

Figure S3. Role of SCAP1 on stomatal genes transcript accumulations
Transcript accumulation of stomatal markers determined by quantitative RT-PCR.

(a, c, e-h) Transcript accumulation of SPCH, (a), EPF2, (c), MUTE, (e), FAMA, (f), EPF1, (g), and, EPFL9, (h) in wild-type
(Col), pro35S:amiRNA2-SCAP1 (amiRNA2-SCAP1) and pro35S:SCAP1-YFP (35:SCAP1). Total RNA was extracted from the
first two-leaf primordia manually dissected at different developmental stages. Values represent the mean of three biological
replicates (30 leaves / replica). Error bars = standard deviation.

(b, d) The mRNA levels of SPCH, (b) and EPF2, (d) in 10 days-old pro35S:SCAP1-GR or wild type plants treated by spraying with DEX or mock-treated and sampled at different time points. Values represent the mean of two biological replicates. Error bars = standard deviation.