGACCTGCACATCGAG
<i>AtP5CS</i> -F	ATGATCTTATTTATGTTCTGC
<i>AtP5CS</i> -R	CACTATCTTCCGTCCTAT
<i>AtP5CR</i> -F	AGTTTAGCTTCACAGACCGTTC
<i>AtP5CR</i> -R	GCTCTGTGAGAGCTCGCGGCTTC
<i>AtLEA</i> -F	GATTGACCCGGCTGAGCTACGA
<i>AtLEA</i> -R	AGATGGGATTCAACACAAAAGA
<i>AtSOD</i> -F	ATGAGAAGTTCTATGAAGAG
<i>AtSOD</i> -R	GTCTTTATGTAATCTGGT
<i>AtPOD</i> -F	TCCGGGAGCCACACCATTGG
<i>AtPOD</i> -R	TGGTCGGAATTCAACAG
<i>Atactin</i> -F	GCACCCTGTTCTTCTTACCGA
<i>Atactin</i> -R	AGTAAGGTCACGTCCAGCAAGG

Fig. 1 Suppl. Analyses of the *OsIAA18* gene from rice. *A* - The structure analysis of the OsIAA18 protein. The OsIAA18 protein contained an AUX/IAA protein domain. *B* - The sequence alignment of the OsIAA18 protein with its homologous proteins from other plant species: *Arabidopsis thaliana* (AAM65282), *Brachypodium distachyon* (XP_003571137), *Brassica napus* (XP_013655539), *Camelina sativa* (XP_010504392), *Cucumis melo* (XP_008447559), *Cucumis sativus* (XP_004150768), *Glycine max* (XP_003543621), *Gossypium raimondii* (XP_012445590), *Nicotiana tomentosiformis* (XP_009628748), *Populus trichocarpa* (XP_002298246), *Setaria italica* (XP_00495139), *Solanum tuberosum* (XP_006343143), and *Zea mays* (ADX60088). The dark blue in the protein alignments indicate the highest amino acid sequence alignment, and the rose (magenta) in the protein alignments indicate a higher amino acid sequence alignment than those marked by light blue (the lowest amino acid sequence alignment). *C* - A phylogenetic tree of the OsIAA18 protein with its homologous proteins from other plant species. The branch lengths are proportional to distances.

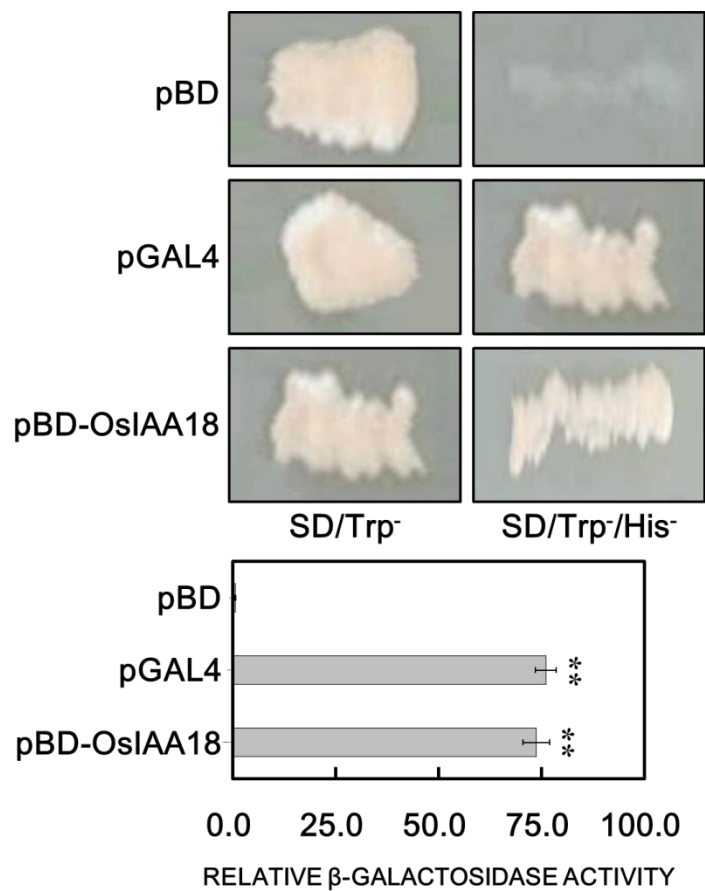


Fig. 2 Suppl. Transactivation assay of the OsIAA18 protein in the yeast. The fusion protein of the GAL4 DNA-binding domain and OsIAA18 was expressed in yeast. The empty pBD (pGBKT7) vector (negative control) and the pGAL4 vector (positive control) were used. The culture solution of the transformed yeast was dropped onto synthetic dextrose (SD) plates without tryptophan or histidine. The plates were incubated for 3 d and then subjected to β-galactosidase assay.