



Figure 2. SCAP1 controls GCs development

(a) Number of Guard cells (GC), pavement cells (PC) and stomatal index in wild-type Ler, and *scap1-2* mutants and, (b), Col and a T3 homozygous *pro35S:amiRNA2-SCAP1* (*amiRNA2-SCAP1*, line #2).

(c) Morphological alterations observed in *pro35S:SCAP1-YFP* (*35S:SCAP1*) lines at different developmental stages (seedlings, rosette, bolting plants).

(d) Number of guard cells (GC), pavement cells (PC) and stomatal index in wild-type (Col) and a T3 homozygous *pro35S:SCAP1-YFP* (*35S:SCAP1*) intermediate line (line #7).

(e) GUS staining of double *proAtMYB60:GUS pro35S:SCAP1-YFP* (*35S:SCAP1*) or single *proAtMYB60:GUS* (WT Col) hemizygous lines. Shown are mature cotyledons (inset, higher magnification) and the first leaf of 10 days old seedlings. Bar = 200 μ m (inset, 25 μ m)

(f) Representative abaxial epidermal phenotype of a mature leaf (the 6th leaf) of wild-type (Col), *pro35S:amiRNA2-SCAP1* (*amiRNA2-SCAP1*, line #2) and *pro35S:SCAP1-YFP* (*35S:SCAP1*, line #7) mutants. Guard cells are false coloured in black. Bar = 50 μ m.

In a,b,d ** = P<0.01 two tails T Student test. Error bars = Standard Error.